GMDC
FUELING THE GROWTH

GMDC/CS/ BSE/NSE/538/ 2021 Dt. 02/11/2021

To, National Stock Exchange of India, Exchange Plaza, C-1, Block G, Bandra Kurla Complex Bandra (East), Mumbai – 400 051 e-MAIL: cmlist@nse.co.in Code : GMDCLTD	To, Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd. 25th Floor, P.J. Towers Dalal Street Fort, Mumbai-400 001 E-mail:corp.compliance@bseindia.com Code : 532181

Subject : AGM Notice and Annual Report of GMDC for the year 2020-21
Ref : Regulation 34 (1) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015

Dear Sir,
Pursuant to Regulation 30 read with Para A of PART-A of Schedule-III & Regulation 34 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, we attach herewith the Annual Report for the Financial Year 2020-21 of the Company together with Notice of 58th Annual General Meeting, scheduled to be held on Monday, 29th November, 2021, through Video Conferencing (VC) / Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM).

The notice convening 58th Annual General Meeting together with the 58th Annual report are emailed to those shareholders whose email addresses are registered with the company or with the depository participants.

You are requested to kindly take note of the same.

Thanking you,
Yours faithfully,
For Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Limited,

(Joel Evans)
Company Secretary

Encl : As above

Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Limited
(A Government of Gujarat Enterprise)
CIN : L14100GJ1963SGC001206
"Khanij Bhavan", 132 Ft. Ring Road, Near University Ground, Vastrapur, Ahmedabad-52
Phone : 2791 3200 / 3501
Email: cosec@gmdcltd.com Website: www.gmdcltd.com

58th ANNUAL REPORT

2020 - 2021

GMDC
FUELING THE GROWTH

GUJARAT MINERAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

CHAIRMAN
Dr. Rajiv Kumar Gupta, IAS (From 28-06-2021)
Shri Manoj Kumar Das, IAS (Up to 28-06-2021)

MANAGING DIRETOR
Shri Roopwant Singh, IAS (From 14-06-2021)
Shri Arunkumar Solanki, IAS (up to 14-06-2021)

COMPANY SECRETARY
Joel Evans

STATUTORY AUDITORS
M/s. Soni Jhawar & Co. Chartered Accountants

REGISTERED OFFICE
Khanij Bhavan
132 Feet Ring Road, Near University Ground
Vastrapur, Ahmedabad - 380 052
Phone:-(079) 27913200/3501/1340
E-Mail: cosec@gmdcltd.com
Website: www.gmdcltd.com
CIN:L14100GJ1963SGC001206

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AGM DATE, DAY, TIME & VENUE

Date :- **29th November, 2021**
Day :- **Monday**
Time :- **12:00 Noon**
Venue :- **Through Video Conferencing ("VC") Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM")**
The deemed venue for the AGM shall be the Registered Office of the Company

DIRECTORS
Smt. Sonal Mishra, IAS, Director
Smt Gauri Kumar, IAS (Retd.), Independent Director
Shri Milind Torawane, IAS, Director
Shri S.B.Dangayach, Independent Director
Shri Nitin Shukla, Independent Director
Prof. Shailesh Gandhi, Independent Director

BANKERS

Bank of Baroda	State Bank Of India
Axis bank	Union Bank Of India
HDFC Bank	ICICI Bank

PROJECTS:

Lignite Projects
Panandhro , (Dist. Kutch)
Mata No Madh (Dist. Kutch)
Umarsar (Dist. Kutch)
Rajpardi (Dist. Bharuch)
Tadkeshwar (Dist.Surat)
Bhavnagar (Dist.Bhavnagar)

Fluorspar Project
Kadipani (Dist. Vadodara)

Bauxite Projects
Gadhsisa (Dist. Kutch)
Mevasa (Dist. Devbhoomi Dwarka)

Multi Matel Project
Ambaji (Dist. Banaskantha)

Power Project
Nani Chher (Dist. Kutch)

Wind Farm Projects
Maliya (Dist. Rajkot)
Jodia (Dist. Jamnagar)
Gorsar (Dist. Probandar)
Bada(Dist. Kutch)
Varvala (Dist. Jamnagar)
Bhanvad (Dist. Jamnagar)
Rojmal (Dist. Bhavnagar, Amreli, Rajkot)

Solar Project
Panandhro (Dist. Kutch)

Manganese Project
Shivrajpur , (Dist. Panchmahal)

REGISTRAR & SHARE TRANSFER AGENT FOR PHYSICAL & DEMAT SHARES
M/s. MCS STA Limited 101, Shatdal Complex ,
1st Floor, Opp: Bata Show Room, Ashram Road
Ahmedabad - 380 009
Tel: 079-26580461-63, Fax: 079-26581296

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Sr.	Particulars	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12
(A)	**Profit & Loss Account**										**(₹ in Lakh)**
1.	Revenue from Operations	133923.84	152094.85	187967.82	206996.68	158235.66	121533.29	147314.44	134407.28	174762.51	169599.76
2.	Profit before Tax	-34,804.45	20342.87	30720.38	55692.57	44598.03	31845.49	63586.75	62959.01	90368.72	71769.78
3.	Finance Costs	195.70	188.13	183.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	784.89
4.	Depreciation	9421.15	9157.93	9613.73	11166.94	15125.75	13071.85	13726.91	12456.50	11738.40	10833.29
5.	Provision for Tax	-14670.25	5513.91	16851.40	12232.18	12175.07	9388.44	13553.89	19045.59	30284.51	23086.50
6.	Short/Excess Provision of Tax of Earlier Years	-16087.27	318.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Profit after Tax	-4046.93	14510.81	13868.98	43460.39	32422.96	22457.05	50032.86	43913.42	60084.21	48683.28
8.	Dividend in %	10.00	100.00	100.00	175.00	150.00	150.00	150.00	150.00	150.00	150.00
9.	Dividend in Rupees	636.00	6360.00	6360.00	11130.00	9540.00	9540.00	9540.00	9540.00	9540.00	9540.00
(B)	**Balance Sheet**										**(₹ in Lakh)**
1.	Share Capital	6360.00	6360.00	6360.00	6360.00	6360.00	6360.00	6360.00	6360.00	6360.00	6360.00
2.	Reserves & Surplus	393701.74	399936.35	422209.51	433787.64	391192.05	360059.00	317796.69	279887.62	247135.53	198212.64
3.	Net Worth	400061.74	406296.35	428569.51	440147.64	397552.05	366419.00	324156.69	286247.62	253495.53	204572.64
(C)	**Financial Ratios**										
1.	% of Net Profit										
	On Sales	-3.02	9.54	7.38	21.00	20.49	18.48	33.96	32.67	34.38	28.70
	On Net Worth	-1.01	3.57	3.24	9.87	8.16	6.13	15.43	15.34	23.70	23.80
	On Share Capital	-63.63	228.16	218.07	683.34	509.79	353.10	786.68	690.46	944.72	765.46
2.	Debt/Equity Ratio	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the 58th Annual General Meeting of Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Limited will be held on Monday, the 29th November, 2021 at 12:00 Noon through Video Conferencing ("VC") / Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM") to transact the following businesses :

ORDINARY BUSINESSES :

1. To receive, consider and adopt the financial statements (Standalone & Consolidated) for the year ended on March 31, 2021, including the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, Statement of Changes in Equity and Cash Flow Statement as at that date together with the Report of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.

2. To declare Dividend on Equity Shares for the year 2020-21.

3. To fix up the remuneration of Statutory Auditors for the year 2021-22.

SPECIAL BUSINESS :

4. To ratify the remuneration of Cost Auditors.

   "RESOLVED THAT the pursuant to Section 148 and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made there under, the remuneration of ₹ 1,81,913/- (Excluding applicable taxes) plus reimbursement of expenses for visiting Project Offices as per GMDC rules in connection with the Cost Audit for financial year 2021-22 payable to M/s N D Birla & Co., Cost Auditors (Registration Number 000028), as approved by the Board of Directors of the Company at its Meeting held on 29.6.2021 be and is hereby ratified."

By order of the Board of Directors
Joel Evans
Company Secretary

Date : 13th August, 2021
Place : Ahmedabad
Registered Office :
Khanij Bhavan
132 Feet Ring Road, Near University Ground
Vastrapur, Ahmedabad - 380 052

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102(1) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013.

Item No. 4

The Board, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, has approved the appointment and remuneration of the Cost Auditors, M/s N D Birla & Co., Ahmedabad to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company for the financial year. In accordance with the provisions of Section 148 of the Act read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors has to be ratified by the shareholders of the Company. Accordingly, consent of the members is sought for passing an Ordinary Resolution as set out at Item No. 4 of the Notice for ratification of the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors for the financial year ending March 31, 2022.

None of the Directors / Key Managerial Personnel of the Company / their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution set out at Item No. 4 of the Notice. The Board recommends the Ordinary Resolution.

Resolution set out at Item No. 4 of the Notice for approval by the shareholders.

Notes:-

1. In view of the continuing Covid-19 pandemic, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has vide its circular dated May 5, 2020 read with circulars dated April 8, 2020 and April 13, 2020 and January 13, 2021 (collectively referred to as "MCA Circulars") permitted the holding of the Annual General Meeting ("AGM") through VC / OAVM, without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue. In compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"), SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations") and MCA Circulars, the AGM of the Company is being held through VC / OAVM.

2. Pursuant to the provisions of the Act, a Member entitled to attend and vote at the AGM is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf and the proxy need not be a Member of the Company. Since this AGM is being held pursuant to the MCA Circulars through VC / OAVM, physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by

the Members will not be available for the AGM and hence the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip are not annexed to this Notice.

3. Institutional / Corporate Shareholders (i.e. other than individuals / HUF, NRI, etc.) are required to send a scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of its Board or governing body Resolution/Authorization etc., authorizing its representative to attend the AGM through VC / OAVM on its behalf and to vote through remote e-voting. The said Resolution/Authorization shall be sent to the Scrutinizer by email through its registered email address to arvndg_cs@yahoo.com with a copy marked helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.

4. For the purpose of determining entitlement of members to the dividend the Register of Members will remain closed from Monday 22nd November, 2021 to Monday 29th November, 2021 (both days inclusive).

5. If the final dividend, as recommended by the Board of Directors, is approved at the AGM, payment of such dividend subject to deduction of tax at source will be made on or after Monday, 13th December, 2021 as under:

i. To all Beneficial Owners in respect of shares held in dematerialized form as per the data as may be made available by the National Securities Depository Limited ("NSDL") and the Central Depository Services (India) Limited ("CDSL"), collectively "Depositories", as of the close of business hours on Sunday, 21st November, 2021.

ii. To all Members in respect of shares held in physical form after giving effect to valid transfer, transmission or transposition requests lodged with the Company as of the close of business hours on Sunday, 21st November, 2021.

6. As per Regulation 40 of SEBI Listing Regulations, as amended, securities of listed companies can be transferred only in dematerialized form with effect from, April 1, 2019, except in case of request received for transmission or transposition of securities. In view of this and to eliminate all risks associated with physical shares and for ease of portfolio management, members holding shares in physical form are requested to consider converting their holdings to dematerialized form. Members can contact the Company or Company's Registrars and Transfer Agent, MCS Share Transfer Agent Limited for assistance in this regard.

7. To support the 'Green Initiative', Members who have not yet registered their email addresses are requested to register the same with their DPs in case the shares are held by them in electronic form and with MCS Share Transfer Agent Limited in case the shares are held by them in physical form.

8. Members are requested to intimate changes, if any, pertaining to their name, postal address, email address, telephone/ mobile numbers, Permanent Account Number (PAN), mandates, nominations, power of attorney, bank details such as, name of the bank and branch details, bank account number, MICR code, IFSC code, etc., to their DPs in case the shares are held by them in electronic form and to MCS Share Transfer Agent Limited in case the shares are held by them in physical form.

9. As per the provisions of Section 72 of the Act, the facility for making nomination is available for the Members in respect of the shares held by them. Members who have not yet registered their nomination are requested to register the same by submitting Form No. SH-13. The said form can be downloaded from the Company's website. Members are requested to submit the said details to their DP in case the shares are held by them in electronic form and to MCS Share Transfer Agent Limited in case the shares are held in physical form.

10. Members holding shares in physical form, in identical order of names, in more than one folio are requested to send to the Company or MCS Share Transfer Agent Limited, the details of such folios together with the share certificates for consolidating their holdings in one folio. A consolidated share certificate will be issued to such Members after making requisite changes.

11. In case of joint holders, the Member whose name appears as the first holder in the order of names as per the Register of Members of the Company will be entitled to vote at the AGM.

12. Members seeking any information with regard to the accounts or any matter to be placed at the AGM, are requested to write to the Company on or before 22nd November, 2021 through email on cosec@gmdcltd.com. The same will be replied by the Company suitably.

13. Members are requested to note that, dividends if not encashed for a consecutive period of 7 years from the date of transfer to Unpaid Dividend Account of the Company, are liable to be transferred to the

Investor Education and Protection Fund ("IEPF"). The shares in respect of such unclaimed dividends are also liable to be transferred to the demat account of the IEPF Authority. In view of this, Members are requested to claim their dividends from the Company, within the stipulated timeline. The Members, whose unclaimed dividends/shares have been transferred to IEPF, may claim the same by making an online application to the IEPF Authority in web Form No. IEPF-5 available on www.iepf.gov.in.

Members, who have not yet encashed their dividend warrant(s) pertaining to the final dividend for the financial year 2013-14 onwards, are requested to lodge their claims with RTA immediately.

14. In compliance with the aforesaid MCA Circulars and SEBI Circular dated May 12, 2020 and January 13, 2021, Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report 2020-21 is being sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose email addresses are registered with the Company/ Depositories. Members may note that the Notice and Annual Report 2020-21 will also be available on the Company's website www.gmdcltd.com, websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively.

15. Members attending the AGM through VC / OAVM shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Act.

16. Pursuant to Finance Act 2020, dividend income will be taxable in the hands of shareholders w.e.f. April 1, 2020 and the Company is required to deduct tax at source from dividend paid to shareholders at the prescribed rates. For the prescribed rates for various categories, the shareholders are requested to refer to the Finance Act, 2020 and amendments thereof. The shareholders are requested to update their PAN with the Company/ MCS Share Transfer Agent Limited (in case of shares held in physical mode) and depositories (in case of shares held in demat mode).

A Resident individual shareholder with PAN and who is not liable to pay income tax can submit a yearly declaration in Form No. 15G/15H, to avail the benefit of non-deduction of tax at source by email to mcsstaahmd@gmail.com by 29-11-2021. Shareholders are requested to note that in case their PAN is not registered, the tax will be deducted at a higher rate of 20%.

Non-resident shareholders can avail beneficial rates under tax treaty between India and their country of residence, subject to providing necessary documents i.e. No Permanent Establishment and Beneficial Ownership Declaration, Tax Residency Certificate, Form 10F, any other document which may be required to avail the tax treaty benefits by sending an email to mcsstaahmd@gmail.com. The aforesaid declarations and documents need to be submitted by the shareholders by 29-11- 2021.

17. Since the AGM will be held through VC / OAVM, the Route Map is not annexed in this Notice.

18. For instructions for e-voting and joining the AGM please follow the CDSL instructions attached to this notice and forming part of this notice.

19. **COMMENCEMENT OF E-VOTING PERIOD AND OTHER E-VOTING INSTRUCTIONS**

1. The voting period begins on Friday, 26th November, 2021 at 09:00 AM and ends on Sunday, 26th November, 2021 at 05:00 PM. During this period shareholders' of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date 22nd November, 2021, may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter.

2. The voting rights of Members shall be in proportion to their shares of the paid up equity share capital of the Company as on 22nd November, 2021. (Cut off date)

3. Shri Arvind Gaudana, Practicing Company Secretary (Membership No. FCS 2838, COP No. 2183) or failing him Shri Bhavya Gaudana, Practicing Company Secretary (Membership No. ACS 44965, COP No. 16485), to act as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.

4. The result of voting will be announced by the Chairman of the Meeting on or after the 58th Annual General Meeting to be held on 29th November 2021, the Monday. The result of the voting will be communicated to the Stock Exchanges and will be placed on the website of the Company www.gmdcltd.com.

5. In case you have any queries or issues regarding e-voting, you may refer the Frequently Asked

Questions ("FAQs") and e-voting manual available at www.evotingindia.co.in under help section or write an email to helpdesk.evoting@ cdslindia.com.

6. Institutional shareholders (i.e. members other than individuals, HUF, NRIs, etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF / JPG format) of the relevant Board Resolution Authority letter, etc., together with the attested specimen signature(s) of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who is are authorized to vote, to the scrutinizer via email at: arvindg_cs@yahoo.com with a copy marked to helpdesk.evoting@ cdslindia.com.

Other Instructions

1. The Scrutinizer shall, immediately after the conclusion of voting at the AGM, first count the votes cast during the AGM, thereafter unblock the votes cast through remote e-voting and make, not later than 48 hours of conclusion of the AGM, a consolidated Scrutinizer's Report of the total votes cast in favour or against, if any, to the Chairman or a person authorised by him in writing, who shall countersign the same.

2. The result declared along with the Scrutinizer's Report shall be placed on the Company's website www.gmdcltd.com and on the website of CDSL https://www.evotingindia.com immediately. The Company shall simultaneously forward the results to National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited, where the shares of the Company are listed.

Contact Details

Company Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Limited
(A Government of Gujarat Enterprise)
CIN: L14100GJ1963SGC001206
"Khanij Bhavan", 132 Ft. Ring Road,
Near University Ground,
Vastrapur, Ahmedabad-52
Phone : 2791 3200
e-mail : cosec@gmdcltd.com,
website : www.gmdcltd.com

Registrar & Share Transfer Agent
M/s MCS Share Transfer Agent Limited
101, Shatdal Complex, 1st Floor,
Opp. Bata Show Room Ashram Road,
Navrangpura Ahmedabad-380 009
E-mail : mcsstaahmd@gmail.com

e-Voting Agency Central Depository Services (India) Limited
E-mail : helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com

Scrutinizer M/s Gaudana & Gaudana
Practicing Company Secretaries
E-mail : arvindg_cs@yahoo.com

(Ref. Para 18 of the instructions to the notice of the 58th Annual General Meeting.)

SHAREHOLDER INSTRUCTIONS FOR E-VOTING

CDSL e-Voting System - For Remote e-voting and e-voting during AGM

1. As you are aware, in view of the situation arising due to COVID-19 global pandemic, the general meetings of the companies shall be conducted as per the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) vide Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020, Circular No.17/2020 dated April 13, 2020 and Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020. MCA has further extended the relaxation vide Circular No. 02/2021 dated 13th January, 2021 and The Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") has also issued circular in continuation to previous Circular dated 12th May, 2020 and further extended the relaxation vide Circular dated 15th January, 2021, which does not require physical presence of the Members at common venue. The forthcoming AGM will thus be held through video conferencing (VC) or other audio visual means (OAVM). Hence, Members can attend and participate in the AGM through VC/OAVM. The deemed venue for the AGM shall be the Registered Office of the Company.

2. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (as amended), and MCA Circulars dated April 08, 2020, April 13, 2020 and May 05, 2020 the Company is providing facility of remote e-voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM . For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized e-Voting's agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-voting as well as the e-voting system on the date of the EGM/AGM will be

provided by CDSL.

3. The Members can join the EGM/AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the EGM/AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available to at least 1000 members on first come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the EGM/AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.

4. The attendance of the Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of ascertaining the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.

5. Pursuant to MCA Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, , the facility to appoint proxy to attend and cast vote for the members is not available for this AGM . However, in pursuance of Section 112 and Section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013, representatives of the members such as the President of India or the Governor of a State or body corporate can attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and cast their votes through e-voting.

6. In line with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, the Notice calling the AGM has been uploaded on the website of the Company at www.gmdcltd.com. The Notice can also be accessed from the websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively. The AGM Notice is also disseminated on the website of CDSL (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility and e-voting system during the AGM) i.e.www.evotingindia.com.

7. The AGM has been convened through VC/OAVM in compliance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with MCA Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020 and MCA Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020 and MCA Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020 and MCA Circular No. 02/2021 dated January 15, 2021.

THE INTRUCTIONS OF SHAREHOLDERS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING AND E-VOTING DURING AGM AND JOINING MEETING THROUGH VC/OAVM ARE AS UNDER:

(i) The voting period begins on 26th November, 2021 at 9:00 a.m. and ends on 28th November, 2021 at 5:00 p.m.. During this period shareholders' of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date 22nd November, 2021 may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter.

(ii) Shareholders who have already voted prior to the meeting date would not be entitled to vote at the meeting venue.

(iii) Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. **SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated 09.12.2020**, under Regulation 44 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, listed entities are required to provide remote e-voting facility to its shareholders, in respect of all shareholders' resolutions. However, it has been observed that the participation by the public non-institutional shareholders/retail shareholders is at a negligible level. Currently, there are multiple e-voting service providers (ESPs) providing e-voting facility to listed entities in India. This necessitates registration on various ESPs and maintenance of multiple user IDs and passwords by the shareholders.

In order to increase the efficiency of the voting process, pursuant to a public consultation, it has been decided to enable e-voting to **all the demat account holders, by way of a single login credential, through their demat accounts/ websites of Depositories/ Depository Participants.** Demat account holders would be able to cast their vote without having to register again with the ESPs, thereby, not only facilitating seamless authentication but also enhancing ease and convenience of participating in e-voting process.

(iv) In terms of SEBI circular no. **SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated December 9, 2020** on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

Pursuant to abovesaid SEBI Circular, Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meetings **for Individual shareholders holding securities in Demat mode** is given below:

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with **CDSL**	1) Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The URL for users to login to Easi / Easiest are https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login or visit www.cdslindia.com and click on Login icon and select New System My easi. 2) After successful log in the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the evoting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the evoting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers i.e.CDSL/NSDL/KARVY/LINKINTIME, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly. 3) If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration 4) Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a e-Voting link available on www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the evoting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with **NSDL**	1) If you are already registered for NSDL IDeAS facility, please visit the e-Services website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Services is launched, click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" which is available under 'IDeAS' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be re-directed to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 2) If the user is not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com. Select "Register Online for IDeAS "Portal or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp 3) Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder /

Type of shareholders	Login Method
	Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their **Depository Participants**	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. After Successful login, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Once you click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

Important note : Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at above mentioned website.

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

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with **CDSL**	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.comor contact at 022- 23058738 and 22-23058542-43.
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with **NSDL**	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30

(v) Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for **shareholders other than individual shareholders holding in Demat form & physical shareholders.**

1) The shareholders should log on to the e-voting website www.evotingindia.com.

2) Click on "Shareholders" module.

3) Now enter your User ID

a. For CDSL: 16 digits beneficiary ID,

b. For NSDL: 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digits Client ID,

c. Shareholders holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company.

4) Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.

5) If you are holding shares in demat form and had logged on to www.evotingindia.com and voted on an earlier e-voting of any company, then your existing password is to be used.

6) If you are a first-time user follow the steps given below:

	For Shareholders holding shares in Demat Form other than individual and Physical Form
PAN	Enter your 10 digit alpha-numeric *PAN issued by Income Tax Department (Applicable for both demat shareholders as well as physical shareholders) • Shareholders who have not updated their PAN with the

	Company/Depository Participant are requested to use the sequence number sent by Company/RTA or contact Company/RTA.
Dividend Bank Details **OR** Date of Birth **(DOB)**	Enter the Dividend Bank Details or Date of Birth (in dd/mm/yyyy format) as recorded in your demat account or in the company records in order to login. • If both the details are not recorded with the depository or company, please enter the member id / folio number in the Dividend Bank details field as mentioned in instruction (v).

(vi) After entering these details appropriately, click on "SUBMIT" tab.

(vii) Shareholders holding shares in physical form will then directly reach the Company selection screen. However, shareholders holding shares in demat form will now reach 'Password Creation' menu wherein they are required to mandatorily enter their login password in the new password field. Kindly note that this password is to be also used by the demat holders for voting for resolutions of any other company on which they are eligible to vote, provided that company opts for e-voting through CDSL platform. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.

(viii) For shareholders holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.

(ix) Click on the 211026001 (EVSN) for the relevant Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Limited on which you choose to vote.

(x) On the voting page, you will see "RESOLUTION DESCRIPTION" and against the same the option "YES/NO" for voting. Select the option YES or NO as desired. The option YES implies that you assent to the Resolution and option NO implies that you dissent to the Resolution.

(xi) Click on the "RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK" if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.

(xii) After selecting the resolution, you have decided to vote on, click on "SUBMIT". A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on "OK", else to change your vote, click on "CANCEL" and accordingly modify your vote.

(xiii) Once you "CONFIRM" your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

(xiv) You can also take a print of the votes cast by clicking on "Click here to print" option on the Voting page.

(xv) If a demat account holder has forgotten the login password then Enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on Forgot Password & enter the details as prompted by the system.

(xvi) **Facility for Non - Individual Shareholders and Custodians -Remote Voting**

- Non-Individual shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodians are required to log on to www.evotingindia.com and register themselves in the "Corporates" module.
- A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be emailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.
- After receiving the login details a Compliance User should be created using the admin login and password. The Compliance User would be able to link the account(s) for which they wish to vote on.
- The list of accounts linked in the login should be mailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com and on approval of the accounts they would be able to cast their vote.
- A scanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney (POA) which they have issued in favour of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.
- Alternatively Non Individual shareholders are required to send the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. together with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer and to the Company at the email address viz; cosec@gmdcltd.com (designated email address by company) , if they have voted from individual tab & not uploaded same in the CDSL e-voting system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SHAREHOLDERS ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM & E-VOTING DURING MEETING ARE AS UNDER:

1. The procedure for attending meeting & e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions

mentioned above for Remote e-voting.

2. The link for VC/OAVM to attend meeting will be available where the EVSN of Company will be displayed after successful login as per the instructions mentioned above for Remote e-voting.

3. Shareholders who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the meeting. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.

4. Shareholders are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops / IPads for better experience.

5. Further shareholders will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.

6. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.

7. Shareholders who would like to express their views/ask questions during the meeting may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request in advance at least **7 days prior to meeting** mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at (company email id). The shareholders who do not wish to speak during the AGM but have queries may send their queries in advance **7 days prior to meeting** mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at (company email id). These queries will be replied to by the company suitably by email.

8. Those shareholders who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the meeting.

9. Only those shareholders, who are present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system available during the EGM/AGM.

10. If any Votes are cast by the shareholders through the e-voting available during the EGM/AGM and if the same shareholders have not participated in the meeting through VC/OAVM facility, then the votes cast by such shareholders shall be considered invalid as the facility of e-voting during the meeting is available only to the shareholders attending the meeting.

PROCESS FOR THOSE SHAREHOLDERS WHOSE EMAIL/MOBILE NO. ARE NOT REGISTERED WITH THE COMPANY/DEPOSITORIES.

1. For Physical shareholders- please provide necessary details like Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to **Company/RTA email id**.

2. For Demat shareholders - Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP)

3. For Individual Demat shareholders - Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP) which is mandatory while e-Voting & joining virtual meetings through Depository.

If you have any queries or issues regarding attending AGM & e-Voting from the CDSL e-Voting System, you can write an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at 022-23058738 and 022-23058542/43.

All grievances connected with the facility for voting by electronic means may be addressed to Mr. Rakesh Dalvi, Sr. Manager, (CDSL,) Central Depository Services (India) Limited, A Wing, 25th Floor, Marathon Futurex, Mafatlal Mill Compounds, N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai - 400013 or send an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or call on 022-23058542/43.

BOARD'S REPORT 2020-21

To
The Shareholders,
Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Limited

Your Directors present this 58th Board's Report along with the audited accounts of your company for the financial year 2020-21.

1. FINANCIAL RESULTS

For the year 2020-21, the Company has posted a loss of ₹ 40.47 crore as against the net profit of ₹145.11 crore last year.

Particulars	2020-21 (₹ in Lakh)	2019-20 (₹ in Lakh)
Total Income from Operations (net)	1,33,923.84	1,52,094.85
Profit / (Loss) before Tax and Exceptional items	4,855.04	20,342.87
Net Profit/(Loss) after tax	(4,046.93)	14,510.81
Total Comprehensive Income for the period [Comprising Profit / (Loss) after tax and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax)]	125.39	(1,961.45)

2. REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS OPERATIONS

2.1 LIGNITE PROJECTS:

During the year, the Company operated five lignite mines, namely, Mata-No-Madh, Rajpardi, Tadkeshwar, Bhavnagar and Umarsar Lignite Mines. During the year under review, 60.04 Lakh MT of lignite were produced from these mines. The mine-wise production figures are as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of mine	Lignite production in lakh MT
1	Mata-No-Madh	22.94
2	Rajpardi	5.78
3	Tadkeshwar	12.73
4	Bhavnagar	4.92
5	Umarsar	13.67
Total		**60.04**

2.2 POWER PROJECT - NANI CHHER

During the year under review, 2 x 125 MW Akrimota Thermal Power Station has generated 435.05 MUs having 20% PLF.

2.3 WIND AND SOLAR POWER

Wind Farm Projects of 200.9 MW are situated at different locations in Gujarat and 5 MW Solar Power Project is situated at Panandhro Lignite Project, which are running satisfactorily. The 200.9 MW Wind Projects have achieved 16% PLF (Plant Load Factor), whereas Solar Project is running at 14% CUF (Capacity Utilization Factor).

2.4 BAUXITE AND MANGANESE

2.4.1 Gadhsisa Group of Bauxite Mines - Kutch

In the Financial year 2020-21, Company has sold 78,810.83 MT of (>52% Al_2O_3) Plant Grade Bauxite and 2,68,435.18 MT of (<52% Al_2O_3) Non Plant Grade Bauxite from Gadhsisa group of mine, District Kutch.

2.4.2 Mevasa Bauxite Mines, Devbhoomi Dwarka

In the Financial year 2020-21, Company has sold 41,610.35 MT (>52% Al_2O_3) Plant Grade bauxite from Mevasa Mines, District - Devbhoomi Dwarka.

2.4.3 Manganese - Shivrajpur

In the Financial year 2020-21, Company has sold 57,554.61 MT of Sub grade Manganese Ore from Waste dump of Shivrajpur Project, District Panchmahal.

3. DIVIDEND

Your Directors recommend a dividend of 10% i.e. ₹ 0.20 per share on equity shares. An amount of ₹ 636 lakh on paid up equity share capital of ₹ 6,360 lakh shall be paid as dividend.

4. TRANSFER OF UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND (IEPF)

In terms of Section 124 of The Companies Act, 2013 and applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, any unclaimed dividend or unpaid Dividend relating to the financial year 2013-14 will be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund established by the Central

Government on due date. Further, as per the provisions of IEPF Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016, the company will also transfer the shares of the shareholders who have not claimed their dividend for seven consecutive years. The necessary approval and the authorization for this purpose have already been completed. In line with the instructions to be received from Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the company will transfer such shares to IEPF authority.

5. CONTRIBUTION TO CENTRAL EXCHEQUER:

The company has contributed ₹ 73.91 crore towards income tax for the year under review.

6. SHARE CAPITAL

During the year under review, the issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital remained constant at ₹63.60 Crore divided into 31.80 crore equity shares of ₹2 each.

7. TAXATION

Income Tax assessment of the Company has been completed up to the Financial Year 2016-17.

8. INTERNAL AUDIT

M/s R S Patel & Co., Chartered Accountants are the internal auditors of the company for the Financial year 2020-21.

9. STATUTORY AUDIT

M/s. Soni Jhawar & Co., Chartered Accountants were appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India for the Financial Year 2020-21.

10. AUDIT BY THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDIT GENERAL OF INDIA (C & AG)

Being a Government Company, the C & AG has carried out supplementary audit of the financial statements of your Company for the year ended 31st March, 2021, pursuant to the provisions of Section 143 (6)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013. The C & A G has not offered any adverse comment upon or supplementary to the statutory auditors' report.

11. COST AUDIT

M/s N D Birla & Co. were appointed as the Cost Auditors of the company for the year 2020-21. The Cost Audit Report for the Financial Year 2019-20 has been filed on 21st September, 2020.

12. SECRETARIAL AUDIT

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has appointed M/s. Pinakin Shah & Co., Company Secretary in Practice to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the year 2020-21. The Secretarial Audit Report is annexed at **Annexure I** which forms part of this report...

13. COMPLIANCE OF SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company has complied with the applicable Secretarial Standards.

14. STATUS OF VARIOUS JOINT VENTURES

14.1 Naini Coal Company Limited

Approval of the State Government has been received for closing the company and company has initiated actions for closing this company.

14.2 Gujarat Credo Mineral Industries Limited

Dry beneficiation of low grade bauxite and Zeolite manufacturing plant has been commissioned.

14.3 Fluorspar Beneficiation Plant

GMDC along with M/s. Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited and M/s Navin Fluorine International Limited is setting up the fluorspar beneficiation plant, a single largest project of 40,000 MTPA capacity at Kadipani. Based on pilot test report, Global tender will be floated for selection of EPC contract. Valuation report for Kadipani assets has been received. Based on report, land will be leased on hire basis to JV Company and asset transfer will be carried out in favour of JV Company.

14.4 Aikya Chemicals Private Limited

Manganese Oxide, Manganese dioxide and Manganese Sulphate plant set by JVC has been commissioned.

15. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENT IF ANY AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY OCCURRED BETWEEN THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR TO WHICH THIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS RELATE AND THE DATE OF THE REPORT

No material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company occurred between the ends of the financial year to which these financial statements relate and the date of this report.

16. ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME

GMDC is committed for environmental protection, conservation of resources, protection of biodiversity, waste management and control of its activities which have potential of adverse environmental impacts. Environmental Programme refers to the Management of GMDC's Environmental Programmes in a Systematic, sustainable and Planned Manner along with its documentation, implementation, review and actions for further improvements to fulfill the commitments of the organisation.

GMDC has implemented an effective Environment Management System and has been certified under ISO 14001. For the control of pollution and environmental protection, GMDC is doing regular water sprinkling for dust suppression, installed and operating electrostatic precipitators for stack emission control, Sewage and Effluent Treatment Plants for the control of water pollution and regular noise / vibration measurement for controlling noise pollution from machines.

During the year 2020-21, GMDC has planted total 94,067 plants saplings covering 41.772 hectares of mine lease and residential colony area involving State Forest Department, local villagers, societies etc.

Under statutory compliance, as a part of Monthly environmental monitoring for air, water and noise pollution is being done through the laboratory approved by Ministry of Environment,Forest and Climate Change, NABL as well as Gujarat Pollution Control Board. Annual Environment Annual Environment Audit is being conducted by GPCB approved Schedule I / II Auditors, as applicable at GMDC Projects.

To create environmental awareness among all employees and surrounding communities including schools, various environmental awareness programmes have been conducted through celebration of World Environment Day and Van Mahotsavetc. at various GMDC projects.

17. INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS, HEALTH AND SAFETY

The relations between the company and its employees continued to be cordial throughout the year. The company is also committed to the health and safety of not only its staff but also of the people engaged through its contractors and community living in and around its project areas. Dispensaries with qualified doctors and para-medical staff are in operation at Panandhro, Akrimota Thermal Power Plant, Rajpardi and Kadipani Projects. Mobile medical vans facilities are also operational at various projects. At every project, GMDC provides ISI & DGMS safety shoes and other safety devices and adopts best safety practices.

The Company is an OHSAS 18001 certified company. Regular health checkup of employees engaged in Mining and Power segment including employees engaged through contractors, transporters etc. are conducted.

18. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

GMDC did not have any employee who was employed throughout the financial year and in receipt of remuneration of ₹1,02,00,000 or more, or employed for part of the year and in receipt of ₹8,50,000 lakh or more a month, under Rule 5 (2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

The table containing other particulars of employees in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 5 (1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, is appended at **Annexure II** to the Board's Report.

19. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

Additional information on conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo as required by the Section 134 (3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule, 8 (3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is annexed as **Annexure III** and forms part of this report.

20. BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT

As required under Regulation 34 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 Business Responsibility Report is enclosed at **Annexure-IV** to this Report.

21. STATEMENT CONCERNING DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY OF THE COMPANY

Looking to the profile of GMDC, i.e., Mining and Power Operations, GMDC has inbuilt risk management practices to address various operational risks. GMDC has standard operating processes for various mining operations in order to mitigate procedures and prevent risk arising out of various operations. GMDC has no external borrowings. Hence, there is no financial risk that can impact GMDC's Financial Position. GMDC primarily deals with natural resources. Hence, Policy of Government may impact GMDC's operational strategy.

GMDC's risk management process revolves around following parameters:

1. Risk Identification and Impact Assessment
2. Risk Evaluation
3. Risk Reporting and Disclosure
4. Risk Mitigation

GMDC has also set up a Risk Management Committee.

22. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS MADE UNDER SECTION 186 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

There were no loans and guarantees given by the company under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

23. PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS MADE WITH RELATED PARTIES

During the Financial Year, the transactions entered into by the company with the related parties were in ordinary course of business at arm's length. The company has not entered into contracts / arrangements / transactions with Related Parties which could be considered material in accordance with Section 188 of the Act and the Policy of the company for Related Party Transactions. Hence, the disclosure in Form AOC - 2 under Section 134 (3) of Companies Act, 2013 is not required. The Policy on Related Party Transactions may be accessed on the website of the company at https://www.gmdcltd.com/download/Corporate-Polices.

24. EXPLANATION OR COMMENTS ON QUALIFICATIONS, RESERVATIONS OR ADVERSE REMARKS OR DISCLAIMERS MADE BY THE AUDITORS AND THE PRACTICING COMPANY SECRETARY IN THEIR REPORTS

There are no such comments.

25. GMDC'S POLICY RELATING TO DIRECTORS APPOINTMENT, PAYMENT OF REMUNERATION AND DISCHARGE OF THEIR DUTIES

GMDC being a Government Company, the Government of Gujarat appoints its Directors, except the Independent Directors. GMDC does not pay any remuneration to its Directors except, the sitting fees and out of pocket expenses for attending meetings of the Board or its committees. The Independent Directors are appointed by the Shareholders in their General Meeting. Except the Managing Director, all the Directors of GMDC are non-executive directors.

26. EXTRACTS OF ANNUAL RETURN

The extracts of Annual Return pursuant to the provisions of Section 92 read with Rule 12 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 is appended in **Annexure V** to this report.

27. NUMBER OF BOARD MEETINGS CONDUCTED DURING THE YEAR UNDER REVIEW

GMDC had conducted 4 Board Meetings during the financial year under review.

28. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILIY STATEMENT

In accordance with the provisions of Section 134 (3) (c) read with Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, your Directors confirm that :-

a. In the preparation of the annual accountss for the financial year ended 31st March, 2021, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;

b. They has selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of financial year ended on 31st March, 2021 and of the loss of the company for that period;

c. They Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities, if any;

d. The Directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis; and

e. The Directors had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the company and that such internal financial controls were adequate and were operating effectively.

f. The Directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

29. DEPOSITS

GMDC has neither accepted nor renewed any deposits from the public during the year under review.

30. DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Independent Directors have submitted their disclosures that they fulfill all the requirements as stipulated in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 so as to qualify themselves to be appointed as Independent Directors under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the relevant rules.

31. DISCLOSURE OF COMPOSITION OF AUDIT COMMITTEE AND PROVIDING VIGIL MECHANISM

During the year under review, the Audit Committee consisted of the following members:

(i) Shri S B Dangayach
(ii) Shri Milind Torawane, IAS
(iii) Shri Nitin Shukla
(iv) Prof Shailesh Gandhi

GMDC has established a Whistle Blower / Vigil Mechanism Policy. GMDC has also provided adequate safeguards against victimization of employees and Directors who express their concerns. GMDC has also provided direct access to the chairman of the Audit Committee on reporting issues concerning the interests of employees and the Company.

32. SHARES

32.1 BUY BACK OF SECURITIES

GMDC has not bought back any of its securities during the year under review.

32.2 SWEAT EQUITY

GMDC has not issued any Sweat Equity Shares during the year under review.

32.3 BONUS SHARES

GMDC has not issued any Bonus shares during the year under review.

32.4 EMPLOYEES STOCK OPTION PLAN

GMDC has not provided any Stock Option Scheme to the employees.

33. DISCLOSURE UNDER SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

GMDC has in place an Sexual Harassment Policy in line with the requirements of The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) has been set up to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary, trainees) are covered under this policy.

The following is a summary of sexual harassment complaints and received and disposed off during the year 2020-21:

(a) No. of complaints received : 1
(b) No. of complaints redressed : NIL
(c) No. of complaints pending : 1

34. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting

Standards) Rules, 2015 and other relevant provisions of the Act form part of this Annual Report. Further, a statement containing salient features of the Financial Statements of Subsidiaries / Associate Companies / Joint Ventures in the prescribed format AOC - 1 is given at **Annexure VI**.

35. BOARD-OF-DIRECTORS

During the financial year, the tenure of Prof Shailesh Gandhi, Independent Director, was renewed for a further period of five years. After the end of the financial year, the Government of Gujarat appointed Dr. Rajiv Kumar Gupta, IAS as Chairman of the Company vice Shri Manoj Kumar Das, IAS and Shri Roopwant Singh, IAS as the Managing Director of the Company vice Shri Arunkumar Solanki, IAS.

36. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

As per the requirement of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015, and as per the new listing agreement entered into with the various Stock Exchanges, the detailed report on the Corporate Governance is given in **Annexure VII**.

37. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As per the requirement of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015, and as per the new listing agreement entered into with the various Stock Exchanges, Management Discussion and Analysis is given at **Annexure VIII** and form part of this report.

38. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) AND CSR POLICY

GMDC has been sensitive towards its Social Responsibility right from its inception. It has adopted a business model which has an inclusive approach. The company is always keen to address needs and requirements of the community within which it operates. Your company reaches out to various segments of society, in particular, of rural community by providing them critical rural infrastructure in various sectors, such as, Water, Health, Sanitation, Education, Employment, Livelihood, Agriculture etc. These initiatives of your company attempt to take the fruits of development to those people who are not yet included in the main stream. In the year passed by, there was an unprecedented situation due to Covid 19 pandemic. Your company took special measures to reach out to the rural community in the villages surrounding its various project sites to contain the spread of the virus in the rural regions.

The CSR Policy of the Company is also uploaded on the website of GMDC. The CSR Policy framework of the company is available elsewhere in this annual report. A CSR Report for Fiscal 2020-21 as prescribed under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility) Rules, 2014, forms part of this Report, and is annexed at **Annexure IX**.

39. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Directors wish to place on record their deep appreciation for the sincere services and co-operation extended by the officers, employees and workmen of GMDC at all levels. They also wish to place on record their gratitude for the confidence placed in them by financial institutions and investors. Further, your Directors wish to thank various departments of the Central Government viz. the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Ministry of Coal, Ministry of Mines and various bodies of State Government of Gujarat viz. the Industries & Mines Department, the Finance Department, Commissionerate of Geology and Mining and Gujarat State Pollution Control Board. The Directors also extend their heartiest thanks to the esteemed customers and shareholders of the Company for their valued co-operation.

For and on behalf of the Board-of-Directors

Roopwant Singh, IAS	**S B Dangayach**
Managing Director	Independent Director
DIN: 06717937	DIN: 01572754

Date : 13.08.2021
Place :Ahmedabad

ANNEXURE - I

FORM NO. MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
For the financial year ended on 31/03/2021
[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and
Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members,
Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Limited
(CIN: L14100GJ1963SGC001206)
Khanij Bhavan, Near Gujarat University Ground,
132 Ft. Ring Road, Vastrapur, Ahmedabad - 380052.

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Limited** (hereinafter referred as the Company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minutes books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of Secretarial Audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2021 ('Audit Period') complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance- mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We further report that maintenance of proper and updated Books, Papers, Minutes Books, filing of Forms and Returns with applicable regulatory authorities and maintaining other records is responsibility of management and Company, our responsibility is to verify the content of the documents produced before us, make objective evaluation of the content in respect of compliance and report thereon.We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2021 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 to foreign direct investment, overseas direct investment and external commercial borrowings;

(v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under 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, 1992;

  (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 (Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);

  (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999 and The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 (Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);

  (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 (Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);

  (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrar to an Issue and Share transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client (Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);

(g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulation, 2009(Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);

(h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buy-Back of Securities) Regulations, 2018 (Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);

(vi) Following are some other laws specifically to the Company:

(a) The Mines Act, 1952;

(b) The Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957;

(c) The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981;

(d) The Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986;

(e) The Environmental (Protection) Rules, 1986, amended up to 2008.

(f) The Hazardous Waste (Management & handling) Rules, 1989

(g) The Noise pollution (Regulation & Control) Rules, 2000;

(h) The Electricity Act, 2003.

(i) The Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952

(j) The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972

(k) The Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970

(l) Minimum Wages Act, 1948

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

(i) Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

(ii) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

We further report that no other specific law applicable to the Company except as above as per information provided by the Company.

During the period under review the Company has generally 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 Director. The change in the composition of the Board of Directors took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with 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 clarification on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting. All the decisions were carried out unanimously and recorded as part of the minutes.

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

For Pinakin Shah & Co.
(Company Secretaries)

CS Pinakin Shah
FCS No: 2562,
C.P. No: 2932
UDIN:F002562C000772144

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 12/08/2021

Note: This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as **'ANNEXURE A'** and Forms an integral part of this report.

ANNEXURE - A

To,
The Members,
Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Limited
(CIN : L14100GJ1963SGC001206)
Khanij Bhavan, Near Gujarat University Ground,
132 Ft. Ring Road,
Vastrapur, Ahmedabad - 380052.

Sub: Secretarial Audit Report for the F.Y 2020-21.

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 Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Limited (hereinafter referred as 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 process 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. The Compliance of the provisions of corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulation, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of records and procedure on test basis.
5. The Secretarial audit report is neither an assurance 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 Pinakin Shah & Co.
(Company Secretaries)

CS Pinakin Shah
FCS No: 2562,
C.P. No: 2932
UDIN:F002562C000772144

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 12/08/2021

ANNEXURE - II

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

Information as per Rule 5 (1) of Chapter XIII,

Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

GMDC is a Government Public Sector Undertaking and a Government Company within the meaning assigned to it under the Companies Act, 2013. Being a Government Company, the Company is bound to follow various orders, instructions and guidelines of Government of Gujarat. Thus, the pay structure of GMDC is adopted from the pay structure of the Government of Gujarat. The Company does not offer any ESOP or any other special recognition payment to its Directors and Key Managerial Personnel. The directors are paid only sitting fees as decided by the Government and out of pocket expenses.

Remuneration paid to Whole Time Director.

Name of the Whole Time Director	Shri Arunkumar Solanki, IAS
Designation	Managing Director
Remuneration in FY 2020-21	₹ 34,59,180
% increase in remuneration in 2020-21 as compared to 2019-20	5
Ratio of Remuneration to Median Remuneration of Employees	3.51
Ratio of Remuneration to Revenues (FY 2019-20)	Negligible
Ratio of Remuneration to Revenues (FY 2020-21)	Negligible

Remuneration paid to Independent Directors

Company's Independent Directors do not receive any remuneration other than the sitting fees and out of pocket expenses, which are ₹7,500.00 and ₹1,000.00 respectively, per meeting of the Board and its Committees. The sittings fees and out of pocket expenses paid to the independent directors during the year are as under:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Smt. Gauri Kumar (IAS (Retd.)	Shri Nitin Shukla	Shri S B Dangayach	Prof Shailesh Gandhi
1	Sitting Fees in FY 2020-21 (in ₹)	22,500	22,500	37,500	30,000
2	% increase in remuneration in 2020-21 as compared to 2019-20	NA	NA	NA	NA
3	Ratio of Remuneration to Median Remuneration of Employees	NA	NA	NA	NA
4	Ratio of Remuneration to Revenues (FY 2019-20)	NA	NA	NA	NA
5	Ratio of Remuneration to Revenues (FY 2020-21)	NA	NA	NA	NA

Remuneration of the Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)

Name of the Key Managerial Personnel	Shri L Kulshrestha	Shri Joel Evans
Designation	Chief General Manager & Chief Financial Officer	Company Secretary
Remuneration in FY 2019-20	₹ 32,03,820	₹ 16,28,511
Remuneration in FY 2020-21	₹ 39,65,738	₹ 19,83,453
% increase in remuneration in 2020-21 as compared to 2019-20	23.78	21.79
Ratio of Remuneration to Median Remuneration of Employees	4.02	1.96
Ratio of Remuneration to Revenues (FY 2019-20)	Negligible	Negligible
Ratio of Remuneration to Revenues (FY 2020-21)	Negligible	Negligible

The Median Remuneration of Employees (MRE) excluding Whole-Time Director (WTD) was ₹9,86,277 for financial year 2020-21.

The number of employees on the rolls of the Company as on March 31, 2021 was 1120 (Figure is inclusive of MRW, DRW, employees on contracts and Trainees).

The revenue during FY 2020-21 was ₹1,339.24 crore and net loss was ₹40.47 crore. The aggregate remuneration to employees excluding WTD decreased by 9.01% over the previous financial year. The aggregate increase in salary of other KMPs was 23.11% in FY 2020-21 over FY 2019-20.

GMDC's market capitalization increased by 75% to ₹1,756 crore as of March 31, 2021 from ₹1003 crore as of March 31, 2020. The Price Earnings Ratio was -43.50 as of March 31, 2021 which is lower by 978% as compared to March 31, 2020. The closing price of GMDC's equity shares on the NSE and BSE as of March 31, 2021 was ₹55.25 and ₹55.35 respectively.

GMDC, being a Government Company, does not have any variable compensation policy. Moreover, it does not have any compensation through ESOP either to the Directors or to its employees.

GMDC's directors (except the Managing Director) are not paid any other remuneration such as bonus, commission etc during any financial year, except the sitting fees and out of pocket expenses. Hence, the remuneration of all the employees of GMDC will be higher than the remuneration received by the Directors. The Managing Director receives salary as per the Government of Gujarat norms.

Statement showing the particulars of top ten employees of the Company in terms of the remuneration drawn for the year 2020-21

Sr No.	Name	Designation	Remuner--ation (In ₹)	Nature of Employment whether contractual or otherwise	Qualification	Exp in yrs.	Date of commencem-ent of Employment	Age	Last employment held
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1	Mr. L Kulshrestha	Chief General Manager & Chief Financial Officer	3965738	Permanent	CA	33	26-12-2005	55	Narmada Hydroelectric Development Corporation Ltd
2	Mr. G K Patel	General Manager (Project)	3310323	Permanent	BE (Mining)	32	12-08-1989	60	Not applicable
3	Mr. S K Joshi	General Manager (Project)	3309890	Permanent	BE (Mining)	25	12-05-1998	49	J K Udaipur Udyog Ltd
4	Mr. A K Garg	Sr. Gen. Manager (Tech)	3307816	Permanent	BE (Mining)	35	16-01-1997	58	Rajgamar Under Ground Coal
5	Mr. H K Joshi	Sr. Gen. Manager (Tech)	3159785	Permanent	BE (Mining)	39	03-05-1990	56	S.E.C
6	Mr. Swagat Ray	General Manager (Project)	3145387	Permanent	BE (Mining)	22	16-12-2006	46	Talcher Colliery, Mahanadi Coal Field Ltd
7	Mr. Rajatkumar Dash	General Manager (Project)	3129378	Permanent	BE (Mining)	24	16-12-2006	47	Mahanadi Coal Field Ltd
8	Mr. A K Makadia	General Manager (Tech)	3096957	Permanent	BE (Mining)	25	25-09-1996	47	Not applicable
9	Mr. Deepak Vyas	General Manager (Safety)	3049977	Permanent	BE (Mining)	25	03-04-2007	51	Essel Mines, Aditya Birla Group
10	Mr. V V Sangani	General Manager (HR)	2665646	Permanent	MLW	26	20-12-2004	56	Jyoti Ltd.

ANNEXURE - III

Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo [Section 134 (3) (m) of The Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule, 8(3) of The Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014]

A. Conservation of Energy

1. The Steps taken or impact on conservation of energy : NIL

2. The steps taken by the company for utilizing the alternate source of the energy :

i. GMDC has successfully installed Wind Power Farm with the capacity of 200.9 MW and Solar Power Project of 5 MWp capacity.

ii. By taking green initiative of wind and solar power generation, GMDC reduced 2.76 lakh tons of CO_2 due to generation of green energy

3. The capital investment of energy conservation equipments: NIL

B. Technology Absorption

i. The efforts made towards technology absorption : NA

ii. The benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or important substitution : NA

iii. In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year) : Deployment of Israel technology of mobile mine water purifier

iv. The expenditure incurred on Research and Development : NIL

C. Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

The Foreign Exchange earned in terms of actual inflows during the year and the Foreign Exchange outgo during the year in terms of actual outflow : NIL

ANNEXURE - IV

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT

[See Regulation 34(2)(f) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015]

SECTION A: GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE COMPANY

1.	Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Company	:	L14100GJ1963SGC001206
2.	Name of the Company	:	Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Ltd.
3.	Registered address	:	Khanij Bhavan, 132 Ft Ring Road, Nr University Ground, Vastrapur, Ahmedabad 52.
4.	Website	:	www.gmdcltd.com
5.	E-mail id	:	cosec@gmdcltd.com
6.	Financial Year reported	:	2020-21

7. Sector(s) that the Company is engaged in (industrial activity code-wise) : Mining & Power.

8. List three key products/services that the Company manufactures/provides (as in balance sheet) : Lignite, Bauxite and Electricity.

9. Total number of locations where business activity is undertaken by the Company

   a) Number of International Locations (Provide details of major 5) : Nil

   b) Number of National Locations : Nil

10. Markets served by the Company - ~~Local~~ / State / ~~National~~ / ~~International~~

SECTION B: FINANCIAL DETAILS OF THE COMPANY

1.	Paid up Capital (INR)	:	₹63.60 crore
2.	Total Turnover (INR)	:	₹1339.24 crore
3.	Total Profit After Taxes (INR)	:	₹-40.47 crore

4. Total Spending on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as percentage of profit after tax (%) : Not applicable as during the current year there is Loss after Tax.

   Further disclosures as required under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the applicable rules are have been made elsewhere in this Report.

5. List of activities in which expenditure in 4 above has been incurred:-

   The above expenditure has been, inter alia, incurred on the following activities :

   a) Health & Sanitation

   b) Water

   c) Environment

   d) Art, Culture & History

   e) Education

   f) Rural Infrastructure and development

SECTION C: OTHER DETAILS

1. Does the Company have any Subsidiary Company/ Companies? No.

2. Do the Subsidiary Company/Companies participate in the BR Initiatives of the parent company? If yes, then indicate the number of such subsidiary company(s). : Not applicable

3. Do any other entity/entities (e.g. suppliers, distributors etc.) that the Company does business with, participate in the BR initiatives of the Company? If yes, then indicate the percentage of such entity/entities? [Less than 30%,

30-60%, More than 60%] : No.

SECTION D: BR INFORMATION

1. Details of Director/Directors responsible for BR

a) Details of the Director/Director responsible for implementation of the BR policy/policies

1. DIN Number : 03571453
2. Name : Shri Arunkumar Solanki, IAS (For the FY 2020-21)
3. Designation : Managing Director

b) Details of the BR head :

No.	Particulars	Details
1	DIN Number (if applicable)	Not applicable
2	Name	Shri L Kulshreshtha
3	Designation	Chief General Manager & CFO
4	Telephone Number	079-27913200 (1703)
5	Email Id	fink@gmdcltd.com

2. Principle-wise (as per NVGs) BR Policy/policies

a) Details of the Compliance (Reply in Y/N)

No.	Questions	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
1	Do you have a policy/ policies for BR	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NA	Y	Y
2	Has the policy being formulated in consultation with the relevant stakeholders?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NA	Y	Y
3	Does the policy conform to any national / international standards? If yes, specify? (50 words)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NA	Y	Y
4	Has the policy being approved by the Board? Is yes, has it been signed by MD/ owner/ CEO/ appropriate Board Director?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NA	Y	Y
5	Does the company have a specified committee of the Board/ Director/ Official to oversee the implementation of the policy?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NA	Y	Y
6	Indicate the link for the policy to be viewed online?*							NA		
7	Has the policy been formally communicated to all relevant internal and external stakeholders?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NA	Y	Y
8	Does the company have in-house structure to implement the policy/ policies.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NA	Y	Y
9	Does the Company have a grievance redressal mechanism related to the policy/ policies to address stakeholders' grievances related to the policy/ policies?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NA	Y	Y
10	Has the company carried out independent audit/ evaluation of the working of this policy by an internal or external agency?	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

* The website link of applicable policies are mentioned in this Report.

Sr. no. 3

Does the policy conform to any national / international standards? If yes, specify? (50 words)

P1	The company, being a Government company, has a Vigilance Policy as per the Government guidelines and also has vigilance wing as part of its over all HR Department set up. Apart from this the Company also has a whistle blower policy and a code of conduct. The Whistle Blower Policy and code of conduct confirms to the requirements as stipulated by the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. The company also has detailed service rules for its employees which include anti bribery and anti corruption provisions. Over and above, the Company is also prone to Right to Information Act, 2005.
P2	The company carries out its mining operations within the regulatory framework with all environmental sensibilities. The company also promotes inclusive growth and has its operations in some of the remotest regions of the state. The Company has a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy which can be viewed on the weblink http://www.gmdcltd.com/downloads/csr_policy.pdf
P3	In order to promote the employee welfare, the company provides welfare amenities to employees such as residential quarters at projects, schools both English medium and Gujarati medium at select projects, hospital facilities, medical facilities, play ground, both for outdoor and indoor games etc, at these remote locations. For the benefits of employees, the company has also created a facility of Employee Recreation Club at all its project locations and conducts a biannual Cultural cum Sports Olympiads for bringing out the hidden talents of its employees and their family members.
P4	Being a State Public Sector enterprise, the company's operational outlook is Socio Economic in nature. The company's mining operations are located in either the underdeveloped or desert or tribal belt of the State of Gujarat. The company has always endeavored to bring this marginalized section of the society into the main stream of development by creating direct and indirect employment opportunities for both men and women of these areas. Not only this, through a holistic CSR interventions, the company has reached out to the rural masses. Not only this, the company constantly endeavors to have an inclusive approach towards mineral development.
P5	The Company is a State and is a Government Company. Therefore, the company follows the constitutional mandate on human rights.
P6	The company has adopted an Environment Policy which can be viewed on the weblink : http://www.gmdcltd.com/downloads/env_policy_09042011.pdf. Environment management is a very important part of mining industry and GMDC follows best practices towards reclamation and restoration of mined out areas. GMDC has adopted all measures to control the Air, Water, Noise & Land pollution. The company maintains a full fledged Environment Department with well qualified environment engineers and well equipped testing laboratories at its major mining projects. There is a system of constant environment monitoring and control.
P7	While there is no specific policy for this purpose, the company puts forth its suggestions and views through trade bodies like Federation of Indian Mineral Industries, Mining Engineers' Association of India, Gujarat Mineral Industries Association. Company's operational and sales policies are sensitive towards the requirement of fuel within the state by small and medium enterprises in particular.
P8	GMDC is painstakingly cultivating a culture of building good relations with the community among which it operates, be it through acquisition of mining land, resettlement and rehabilitation of project affected persons or the nurture of fragile environment in which it undertakes mining or provision of needful assistance to its neighbours. As a corporate philosophy, GMDC has been responding to the various societal needs of remote rural areas from where mineral wealth is generated and has been lending a helping hand. Be it environmental needs, developmental needs in the form of employment generation, education, health care, water, sanitation, women empowerment or critical need at the time of natural disasters, GMDC has chosen to respond responsibly. Even during the recent outbreak of pandemic of Covid 19, GMDC has responded to the need of the time. In line with the requirement of Companies Act, 2013, the CSR Policy of GMDC is framed and can be viewed at http://www.gmdcltd.com/downloads/csr_policy.pdf

P9	The company is a critical supplier of an alternative fuel of lignite to the industrial units operating in the State of Gujarat. The company's customers span from major manufacturers of textiles to small time brick manufacturers. The company attempts to distribute the natural resources in the most optimal manner to these customers at affordable prices. The company also saves the state from critical foreign exchange outflow, as the fuel supply is available to the industry in an assured, timely and cost effective manner. The online customer care portal of the company facilitates faster and effective customer reach out. Not only this, the company conducts on site and off site customer meets and customer satisfaction surveys for understanding the need and fuel preferences of customers.

b) If answer to the question at serial number 1 against any principle, is 'No', please explain why: (Tick up to 2 options)

No.	Questions	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
1	The company has not understood the Principles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	The company is not at a stage where it finds itself in a position to formulate and implement the policies on specified principles	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
3	The company does not have financial or manpower resources available for the task	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	It is planned to be done within next 6 months	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	It is planned to be done within the next 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Any other reason (please specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

3. Governance related to BR

a) Indicate the frequency with which the Board of Directors, Committee of the Board or CEO to assess the BR performance of the Company.

Annually

b) Does the Company publish a BR or a Sustainability Report? What is the hyperlink for viewing this report? How frequently it is published?

The Company publishes the BRR as part of the annual report and the BRR is also available on the website of the company, i.e. www.gmdcltd.com

SECTION E: PRINCIPLE-WISE PERFORMANCE

Principle 1: Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with Ethics, Transparency and Accountability

1. Does the policy relating to ethics, bribery and corruption cover only the company? Yes/ ~~No~~. Does it extend to the Group/Joint Ventures/ Suppliers/Contractors/NGOs /Others? Yes. The policy is applicable to the extent of their dealing with the company.

2. How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percentage was satisfactorily resolved by the management? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

   During the year under report, no such complaints have been received by the Company.

Principle 2: Businesses should provide goods and services that are safe and contribute to sustainability throughout their life cycle

1. List up to 3 of your products or services whose design has incorporated social or environmental concerns, risks and/or opportunities.

a) Energy generation through Wind Power
b) Energy generation through Solar Power

2. For each such product, provide the following details in respect of resource use (energy, water, raw material etc.) per unit of product(optional):

   a. Reduction during sourcing/production/ distribution achieved since the previous year throughout the value chain?

   b. Reduction during usage by consumers (energy, water) has been achieved since the previous year?

3. Does the company have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing (including transportation)?

   The company is actually in the business of supply of mineral to the industries situated within the state of Gujarat.

4. Has the company taken any steps to procure goods and services from local & small producers, including communities surrounding their place of work?

   The company, being a government company, has special provisions for sourcing goods from small and medium enterprises. Various services like plantations, labour, security services etc. are procured on outsourced basis through participation of local communities and local villagers.

5. Does the company have a mechanism to recycle products and waste? If yes what is the percentage of recycling of products and waste (separately as <5%, 5-10%, >10%). Also, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

   GMDC takes care of mineral conservation and hence, the overburden which is produced during the mining operations of lignite is properly stacked and is sold for value addition (like silica sand, ball clay, bentonite, limestone).

Principle 3: Businesses should promote the wellbeing of all employees

1	Total number of employees.	1120
2	Total number of employees hired on temporary/contractual/casual basis.	29
3	Number of permanent women employees.	88
4	Number of permanent employees with disabilities	14
5	Name of employee association that is recognized by management. GMDC Karmachari Sangh (BMS) Gujarat Rajya Khanij Karmachari Sangh GMDC Karmachari Utkarsh Mandal	
6	percentage of permanent employees who are members of this recognized employee association GMDC Karmachari Sangh (BMS) : Gujarat Rajya Khanij Karmachari Sangh : GMDC Karmachari Utkarsh Mandal :	 45.08% 43.12% 14.28%

7. Number of complaints relating to child labour, forced labour, involuntary labour, sexual harassment in the last financial year and pending, as on the end of the financial year.

No.	Category	No. of Complaints filed during the financial year	No. of complaints pending as on end of the financial year
1	Child labour/forced labour/involuntary labour	Nil	Nil
2	Sexual harassment	1	1
3	Discriminatory employment	Nil	Nil

8. Percentage of under mentioned employees who were given safety & skill up-gradation training in the last year?

a)	Permanent Employees	Nil
b)	Permanent Women Employees	Nil
c)	Casual/Temporary/Contractual Employees	Nil
d)	Employees with Disabilities	Nil

Principle 4: Businesses should respect the interests of, and be responsive towards all stakeholders, especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized.

1. Has the company mapped its internal and external stakeholders? Yes/~~No~~

2. Out of the above, has the company identified the disadvantaged, vulnerable & marginalized stakeholders. Please indicate the Total number of employees hired on temporary/contractual/casual basis.

   The company being a Government Company, is required to follow the reservation policy of the State Government. The Company maintains roster and as per the roster, the company employs employees in the category of scheduled castes, scheduled tribes, other backward classes. Not only this, the company also currently has hired Monthly Rated Workers at various projects who are local people without any specialized skill but they carry out various work such as plantations, office peons, office cleaners etc.

3. Are there any special initiatives taken by the company to engage with the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders. If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

   The Company being a Government company, follows the Government policy on reservation in public employment, as may be applicable from time to time.

Principle 5: Businesses should respect and promote human rights

1. Does the policy of the company on human rights cover only the company or extend to the Group/Joint Ventures/Suppliers/Contractors/NGOs/Others?

   The policy covers the company. Moreover, the company being a Government Company, the company, inter alia, follows the constitutional mandate of equality before law and equal protection of law.

2. How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percent was satisfactorily resolved by the management?

   NIL

Principle 6: Business should respect, protect, and make efforts to restore the environment

1. Does the policy related to Principle 6 cover only the company or extends to the Group/Joint Ventures/ Suppliers/ Contractors/NGOs/others.

   The policy extends to the company.

2. Does the company have strategies/ initiatives to address global environmental issues such as climate change, global warming, etc? Y/N. If yes, please give hyperlink for webpage etc.

   Yes. It is within GMDC's Environment Policy itself. GMDC believes in Clean Energy and reduction in Carbon Foot prints. Please check the GMDC website link : http://www.gmdcltd.com/social-and-environment/environment.aspx

3. Does the company identify and assess potential environmental risks? Y/N

   Yes. GMDC's all operational projects are certified in ISO 9001, 14001 & OHSAS 18001.

4. Does the company have any project related to Clean Development Mechanism? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so. Also, if Yes, whether any environmental compliance report is filed?

   The company does not have a project related to Clean Development Mechanism.

5. Has the company undertaken any other initiatives on - clean technology, energy efficiency, renewable energy, etc. Y/N. If yes, please give hyperlink for web page etc.

   The company has set up 200.9 MW wind power project. Moreover, the company has also set up a 5 MW solar power project on the mined out reclaimed area at its Panandhro Lignite Project. Please check the GMDC website link : https://www.gmdcltd.com/en/wind-power

6. Are the Emissions/Waste generated by the company within the permissible limits given by CPCB/SPCB for the financial year being reported?

   Yes.

7. Number of show cause/ legal notices received from CPCB/SPCB which are pending (i.e. not resolved to satisfaction) as on end of Financial Year.

   NIL

Principle 7: Businesses, when engaged in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a responsible manner

1. Is your company a member of any trade and chamber or association? If Yes, Name only those major ones that your business deals with:

   a. Federation of Indian Mineral Industries

   b. Gujarat Chamber of Commerce and Industries

   c. GUJMIN Industries Association

2. Have you advocated/lobbied through above associations for the advancement or improvement of public good? ~~Yes~~/No; if yes specify the broad areas (drop box: Governance and Administration, Economic Reforms, Inclusive Development Policies, Energy security, Water, Food Security, Sustainable Business Principles, Others)

Principle 8: Businesses should support inclusive growth and equitable development

1. Does the company have specified programmes/initiatives/projects in pursuit of the policy related to Principle 8? If yes details thereof.

   (a) Semi annual financial assistance to girl students residing in core zone villages of GMDC projects

   (b) Operation and Maintenance of Shyamji Krishna Varma Memorial at village Maska, in Mandvi Taluka of Kutch District.

   (c) Providing Mobile Dispensaries (eClinics) with Doctors and medicines to the core zone villages of GMDC

   (d) Smart Anganwadis in core zone villages of GMDC.

2. Are the programmes/projects undertaken through in-house team/own foundation/external NGO/government structures/any other organization?

   The company undertakes its community development programmes under CSR initiatives. These programmes are undertaken under the aegis of GMDC Gramya Vikas Trust.

3. Have you done any impact assessment of your initiative?

   Impact assessment study of GMDC's CSR intitatives at Rajpardi Lignite Project was carried out by the company.

4. What is your company's direct contribution to community development projects- Amount in INR and the details of the projects undertaken.

   The details of spending on CSR is published elsewhere as part of this Annual Report.

5. Have you taken steps to ensure that this community development initiative is successfully adopted by the community? Please explain in 50 words, or so.

   The company constantly endeavors to ensure that the community initiatives undertaken by it are successfully adopted by the community. The educational facilities provided by the company are being utilized by the local community. The health care facilities, the mobile health services, the semi annual financial assistance to girl students of core zone villages, anganwadis etc are successfully adopted by the community within which the company operates.

Principle 9: Businesses should engage with and provide value to their customers and consumers in a responsible manner (business development cell)

1. What percentage of customer complaints/consumer cases are pending as on the end of financial year.

   Nil

2. Does the company display product information on the product label, over and above what is mandated as per local laws? ~~Yes/No~~/N.A. /~~Remarks~~ (additional information)

3. Is there any case filed by any stakeholder against the company regarding unfair trade practices, irresponsible advertising and/or anti-competitive behaviour during the last five years and pending as on end of financial year. If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so

   NIL

4. Did your company carry out any consumer survey/ consumer satisfaction trends? Yes

ANNEXURE - V

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

(For the financial year ended on 31.03.2021)

[Pursuant to Section 92 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and
Rule 12(1) of the Company (Management & Administration) Rules, 2014 - MGT-9]

I. REGISTRATION & OTHER DETAILS:

CIN	L14100GJ1963SGC001206
Registration Date	15.05.1963
Name of the Company	Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Limited
Category/Sub-category of the Company	Government Company
Address of the Registered office & contact details	Khanij Bhavan, 132' Ring Road, Near University Ground, Vastrapur, Ahmedabad - 380 052 Telephone : (079) 2791 1662 / 1680 / 0665 / 2443 / 1340 /3501 / 0096 / 0465 / 3200 Fax : (079) 2791 0969 / 1454 / 3038/1151 E-mail : cosec@gmdcltd.com Website : www.gmdcltd.com
Whether listed company	Yes
Name, Address & contact details of the Registrar & Transfer Agent, if any.	M/s. MCS Share Transfer Agent Limited 101, Shatdal Complex, 1st floor, Opp. Bata Show Room, Ashram Road, Ahmedabad - 380 009 Tel : (079) 26580461, 62, 63 Fax : (079) 26581296 Email : mcsstaahmd@gmail.com

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY :

(All the business activities contributing 10% or more of the total turnover of the company shall be stated)

Sr. No.	Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product/service	% to total turnover of the company
1	Lignite	270220-00	81.33
2	Electricity	-	14.76

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES -

Sr. No.	Name and Address of the Company	CIN / GLN	Holding / Subsidiary / Associate	% of Shares held	Applicable Section
1	Gujarat Foundation for Entrepreneurial Excellence (GFEE) 1st Floor, Khanij Bhavan, 132 Ft. Ring Road, Near University Ground Vastrapur, Ahmedabad-380 052	U80903GJ2011NPL066999	Joint Venture	50	2(6)

2	Gujarat Jaypee Cement & Infrastructure Limited C/O Jayprakash Associates Ltd. J.A. House, 63 Basant Lok, Vasant Vihar New Delhi-110 057	U26943GJ2007PLC051360	Associate	26	2(6)
3	Gujarat Credo Mineral Industries Limited TF-1, 3rd Floor "DEV" Opp. Parimal Garden, C G Road Ahmedabad-380 006	U26900GJ2012PLC069426	Associate	26	2(6)
4	Swarnim Gujarat Fluorspar Private Limited Khanij Bhavan, 132 Ft. Ring Road, Near University Ground Vastrapur, Ahmedabad-380 052	U24119GJ2012PTC070801	Joint Venture	1.14	2(6)
5	Naini Coal Company Limited Khanij Bhavan, 132 Ft. Ring Road, Near University Ground Vastrapur, Ahmedabad-380 052	U10200GJ2009SGC058295	Joint Venture	50	2(6)
6	Aikya Chemicals Private Limited 1, Chandramaninagar Vidya Vihar School Lane Off. High Tension Road, Subhanpura Vadodara-390 023	U24100GJ2011PTC068018	Associate	26	2(6)
7	GMDC Science and Research Centre		100% Controlled Entity	100	2(87)

IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN : (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity)

i. Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year [As on 1-April-2020]				No. of Shares held at the end of the year [As on 31-March-2021]				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoters									
(1) **Indian**									
a) Individual/ HUF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) State Govt(s)	235320000	-	235320000	74.00	235320000	-	235320000	74.00	NIL
d) Bodies Corp.	-	-	-	-					-
e) Banks / FI	-	-	-	-					-
f) Any other	-	-	-	-					-
Total shareholding of Promoter (A)	235320000	0	235320000	74.00	235320000	0	235320000	74.00	NIL
B. Public Shareholding									
1. Institutions									
a) Mutual Funds	23794111	-	23794111	7.48	8250	-	8250	0.00	-7.48
b) Banks / FI	2309	-	2309	0.00	514		514	0.00	NIL
c) Central Govt									

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year [As on 1-April-2020]				No. of Shares held at the end of the year [As on 31-March-2021]				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
d) State Govt(s)									
e) Venture Capital Funds									
f) Insurance Companies	7932644	-	7932644	2.49	7932644	-	7932644	2.49	NIL
g) FIIs	7754093	-	7754093	2.44	4101218	-	4101218	1.29	-1.15
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-					
i) Others (specify)	-	-	-	-					
Sub-total (B)(1):-	**39483157**	**-**	**39483157**	**12.45**	**12042626**	**-**	**12042626**	**3.79**	**-8.66**
2. Central Govt/ State Govt(s)/POI									
a) Govt.	98079	-	98079	0.031	115090	-	115090	0.04	0.009
Sub-total (B)(2):-	**98079**	**-**	**98079**	**0.031**	**115090**	**-**	**115090**	**0.04**	**0.009**
3. Non-Institutions									
a) Bodies Corp.	3916596	43000	3959596	1.25	4577130	43000	4620130	1.45	0.20
b) Individuals									
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto ₹2 lakh	32135725	360850	32496575	10.22	51766769	349417	52116186	16.39	6.17
ii) Individual share holders holding nominal share capital in excess of ₹2 lakh	1786539	-	1786539	0.56	2314620	-	2314620	0.73	0.17
c) Others (specify)									
Non Resident Indians	3743125	87750	3830875	1.20	7880782	85750	7966532	2.51	1.31
Hindu Undivided Families	1022779	-	1022779	0.32	3501512	-	3501512	1.10	0.78
Trusts	2400	-	2400	0	3304	-	3304	00	NIL
Sub-total (B)(3):-	**42607164**	**491600**	**43098764**	**13.55**	**70044117**	**478167**	**70522284**	**22.18**	**8.63**
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1) + (B)(2)+(B)(3)	82188400	491600	82680000	26.00	82201833	478167	82680000	26.00	0.00
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	-	-	-	-					-
Grand Total (A+B+C)	**317508400**	**491600**	**318000000**	**100.00**	**317521833**	**478167**	**318000000**	**100.00**	**-**

ii. Shareholding of Promoters-

Sr. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Shareholding at the end of the year			% change in share holding during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	%of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	%of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	
1	H.E. The Government of Gujarat	235320000	74.00	NIL	235320000	74.00	NIL	NIL

iii. Change in Promoters' Shareholding (please specify, if there is no change)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
	At the beginning of the year	There is no Change.			
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment /transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.):				
	At the end of the year				

iv. Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders: (Other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs)

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholder	Shares held as on 01/04/2020 (Opening Balance)		Shares held as on 31/03/2021 (Closing Balance)		Purchase / Sale (-) during the year
		No of shares	% of shares held in the company	No of shares	% of shares held in the company	
1	Life Insurance Corporation of India	5174139	1.63	5174139	1.63	NIL
2	Dr Sanjeev Arora	1747484	0.55	3216848	1.01	1469364
3	Keswani Haresh	-		1587783	0.5	1587783
4	National Insurance Company Ltd	1440000	0.45	1440000	0.45	NIL
5	Polunin Emerging Markets Small Cap Fund, LLC	1384960	0.44	1350224	0.42	-34736
6	General Insurance Corporation of India	1143311	0.36	1143311	0.36	NIL
7	First Water Fund	-		1115000	0.35	1115000
8	Dimensional Emerging Markets Value Fund	963897	0.30	549802	0.17	-414095
9	Meena Agency Limited	91000	0.028	482273	0.15	391273
10	Cholamandalam MS General Insurance Company Ltd	460835	0.14	460835	0.14	NIL

v. Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

Sr. No.	Shareholding of each Director and each Key Managerial Personnel	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the Year	
		No of shares	% of shares held in the company	No of shares	% of shares held in the company
	At the beginning of the year	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Directors and Key Managerial Personnel Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase /decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.):				
	At the end of the year				

V. INDEBTEDNESS - Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment.

Particulars	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
ii) Interest due but not paid				
iii) Interest accrued but not due				
Total (i+ii+iii)				
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
* Addition	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
* Reduction				
Net Change				
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
ii) Interest due but not paid				
iii) Interest accrued but not due				
Total (i+ii+iii)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL-

A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager: (Amount in ₹)

SN.	Particulars of Remuneration	Shri Arunkumar Solanki, IAS	Total Amount
1	Gross salary		
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	33,75,780	33,75,780
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	83,400	83,400
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income- tax Act, 1961	NIL	NIL
2	Stock Option	NIL	NIL
3	Sweat Equity	NIL	NIL
4	Commission		
	- as % of profit	NIL	NIL
	- others, specify…	NIL	NIL
5	Others, please specify	NIL	NIL
	Total (A)	34,59,180	34,59,180
	Ceiling as per the Act	60,00,000	60,00,000

B. Remuneration to other directors :

The Company pays only Sitting Fees and out of pocket expenses to Other Directors for each meeting of the Board or Committee thereof attended by them.

(Amount in ₹)

Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors				Total Amount
1	Independent Directors	Smt. Gauri Kumar IAS (Retd.)	Shri S.B. Dangayach	Shri Nitin Shukla	Prof Shailesh Gandhi	
	Fee for attending board committee meetings	22,500	37,500	22,500	30,000	1,12,500
	Commission	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

(Amount in ₹)

Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors				Total Amount
1	Independent Directors	Smt. Gauri Kumar IAS (Retd.)	Shri S.B. Dangayach	Shri Nitin Shukla	Prof Shailesh Gandhi	
	Others, please specify (Out of pocket expenses)	3,000	4,000	2,000	4,000	13,000
	Total (1)	25,500	41,500	24,500	34,000	1,25,500
2	Other Non-Executive Directors	Shri Manoj Kumar Das, IAS	Smt Sonal Mishra, IAS	Shri Milind Torwane, IAS		
	Fee for attending board /committee meetings	30,000*	30,000*	22,500*	24,500	82,500
	Commission	-	-			
	Others, please specify (Out of pocket expenses)	-	4,000	3,000		7,000
	Total (2)	30,000	34,000,	25,500		89,500
	Total (B)=(1+2)	-	-	-	-	2,15,000
	Total Managerial Remuneration	-	-	-	-	2,15,000
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act	Not applicable to a Government company				

*Paid into Government treasury

C. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel Other than MD / Manager / WTD

(Amount in ₹)

Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel			
		CEO/MD	CGM & CFO	CS	Total
1	Gross salary				
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	33,75,780	38,17,358	19,56,169	91,49,307
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	83,400	1,48,380	27,284	2,59,064
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	Stock OptionNA	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
3	Sweat Equity	NA	NIL	NIL	NIL
4	Commission				
	- as % of profit	NA	NIL	NIL	NIL
	others, specify…	NA	NA	NA	NA
5	Others, please specify	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Total	**34,59,180**	**39,65,738**	**19,83,453**	**94,08,371**

VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES : NIL

Type	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty / Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority [RD / NCLT/ COURT]	Appeal made, if any (give Details)
A. COMPANY					
Penalty Punishment Compounding	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
B. DIRECTORS					
Penalty Punishment Compounding	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT					
Penalty Punishment Compounding	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

ANNEXURE - VI

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (AOC-I)

Form AOC - 1

(Pursuant to First Proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the Financial Statement of Subsidiaries / Associate Companies / Joint Ventures

PART "A" : SUBSIDIARIES

(Information in respect of each subsidiary to be presented with amounts in)

1	Sr. No.	
2	Name of the Subsidiary	Not Applicable
3	Reporting period for which the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	Not Applicable
4	Reporting currency and Exchange Rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial Year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	Not Applicable
5	Share Capital	-
6	Reserve & Surplus	-
7	Total Assets	-
8	Total Liabilities (Excluding Shareholders Fund)	-
9	Investments	-
10	Turnover	-
11	Profit before taxation	-
12	Provision for taxation	-
13	Profit after taxation	-
14	Proposed Dividend	-
15	% of Shareholding	-

PART "B" : ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

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

Sr. No.	Name of Associates / Joint Ventures	Swarnim Gujarat Fluorspar Pvt. Ltd. (Audited)	Gujarat Foundation for Entrepreneurial Excellence	Gujarat Jaypee Cement Infrastructure Ltd.	Gujarat Credo Mineral Industries Ltd.	Aikya Chemicals Pvt. Ltd.	Naini Coal Company Ltd.
1.	Latest Audited/un-audited Balance Sheet Date	31.03.2021	31.03.2021	31.03.2021	31.03.2021	31.03.2021	31.03.2021
2.	Shares of Associate / Joint Ventures held by the Company on the year end						
	No	25,000	50,000	1,90,840	49,40,000	38,98,700	2,497
	Amount of Investment in Associate / Joint Ventures (Amount in ₹)	2,50,000	5,00,000	19,08,400	4,94,00,000	3,89,87,000	2,49,700

Sr. No.	Name of Associates / Joint Ventures	Swarnim Gujarat Fluorspar Pvt. Ltd. (Audited)	Gujarat Foundation for Entrepreneurial Excellence	Gujarat Jaypee Cement Infrastructure Ltd.	Gujarat Credo Mineral Industries Ltd.	Aikya Chemicals Pvt. Ltd.	Naini Coal Company Ltd.
	Extend of Holding %	1.14%	50%	26%	26%	26%	50%
3.	Description of how there is significant Influence	The Company has control of the composition of the Board of Directors in Swarnim Gujarat Fluorspar Pvt. Ltd.					
4.	Reason why the Associates / Joint Venture is not consolidated	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
5.	Net Worth attributed to shareholding as per latest audited /unaudited Balance Sheet (in ₹)	1,56,000	2,00,87,000	11,44,000	11,18,72,000	2,51,00,000	-
6.	Profit / Loss for the Year attributed to shareholding (in ₹)	(2,000)	1,96,83,000	7,000	15,37,000	52,39,000	-
I.	Considered in Consolidation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
II.	Not Considered in Consolidation	-	-	-	-	-	-

ANNEXURE - VII

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

(Pursuant to Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 [hereinafter referred to as "Listing Regulations" or "LODR")

COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CODE OF GOVERNANCE:-

Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Limited (GMDC) is committed to good governance practices across all the fields where it operates Business. Being a Government Public Sector Undertaking, GMDC envisages the attainment of the high standards of corporate governance by timely disclosures, transparent accounting policies, responsibility and fairness. The Company is consciously adopting the practices that are transparent and effective. It is its corporate philosophy that good corporate governance practices ultimately results in the enhancement of value for all the stakeholders, shareholders, government, society and business community at large. Its endeavor is to maximize the long term value of the shareholders of the Company.

BOARD-OF-DIRECTORS:

Composition

The composition of the Board with reference to the number of Executive, Non-Executive directors and Woman Directors, meets the requirement of Code of Corporate Governance. The Company has an optimum combination of Non-Executive Directors with independent Directors.

The strength of the Board comprised of eight Directors as on 31st March, 2021. The Board members consist of persons with professional expertise and experience in various fields of Finance, Accounts, Management, Law, Labour Welfare etc. Further, being a State Government Public Sector Undertaking, the Government of Gujarat also appoints senior IAS Officers, having professional expertise, as Directors on the Board of the company.

Category and Designation of Directors:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Category	Designation	No. of Directorship in other Companies (Excluding Pvt. Limited Companies)	No. of specified Committees (Other than GMDC in which chairman/Member)	
					Chairman	Member
1	Shri Manoj Kumar Das, IAS	NED/PD	Chairman	10	-	-
2	Shri Arunkumar Solanki, IAS	ED/ PD	Managing Director	2	-	-
3	Shri Milind Shivaram Torawane, IAS	NED/PD	Director	8	-	4
4	Smt. Sonal Mishra, IAS	NED/PD	Director	1	-	-
5	Smt. Gauri Kumar, IAS (Retd.)	NED/ID	Director	2	-	2
6	Shri S. B. Dangayach	NED/ID	Director	2	-	1
7	Shri Nitin Shukla	NED/ID	Director	NIL	-	-
8	Prof. Shailesh Gandhi	NED/ID	Director	NIL	-	-

Notes:

1. None of the Directors is related to any other Director.
2. None of the Directors has any business relationship with the Company.
3. None of the Directors received any loans and advances from the Company during the year.
4. Outside directorship do not include alternate directorship, directorship of Private Ltd. Companies. Company

under Section 8 and Companies incorporated outside India. The Number of outside Committee position held includes Audit Committee and Investor Grievance Committee only.

5. P.D. - Promoter Director, NED - Non Executive Director, ED - Executive Director, ID - Independent Director.

The Company has received declarations on criteria of independence as prescribed in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") and Regulation 16 (1) (b) of the Listing Regulations from the Directors of the Company who have been classified as Independent Directors as on March 31, 2021.

The Board confirms that the Independent Directors fulfill the conditions specified in Section 149 of the Act and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the Listing Regulations and are independent of the management.

There was no instance during the FY 2020-21 when the Board had not accepted any recommendation of any committee of the Board.

Details of Directorship of other Listed Companies showing the position as on 31st March, 2021:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Name Other Listed Companies	Category of Directorship
1	Shri. Manoj Kumar Das, IAS	Gujarat Alkalies and Chemicals Limited	Non Executive, Non Independent-Director
2	Shri. Arunkumar Solanki, IAS	None	NA
3	Shri. Milind Torawane, IAS	1. Gujarat Gas Limited	1. Non Executive, Non Independent-Director
		2. Gujarat Alkalies and Chemicals Limited	2. Executive Director, Member
		3. Gujarat Industries Power Company Ltd.	3. Non Executive, Nominee Director
4	Smt. Sonal Mishra, IAS	None	NA
5	Smt. Gauri Kumar, IAS (Retd.)	1. Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited	1. Non Executive, Independent Director
		2. Gujarat State Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited	2. Non Executive, Independent Director, Member
6	Shri S. B. Dangayach	1. Gujarat Alkalies And Chemicals Limited.	1. Non Executive, Independent Director
		2. Gujarat Industries Power Company Ltd.	2. Non Executive, Independent Director
7	Shri. Nitin Shukla	None	NA
8	Prof. Shailesh Gandhi	None	NA

Number of Board Meetings Held:

The Board met 4 times during the year i.e. on 23.06.2020, 26.08.2020, 11.11.2020 and 09.02.2021. The attendance of each Director at the Board Meetings held during the year and at the last Annual General Meeting held on 31st December, 2020 is as under:

Sr. No.	Name of the Directors	Meeting held during the tenure of Directors	No. of meetings attended	Attendance at the last AGM
1	Shri Manoj Kumar Das, IAS	4	4	No
2	Shri Arunkumar Solanki, IAS	4	4	Yes
3	Shri Milind Shivaram Torawane, IAS	4	3	N.A.
4	Smt. Sonal Mishra, IAS	4	4	No
5	Smt. Gauri Kumar, IAS (Retd.)	4	3	No
6	Shri S. B. Dangayach	4	4	Yes
7	Shri Nitin Shukla	4	2	Yes
8	Prof. Shailesh Gandhi	4	4	No

The following is 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 and those actually available with the Board :

1. Knowledge
2. Behavioral Skills
3. Strategic thinking and decision making
4. Financial Skills
5. Technical/Professional skills and specialized knowledge to assist the ongoing aspects of the business.

All the Directors play an active and important role by participating in deliberations at the Board/Committee Meetings.

Information supplied to the Board

Requisite information as specified in Part - A of Schedule II of Regulation 17 of the Listing Regulations are made available to the Board of Directors, whenever applicable, for discussions and consideration at the Meeting. Agenda Papers are circulated to Directors in advance so as to have the focused and meaningful discussion at the meeting. At every Board Meeting, a presentation is made on the matters covering finance, marketing, operations and any other material/ significant developments. In case of business exigencies or urgency of matters, resolutions are passed by Circulation and the same is put-up to the Board / Committee in the next meeting for taking note thereof. Action Taken Report on the decisions taken at the previous Board / Committee Meetings is placed at their immediately succeeding Meetings for noting.

As required under the Act and Listing Regulations, the Board has constituted mandatory committees. Meetings of the Committees are held, whenever need arises. Minutes of all Committee Meetings are placed before the Board for taking note thereof.

The Board periodically reviews the compliance reports of laws applicable to the Company as also the steps taken to rectify non-compliances, if any.

Board's Procedure

Apart from the matters which are to be decided by the Board as per relevant statutes and rules, all major decisions involving large capital expenditure, award of major contracts, mobilization of resources, pricing policies, loans and investments, policy relating to all borrowings and personnel matters including Employees' compensation etc., are decided by the Board.

Code of Conduct :-

The Board of Directors of the Company has approved and adopted a Code of Conduct for the Directors as well as Senior Management of the company. It has also been placed on company's website at www.gmdcltd.com.

All the Board Members and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct during the year 2020-21. A declaration by the Managing Director to this effect is provided at **"Annexure A"** which forms part of the company's Annual Report 2020-21.

Separate Meetings of The Independent Directors :-

As required under Schedule IV to the Companies Act, 2013 read with Regulation 25(3) of the Listing Regulations, the Independent Directors held a Meeting during the year without the attendance of Non-Independent Directors and Members of Management. During the meeting they -

i. review the performance of non-independent directors and the Board as a whole;

ii. review the performance of the Chairperson of the Company, taking into account the views of Executive Directors and Non-Executive Directors;

iii. assess the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company Management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform their duties.

All the Independent Directors effectively participate and interact in the Meeting. For the year 2020-21, the Independent Directors held their meeting through VC/OAVM on 24/03/2021.

Familiarization Programme For Independent Directors :-

A system is in place to familiarize the Independent Directors about the company by providing a Director's pact covering the details about the company such as operational & financial highlights, various plants with installed capacity and products manufactured by the company, CSR activities, etc., their role, rights & responsibility, the nature of industry in which the company operates, business model of the company, etc. While considering quarterly and Annual Financial Results, a presentation is made to the Audit Committee and Board, inter-alia, covering operational and financial performance of the company.

The familiarization programme is organized when a new Independent Director is appointed.

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD:-

The Board has constituted the Audit Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Nomination & Remuneration Committee, CSR Committee and Risk Management Committee as required to be constituted under the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and Listing Regulations. Apart from abovementioned committees the Board of Directors has also constituted a Tender Committee and HR Committee.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee of the Company comprises of following directors out of which three are Independent Directors as on 31st March, 2021.

1. Shri S B Dangayach — Non-Executive Director / Independent Director, Chairman
2. Shri Milind Torawane, IAS — Non-Executive Director/Promoter Director
3. Shri Nitin Shukla — Non-Executive Director / Independent Director
4. Prof Shailesh Gandhi — Non-Executive Director / Independent Director

The Audit Committee is chaired by an independent director. The Audit Committee met 4 times during the Financial Year 2020-21 to discuss inter alia the Auditor's Report, adequacy of internal control / internal audit system and functions, to review the unaudited quarterly financial results etc. on 23.06.2020, 26.08.2020, 11.11.2020 and 09.02.2021. The number of meetings of Audit Committee and attendance of members at these meetings during the year are stated as under:

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	Meeting held	Attended	Position held in committee
1.	Shri S B Dangayach	4	4	Chairman
2.	Shri Milind Torawane, IAS	4	3	Member
3.	Shri Nitin Shukla	4	2	Member
4.	Prof Shailesh Gandhi	4	4	Member

Mr. Joel Evans, Company Secretary, acts as the Secretary to the Audit Committee.

The Chairman of the Audit Committee was present at 57th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 31st December, 2020, to answer shareholders queries.

Terms of Reference of the Audit Committee

The terms of reference of Audit Committee is governed by the provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules framed thereunder and as per the Listing Regulations. The terms of reference, inter alia, include oversight of the Company's financial reporting process, review of annual financial statements, quarterly financial statements, internal control systems, internal audit reports etc.

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

As per the provision of Section 178 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Provisions of Listing Regulations, the company has constituted Nomination and Remuneration Committee comprising of the following three Non-Executive Directors, out of which two are Independent Directors and the Chairman of the Committee is an Independent Director. The committee has the role prescribed to them as provided under the Companies Act, 2013 and Listing Regulations. The Company is a State Government company. Its directors do not draw any remuneration from the company except payment of sitting fees and out of pocket expenses. Moreover, as per the policy of the Company, the salary and wages of Senior Management and Key Managerial Personnel as well as that of Executive Supervisors and Workmen are fixed in line with the pay structure of Government of Gujarat, duly approved by the Government of Gujarat.

The terms of reference of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee have been formulated in line with the requirement of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules framed thereunder and as per Listing Regulations.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company comprises of following three non-executive directors out of which two are Independent Directors as on 31st March, 2021.

1. Shri S B Dangayach — Non-Executive Director/Independent Director (Chairman)
2. Shri Milind Torawane, IAS — Non-Executive Director Promoter/ Director (Member)
3. Shri Nitin Shukla — Non-Executive Director/Independent Director(Member)

Mr. Joel Evans, Company Secretary of the Company acts as the Secretary to the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

The Details of remuneration and Sitting Fees paid to the Directors for the year 2020-21 are mentioned hereunder along with their shareholding in the Company.

Sr.No.	Name of the Directors	Remuneration paid (₹)	Sitting fees (₹)	No. of Shares held
1	Shri Manoj Kumar Das, IAS	-	30,000*	NIL
2	Shri Arunkumar Solanki, IAS	34,59,180	-	NIL
3	Shri Milind shivaram Torawane, IAS	-	22,500*	NIL
4	Smt. Sonal Mishra, IAS	-	30,000*	NIL
5	Smt. Gauri Kumar, IAS (Retd.)	-	22,500	NIL
6	Shri S. B. Dangayach	-	37,500	NIL
7	Shri Nitin Shukla	-	22,500	NIL
8	Prof. Shailesh Gandhi	-	30,000	NIL

*Paid into Government Treasury

During the period under review, meeting of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee was held on 23.03.2021.

- **Risk Management Committee**

As provided under Listing Regulations, the company has constituted Risk Management Committee consisting of the following Directors as the members as on 31st March, 2021:

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	Category
1	Shri Arunkumar Solanki, IAS	Chairman
2	Shri Nitin Shukla	Member
3	Shri S.B. Dangayach	Member

The role of Risk Management Committee is as provided under the said Listing Regulations.

During the period under review, meeting of the Risk Management Committee was held on 23.3.2021.

•Stakeholders Relationship Committee

The Company has constituted a "Stakeholders Relationship Committee". This Committee looks into the redressal of shareholders'/investors' grievances, if any, regarding transfer / transmission / demat of shares, loss of Share Certificates, Non-receipt of Annual Report, Dividend Warrants, Re-payment of principal and/or interest on fixed deposits etc., During the year, complaints received from the shareholders have been resolved to date. The Company has no transfer pending at the close of the Financial Year.

The composition of the Committee was as under as on 31st March, 2021:

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	Position held in the Committee
1.	Shri S.B. Dangayach	Chairman
2.	Shri Arunkumar Solanki, IAS	Member
3.	Shri Milind Shivaram Torawane, IAS	Member

The details of the complaints received, solved, pending etc., are as under:

Period	Complaints Received	Complaints Redressed
01-04-2020 to 30-06-2020	0	0
01-07-2020 to 30-09-2020	0	0
01-10-2020 to 31-12-2020	1	1
01-01-2021 to 31-03-2021	0	0
Total	**1**	**1**

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary of the "Stakeholders Relationship Committee"

During the period under review, meeting of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee was held on 23.3.2021.

Compliance Officer:

Mr. Joel Evans, Company Secretary, who is the Compliance Officer, can be contacted at:-

Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Limited
Reg. Office : Khanij Bhavan, 132 ft Ring Road, Nr. University Ground, Vastrapur, Ahmedabad 380 052.
Tel: +91 27913200, +91 27911151, Email: cosec@gmdcltd.com

The Company has entered into a comprehensive agreement with M/s. MCS STA Limited, Ahmedabad to act as the Share Transfer Agent and the Depository Registrar (STA & DR) to attend to transfers/ transmission requests and co-ordinate with the Depositories and Depository Participants.

As per the Listing Regulation, the Company Secretary is appointed as the Compliance Officer and the activities of the Share Transfer Agent are under the supervision of the Compliance Officer.

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (CSR Committee)

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (CSR Committee) of the Company comprises of following three executive/non-executive directors out of which one Director is Independent Director, as on 31st March, 2021.

1.	Shri Arunkumar Solanki, IAS	Executive Director/Chairman
2.	Shri Milind Torawane, IAS	Non-Executive Director/Promoter Director
3.	Shri S.B. Dangayach	Non-Executive Director/Independent Director

The Committee is primarily responsible for formulating and recommending to the Board of Directors a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy and monitoring the same from time to time, the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities pertaining to CSR and monitoring CSR activities.

The Company has formulated CSR Policy and the same is available at the website of the Company at http://www.gmdcltd.com/downloads/csr_policy.pdf

GENERAL BODY MEETINGS:-

(a) The last three Annual General Meetings of the Company were held at Ahmedabad at the time, dates and venue mentioned below :

Year	Date	Time	Venue
2017-18	29.09.2018	11.00 AM	Registered Office of the Company, at Khanij Bhavan, 132' Ring Road, Near University Ground, Vastrapur, Ahmedabad- 380 052
2018-19	30.09.2019	11:00 AM	
2019-20*	31.12.2020	12:30 PM	

* Meeting conducted through VC/OAVM

No Extra Ordinary General Meeting was held during any of the last three financial years.

(b) No special resolution was put through postal ballot in the previous financial year.

(c) No special resolution proposed to be put through postal ballot this year.

DISCLOSURES:-

(a) The Company has no materially significant related party transactions i.e. transactions that may have potential conflicts with the interest of the Company at large with its promoters, the Directors or the management, their subsidiaries or relatives etc.

For details, about other related parties transactions, see Note No.2.44 of Notes on the financial statements.

Related Party Transaction Policy has been formulated in order to regulate the transactions between Company and Related Parties. The Related Party Transaction Policy is available at the website of the Company at https://www.gmdcltd.com/en/corporate-policies-gmdc.

(b) In the preparation of financial statements, there is no treatment different from that prescribed in the accounting standards.

(c) The company has integrated approach to manage the risk inherent in the various aspects of business.

(d) Pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 17 (8) of the Listing Regulations, the Managing Director and the Chief Financial Officer have issued a certificate to the Board of Directors for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2021.

(e) The Company, in preparation of financial statements, has followed the treatment laid down in the Accounting standards prescribed by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. There are no audit qualifications in the Company's financial statements for the period under review.

(f) Total fees for all the services rendered by the statutory auditors is given below :

Name of the Staturory Auditor (M/s Soni Jhawar & Co)	Total Amount (in ₹)
Statutory Audit	10,07,000
Other Services including reimbursement of expenses	3,83,000

CERTIFICATION FROM COMPANY SECRETARY IN PRACTICE:-

Mr. Arvind D Gaudana, Senior Partner of Gaudana and Gaudana, Practicing Company Secretaries, has issued a certificate as required under the Listing Regulations, confirming that none of the directors on the Board of the Company has been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as director of companies by SEBI/ Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority. The certificate is enclosed with section as **"Annexure D"**.

MEANS OF COMMUNICATION:-

The Company communicates with the shareholders at large through its Annual Report, publication of quarterly financial results in newspapers and through its website. Further, the financial results of the Company as published in the Financial Daily newspapers are also displayed in the Company's website www.gmdcltd.com for the information of shareholders and investors.

Type of Result	Date on which published	Daily News Paper (English)	Daily News Paper (Gujarati)
Quarterly of 30th June, 2020	27.08.2020	Mint	Financial Express
Quarterly of 30th September, 2020	12.11.2020	Mint	Financial Express
Quarterly of 31st December, 2020	10.02.2021	Financial Express	Financial Express
Annual as on 31st March, 2021	30.06.2021	Mint	Financial Express

The Annual Report, Quarterly Results, Quarterly Corporate Governance Report and Shareholding Pattern of the Company are filed with the Stock Exchanges within the prescribed time.

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

The Company is committed to ensuring that all employees work in an environment that not only promotes diversity and equality but also mutual trust, equal opportunity and respect for human rights. The Company is also committed to provide a work environment that ensures every woman employee is treated with dignity, respect and afforded equal treatment.

The Company has formulated a Policy on prevention of Sexual Harassment in accordance with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder which is aimed at providing every woman at the workplace a safe, secure and dignified work environment.

The Company has constituted Internal Complaints Committee to redress the complaint(s).

The Details of the complaints

No. of Complaints filed during the financial year	1
No. of Complaints disposed of during the financial year	NIL
No. of Complaints pending as on end of the financial year	1

GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION:-

- **AGM Date, day, time and venue**

Date of AGM : 29th November, 2021

Day : Monday

Time : 12.00 Noon

Venue : Through Video Conferencing ("VC")/ Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM"). The deemed venue for the AGM shall be the Registered office of the Company.

- **Financial Calendar (tentative)***

Period	Tentative Schedule
1st quarter results ending 30th June	Within 45 days of end of the quarter
2nd quarter results ending 30th September	Within 45 days of end of the quarter
3rd quarter results ending 31st December	Within 45 days of end of the quarter
4th quarter results ending 31st March	Within 60 days of the end of the year in case of Audited Results.

*Due to Covid 19, relaxation has been granted in the above timelines.

- **Date of 'Book Closure**

The Register-of-Members and the Share Transfer Register of the Company would remain closed from Monday, 22nd November, 2021 to Monday, 29th November, 2021 (both days inclusive) for the purpose of ascertaining the list of shareholders entitled for the dividend, if any, declared at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and approved by the shareholders.

- **Dividend payment date and Dividend Distribution Policy**

The dividend if declared at the Annual General Meeting and approved by the shareholders would be paid to the Shareholders within 30 days from the date of declaration. The Company has put in place dividend distribution policy which is available at https://www.gmdcltd.com/en/corporate-policies-gmdc.

- **Listing of shares**

The equity shares of the company are listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd. and National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. The Listing Fee has been paid to NSE and BSE up to the year 2021-22. The Company has also paid custodial fees to National Securities Depository Ltd., and Central Depository Services (India) Ltd., for FY 2020-21.

Name Of The Stock Exchange	Stock Code
National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.	GMDCLTD
The Stock Exchange, Mumbai	532181

- **Stock Market Data**

The high, low market price of the equity shares of the Company during each month in last financial year as quoted in the National Stock Exchange was as under:

Month	National Stock Exchange			CNX NIFTY
	High (₹)	Low (₹)	Closing* (₹)	Closing *
April, 2020	46.40	30.50	39.45	9859.90
May, 2020	39.20	34.65	37.90	9580.30
June, 2020	46.50	34.20	39.95	10302.10
July, 2020	44.40	39.65	41.00	11073.45
August, 2020	53.25	40.45	46.25	11387.50
September, 2020	48.30	40.85	42.05	11247.55
October, 2020	49.65	42.00	42.65	11642.40
November, 2020	48.40	41.90	46.95	12968.95
December, 2020	56.20	45.30	52.60	13981.75
January, 2020	67.40	53.00	55.05	13634.60
February, 2020	64.45	54.25	62.05	14529.15
March, 2021	66.05	53.30	55.25	14690.70

*at the end of the month

- **Registrar and Share Transfer Agent (For physical & Demat)**

M/s. MCS STA Limited
101, Shatdal Complex, 1st floor,
Opp: Bata Show Room,
Ashram Road,
Ahmedabad - 380 009
Tel. 26580461-62-63 Fax - 079 26581296
Email: mcsstaahmd@gmail.com

- **Share Transfer System**

In compliance with Listing Regulations, the Company has also delegated the powers of share transfer to the company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent. All the transfers received are processed by the Company's Share Transfer Agent and a fortnightly report is submitted to the company which is periodically placed before the Board of Directors of the Company.

A qualified Practicing Company Secretary carried out Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit to reconcile the total admitted capital with NSDL and CDSL and the total issued and listed capital. The audit confirms that the total issued/paid up capital is in agreement with the aggregate of the total number of shares in physical form and the total number of shares in dematerialized form (held with NSDL and CDSL). Pursuant to Regulation 40(9) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, certificates, on half-yearly basis have been issued by a Company Secretary-in-Practice for due compliance of share transfer formalities by the Company.

- **Report on Corporate Governance:**

As per Regulation 27(2) of SEBI Listing Regulation, 2015, the Company regularly submits to the Stock Exchanges, within the prescribed period, quarterly reports on Corporate Governance.

- **Shareholding Pattern:**

The pattern of equity share holding of the Company as on 31st March, 2021 was as under:

Category	No. of Shares	% to total
Govt. of Gujarat	23,53,20,000	74.00
Mutual Funds	8,250	0.00
Financial Institutions/Banks	514	0.00
Insurance Companies, Foreign Institutional Investors, Bodies Corporate	79,32,644	6.21
Individuals, HUFs, NRIs, Trusts	7,47,38,592	19.79
Total……..	**31,80,00,000**	**100.00**

Distribution of Shareholding as on 31st March, 2021

Shareholding of nominal value of Shares			Shareholders		No. of Shares
₹		₹	Number of Share-holders	Number of shares held	% to total
(1)			(2)	(3)	(4)
Upto	-	500	87337	12543698	3.94
501	-	1000	9396	7945355	2.50
1001	-	2000	4502	7108094	2.23
2001	-	3000	1553	4063001	1.28
3001	-	4000	718	2611038	0.82
4001	-	5000	735	3517733	1.11
5001	-	10000	962	7308804	2.30
10001	-	50000	586	12037302	3.79
50001	-	100000	65	4544031	1.43
100001 and above			37	256320944	80.60
Total…			**105891**	**318000000**	**100.00**

The Company has filed Shareholding Pattern with NSE and BSE on a Quarterly Basis within prescribed time as per Regulation 31 of Listing Regulations.

- **Dematerialization of Shares**

Consequent upon the compulsory demat of the equity shares of the Company as notified by SEBI, as on 31.03.2021 about 99.85% of the equity capital offered to the public is in Demat Form. The equity shares of the promoters are also in Demat Form.

Particulars	No. of Equity Shares	% to Share Capital
NSDL	5,06,50,917	15.93
CDSL	26,68,70,916	83.92
Physical (Public)	4,78,167	0.15
TOTAL	**31,80,00,000**	**100.00**

Outstanding GDRs/ADRs/Warrants or any convertible instruments, conversion date and likely impact on equity:

- The Company has not issued any of these instruments.

PLANT LOCATIONS:

Lignite Projects	Panandhro	(Dist. Kutch)
	Umarsar	(Dist.Kutch)
	Rajpardi	(Dist. Bharuch)
	Mata-no-Madh	(Dist. Kutch)
	Tadkeshwar	(Dist. Surat)
	Surkha	(Dist. Bhavnagar)
Fluorspar Project	Kadipani	(Dist. Vadodara)
Multi Metal Project	Ambaji	(Dist. Banaskantha)
Bauxite Projects	Gadhsisa	(Dist. Kutch)
	Mevasa	(Dist. Devbhoomi Dwarka)
Manganese Project	Shivrajpur	(Dist. Panchmahal)
Power Project	Nani Chher	(Dist. Kutch)
Wind Power Projects	Maliya	(Dist. Rajkot)
	Gorsar	(Dist. Porbandar)
	Jodiya	(Dist. Jamnagar)
	Bada	(Dist. Kutch)
	Varvala	(Dist. Jamnagar)
	Bhanvad	(Dist. Jamnagar)
	Rojmal	(Dist. Bhavnagar, Amreli and Rajkot)
Solar Project	Panandhro	(Dist. Kutch)

Address for correspondence:

Shareholders correspondence may be addressed to the Company Secretary and sent to the Registered Office of the Company at the following address:

Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Limited
'Khanij Bhavan'
132 Ft. Ring Road
Near University Ground, Vastrapur
Ahmedabad - 380 052

Telephone	:	(079) 2791 3501 / 3200
E-mail	:	cosec@gmdcltd.com
Website	:	www.gmdcltd.com

CEO / CFO CERTIFICATE:-

Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have issued necessary certificate pursuant to the provisions of Listing Regulations and the same is annexed at **"Annexure B"** to the Corporate Governance Report and forms part of this Annual Report.

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:-

A certificate from Mr. Arvind D Gaudana, Senior Partner of M/s. Gaudana and Gaudana, Practicing Company Secretaries regarding the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by the Company for the year ended on March 31, 2021 as stipulated in regulation 17 to 27 and clause (b) to (i) of regulation 46(2) and para C and D of Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (the "Listing Regulations") as amended from time to time is annexed at **"Annexure C"** to the Corporate Governance Report and forms part of the Annual Report.

VIGIL MECHANISM / WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY:-

The Company has a Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower Policy to deal with instances of fraud and mismanagement, if any. The Company being the Government Company is already covered under the government vigil mechanism. The company ensures that strict confidentially is maintained while dealing with the concerned. It also ensures that no discrimination is meted out to any person for genially raised concern. The Vigil Mechanism is administered through the

HR Department of the company. The policy also has a provision of protection against victimization against Whistle Blower and the policy also provide for direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. The policy is available on the website of the Company, www.gmdcltd.com.

SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES:-

The Company does not have any material subsidiary whose net worth exceeds 20% of the consolidated net worth in Holding Company immediately preceding accounting year or has generated 20% of the consolidated income of the company during the previous financial year. Accordingly a policy on material subsidiary has not been formulated.

ANNEXURE - A

Declaration regarding compliance of code of conduct by Directors and Senior Management Personnel of the Company.

The company has adopted Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management Personnel as per the provisions of Listing Regulations relating to Corporate Governance.

The Directors and Senior Management have affirmed compliance with the said Code during the financial year 2020-21.

For Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Ltd.

Date: 13th August, 2021
Place: Ahmedabad

Roopwant Singh, IAS
Managing Director

ANNEXURE - B

CERTIFICATE BY CEO AND CFO FOR ANNUAL ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR 2020-21

A. We have reviewed financial statements and the cash flow statement for the year 2020-21 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:

(1) these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;

(2) 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 volatile of the company's code of conduct.

C. We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the company pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the auditors and the audit committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.

D. We have indicated to the auditors and the Audit committee

(1) significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year;

(2) significant changes in accounting policies during the year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and

(3) instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the company's internal control system over financial reporting.

L. Kulshrestha
Chief General Manager &
Chief Financial Officer

Roopwant Singh, IAS
Managing Director

ANNEXURE - C

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE

Nominal Capital:- ₹ 1,50,00,00,000/-
Paid up Capital:- ₹ 63,60,00,000/-

To,
The Members of
GUJARAT MINERAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED
(CIN: L14100GJ1963SGC001206)
Khanij Bhavan, Near Gujarat University Ground,
132 Ft Ring Road, Vastrapur, Ahmedabad,
Gujarat -380052, India.

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by **GUJARAT MINERAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED** ('the company')along with relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of Company for the year ended 31st March, 2021 as stipulated in regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of regulation 46 and para C, D and E of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (collectively referred to as 'SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015').

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Company's Management. Our examination was limited to a review of the procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of the Corporate Governance as stipulated in the said SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015. 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 Directors and the Management of the Company, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015.

We state that as at 31st March, 2021, no investor grievance was pending for a period of one month against the Company as per the records maintained by the Company and presented to Stakeholders Relationship Committee.

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

For Gaudana & Gaudana
(Company Secretaries)

CS Arvind Gaudana
Senior Partner
FCS No: 2838, **C.P. No:** 2183
UDIN : F002838C000757031

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : 09/08/2021

ANNEXURE - D

CERTIFICATE ON NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

(Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10) (i)of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To,
The Members of
Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Limited
(CIN: L14100GJ1963SGC001206)
Khanij Bhavan, Near Gujarat University Ground,
132 Ft Ring Road, Vastrapur, Ahmedabad, Gujarat 380052.

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of **Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Limited** having **CIN L14100GJ1963SGC001206** and having registered office at **Khanij Bhavan, Near Gujarat University Ground, 132 Ft. Ring Road, Vastrapur, Ahmedabad, Gujarat 380052, India** (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number(DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company & its officers, we hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ending on 31st March, 2021 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, or any such other Statutory Authority.

Sr. No	Name of Director	Director Identification Number (DIN)	Date of Appointment in Company
1	Shri Manoj Kumar Das	06530792	16/05/2017
2	Shri Arunkumar Mohanbhai Solanki	03571453	24/06/2016
3	Smt. Sonal Mishra	03461909	18/06/2015
4	Shri Milind Shivaram Torawane	03632394	01/10/2019
5	Shri Nitin Chandrashanker Shukla	00041433	14/10/2014
6	Shri Satyanarayan Banwarilal Dangayach	01572754	14/10/2014
7	Prof. Shailesh Gandhi	02685385	03/12/2015
8	Smt. Gauri Kumar	01585999	07/06/2019

Ensuring the eligibility of the appointment / continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on our verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For Gaudana & Gaudana
(Company Secretaries)

CS Arvind Gaudana
Senior Partner
FCS No: 2838, **C.P. No:** 2183
UDIN : F002838C000757152

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : 09/08/2021

ANNEXURE - VIII

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

GLOBAL MINING SCENARIO

The World Bank's Metals and Minerals Price Index continued its upward trajectory, rising 16 percent in the first quarter of 2021 (q/q). Metal prices in March 2021 were almost 70 percent higher than their troughs in April 2020, with copper, tin, and iron ore prices reaching 10-year highs. Prices have been boosted by strong demand in China, the ongoing global economic recovery, supply disruptions, and a weaker U.S. dollar. Metal prices are projected to average 30 percent higher in 2021 than last year-a sharp upward revision from October's forecasts- before easing in 2022. Upside risks to this outlook include further stimulus programs and an intensified drive toward decarbonization. Downside risks include a resurgence of COVID-19 infections and a sooner-than-expected withdrawal of stimulus measures in China.

Aluminum prices increased by 9 percent in the first quarter and were up 50 percent in March 2021 from April 2020. The price gains reflected surging demand for vehicles and other manufactured goods and a pickup in construction activity. On the supply side, local authorities in China have mandated curtailment of capacity expansion due to environmental concerns, such as in Inner Mongolia, which accounts for about 15 percent of the country's aluminum smelting capacity and where 90 percent of smelters in the region burn coal to generate electricity. New capacity is ramping up quickly, but China could run up against its maximum capacity target of 45 million tons (mt) next year. Its overall targets of peak emissions before 2030 and net zero carbon by 2060 are also fueling expectations of dwindling supply growth due to the energy-intensive nature of converting alumina into metal. Aluminum prices are projected to increase by about 29 percent in 2021, before falling 7 percent in 2022.

These forecasts represent substantial upward revisions relative to October's outlook. There are still upside risks in the near term, which include the proposed $2 trillion infrastructure spending bill in the U.S. and the global energy transition towards green growth, which will support prices across the metals complex, particularly aluminum, copper, and nickel. The main downside risks are renewed COVID-19 outbreaks, compounded by emergence of new variants or vaccine hesitancy, and a faster-than-expected moderation of Chinese stimulus and credit.

(Source: A Commodity Market Outlook, April 2021)

INDIAN ECONOMY & MINING SECTOR PERSPECTIVE

Overall IIP recorded a growth of 134.4 percent in April 2021 as compared to a contraction of 57.3 percent in April 2020 largely due to a strong and a favourable base effect. Overall Index is, however, at 94.1 percent at its pre lockdown level. While the electricity sector has recovered to the pre lockdown level, mining and manufacturing are yet to recover fully to the pre lockdown level. All sub-components based on the use-based classification have also registered a YoY growth in April 2021 mainly due to the base effect. However, industrial output during April 2021 recorded a contraction of 13 per cent over March 2021 - largely due to the impact of the second wave induced movement restrictions. The highest contraction of 22.1 per cent has been witnessed in the mining sector followed by 12.6 per cent in the manufacturing sector. In the use-based category the output of capital goods witnessed a sharp sequential de-growth of 20 per cent.

(Source: Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs, Economic Division, Monthly Economic Report, June 2021)

FDI up to 100% is allowed in exploration, mining, minerals processing, metallurgy and exploration of metal and non-metal ores under the automatic route for all non-fuel and non-atomic minerals including diamonds and precious stones. From April 2000 to December 2020, FDI inflow in the metallurgical industry stood at US$ 14,287.14 million, followed by the mining (US$ 2,897.03 million), diamond & gold ornaments (US$ 1,190.47 million) and coal production (US$ 27.73 million) industries. In April 2021, the directorate general of foreign trade (DGFT) notified that the import policy for copper and aluminium is amended from "free" to "free with compulsory registration" under the non-ferrous metal import monitoring system (NFMIMS). The policy is effective from April 12, 2021.

(Source: Metal and Mining Report, May 2021, Indian Brand Equity Foundation)

As per the Estimates of GDP for the second quarter released by the National Statistical Office, Ministry of Statistics and Program Implementation, the contribution of the mining and quarrying sector in the estimated Gross Value Added (GVA), at 2011- 12 prices, for the Q2 of 2020-21 was 2.06%, which is near to the level of 2.10% in Q2 of 2019-20. At the current prices, the share in Q2 of 2020-21 is 1.45%, which is close to the share of 1.70% in Q2 of 2019-20. GVA contribution of mining and quarrying sector, at 2011-12 prices, for the H1 of 2020-21 was 2.39%, which is near to the level of 2.46% in H1 of 2019-20. At the current prices, the share in H1 of 2020-21 is 1.58%, which is close to the share of 2.02% in H1 of 2019-20.

(Source: Ministry of Mines Annual Report 2020-21)

In the coming years, coal production in the country is likely to receive a boost as the Government plans to replace country's captive mining policy in coal and iron ore with an open bidding one. India's coal production stood at 715.95 Million MT in FY21. In March 2021, Coal India Ltd. (CIL) approved 32 new coal mining projects, of which 24 are expansion of the existing projects and the remaining are greenfield. Estimated cost of the project is ₹47,000 crore (US$ 6.47 billion). In November 2020, the Union Coal Minister, Pralhad Joshi, stated that 19 mines have been successfully auctioned; this is the highest number of successfully auctioned mines in any tranche of coal auctions. The country's first-ever commercial mining auction will garner a total revenue of ₹6,656 crore (US$ 900.59 million) annually from mines spread over the following five states- Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Odisha, Jharkhand and Maharashtra. In January 2021, the Ministry of Coal launched 'Single Window Clearance Portal', a unified platform that facilitates the grant of clearances and approvals required for starting a coal mine in India. In April 2021, National Aluminium Company Ltd. was granted the mining lease of Utkal-E coal block in Odisha. In April 2021, Coal India Ltd. (CIL) announced the incorporation of two wholly owned subsidiaries-CIL Solar PV Ltd. and CIL Navikarniya Urja Ltd.

(Source: Metal and Mining Report, May 2021, Indian Brand Equity Foundation)

GSI has augmented in 2020-21 (till December 2020) coal resources of 2,148.66 million tonnes in various coalfields including Godavari Valley (Telangana), Rajmahal Coalfield (Jharkhand), Raniganj Coalfield (West Bengal), Birbhum Coalfield (West Bengal), Mand-Raigarh (Chhattisgarh) and Singrauli (Madhya Pradesh). No lignite resource has been augmented by GSI in the year 2020-21 (till December, 2020).

(Source: Ministry of Mines Annual Report 2020-21)

According to Ministry of Mines, India has the 7th largest Bauxite reserves which was around 2,908.85 million MT in FY18. India was the fourth largest producer of aluminium in the world with a share of around 5.33 per cent in Global aluminium output. Aluminum production increased to 3.65 million kgs in FY19. Over the course of last four years, India's aluminium production capacity has increased to 4.1 MMTPA, driven by investments worth ₹1.2 lakh crore (US$ 18.54 billion).

(Source: Metal and Mining Report, June, 2020, Indian Brand Equity Foundation)

As of 2020, India is the world's second-largest cement market, both in production and consumption. India's cement production is expected increased at a CAGR of 5.65% between FY16-22, driven by demands in roads, urban infrastructure and commercial real estate. The consumption of cement in India is expected to grow at a CAGR of 5.68% from FY16 to FY22. India's cement market accounts for >7% of the global installed capacity. It is supported by high level of activity going on in real estate and high Government spending on smart cities and urban infrastructure. In the third quarter of FY21, Indian cement companies reported a healthy growth in earnings and demand for the industry increased on the back of resuming construction activities post COVID-19 lockdown imposed by the government. Growth in Infrastructure and real estate sector, post-COVID-19 pandemic, is likely to augment the demand for cement in 2021. The industry is likely to add an ~8 MTPA capacity in cement production. Cement production is expected to increase by 10-12% and utilisation is expected around 65% in FY22. The real estate segment attracted private equity investments worth ₹23,946 crore (US$ 3,241 million) across 19 deals in Q4 FY21. Also, as remote work is being adopted at a fast pace amid the pandemic, the demand for affordable houses, with a ticket size of <₹40-50 lakh, is expected to rise in Tier 2 and 3 cities, leading to an increase in demand for cement.

(Source: Sectoral Report on Cement, May 2021, Indian Brand Equity Foundation)

The power sector accounts for a large share of the consumption of coal in the country. As of April 2021, the installed capacity in India stood at 3,82,730.02 MW. In FY21, the installed capacity in India stood at 3,82,151.22 MW. Installed capacity has increased steadily over the years, posting a CAGR of 6.4% in FY16-FY21. Energy generation from conventional sources stood at 97.70 billion units (BU) in March 2020. Between 2017 and 2022, conventional sources are expected to witness capacity addition of 58.38 GW. Around 81% of the total power generation was done through thermal power plants, while hydro and nuclear plants contributed 15% and 4% respectively in FY20.

(Source: Metal and Mining Report, May 2021, Indian Brand Equity Foundation)

INDUSTRY STRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENT

The country is endowed with huge resources of many metallic and non-metallic minerals. Mining sector is an important segment of the Indian economy. Since independence, there has been a pronounced growth in the mineral production both in terms of quantity and value. India produces as many as 95 minerals, which includes 4 fuel, 10 metallic, 23 non-metallic, 3 atomic and 55 minor minerals (including building and other materials).

(Source: Ministry of Mines Annual Report 2020-21)

India metals and mining sector has witnessed strong growth over the past few years. GVA from mining and quarrying stood at US$ 39.72 billion in FY21, as per the second revised estimates. In FY21, mineral production was estimated at ₹1,29,950 crore (US$ 17.90 billion). Mineral production also surged, registering a CAGR of 5.52% between FY16 and FY20E and reached US$ 17.53 billion in FY20E. In FY21, production of key minerals increased YoY-Zinc Conc. (18%; 1,648.00 thousand tonnes), Lead Conc. (15%; 405.47 thousand tonnes), Sillimanite (32%; 17.52 thousand tonnes) and Garnet (abrasive) (107%; 1.14 thousand tonnes). In April 2021, exports of mica, coal & other ores and minerals including processed minerals stood at US$ 384.61 million, compared with US$ 112.72 million in April 2020. India is home to 1,531 operating mines. Production of as many as 95 minerals is undertaken in India, including 4 fuel minerals, 10 metallic minerals, 23 non-metallic minerals, 3 atomic minerals and 55 minor minerals (including building and other materials). The country has large reserves of iron ore, bauxite, chromium, manganese ore, baryte, rare earth and mineral salts. Rajasthan was the leading producer of minerals with 17% market share, followed by Odisha at 14% and Andhra Pradesh at 13%. Production of metallic minerals in the country increased from US$ 5.14 billion in FY16 to US$ 6.79 billion in FY21E. In the same period, production of non-metallic minerals increased from US$ 1.16 billion in FY16 to US$ 1.24 billion in FY21.

(Source: Metal and Mining Report, May 2021, Indian Brand Equity Foundation)

FAVOURABLE POLICIES ARE SUPPORTING THE SECTOR GROWTH

- Aims to open a new era in Indian coal and mining sector, specially to promote 'ease of doing business'.
- It will boost coal production and will reduce dependency on import.
- To bring more transparency, better regulation and enforcement, balanced socio-economic growth along with sustainable mining practices.
- Proposed to grant 'industry' status to mining with an objective of boosting financing of private sector.
- Supported M&A of mining players.
- FDI up to 100% is permitted under the automatic route to explore and exploit all non-fuel and non-atomic minerals and process all metals as well as for metallurgy.
- FDI cap in the mining and exploration of metal and non-metal ores have been increased to 100% under the automatic route.
- In March 2018, the Government allowed 100% FDI in coal mining.
- Government of India is encouraging private ownership for steel operations and other high priority industry.
- Government of India significantly reduced the duty payable on finished steel products and has streamlined the associated approval process.
- Focus on upgradation of skill sets to foster adaptation of new state of art technology.
- Increase the capacity and quality of training infrastructure and trainers to address human resource needs.
- State Bank of India (SBI) is planning to introduce a policy to lend loans to the coal miners before the landmark auction.
- As per the planned policy, SBI is open to provide some of the financing required to put 41 coal mines with a combined annual production capacity of 225 million tonnes to private companies.

(Source: Metal and Mining Report, May 2021, Indian Brand Equity Foundation)

GROWTH DRIVERS FOR MINING SECTOR

- India is witnessing a sustained growth in the infrastructure build up.
- The Index of Core Industries (ICI) stood at 143.1 as of March 2021, an increase of 6.8% YoY, driven by growth in production in sectors such as natural gas, steel, cement and electricity.
- In FY21, the NHAI completed construction of 1,36,440 kms of national highways.
- Revenue growth has been strong over the years. Indian Railways' earning from freight loadings reached ₹1,17,386.0 crore (US$ 16.17 billion) in FY21.
- Cargo traffic handled at 12 major ports stood at 673 million tonnes (MT) in FY21.
- Electricity production reached 1,234.44 BU in India in FY21.
- It has been estimated that India is going to require US$ 4.5 trillion of investment by 2040 for infrastructure development.
- The Government of India has allocated ₹ 111 lakh crore (US$ 1.4 trillion) under the National Infrastructure Pipeline (NIP) for FY2019- 25. Sectors such as energy (24%), roads (18%), urban (17%) and railways (12%) account for ~71% of the projected infrastructure investments in the country.
- The construction sector's Gross Value Added (GVA) at current prices was estimated at US$ 172.04 billion as per the second advanced estimate of FY21.
- Iron and steel being a core component of the real estate sector, demand for these metals is set to continue given strong growth expectations from residential and commercial building industry.
- In November 2020, Odisha-based Shiva Cement Ltd., a subsidiary of JSW Cement Ltd., announced plans to invest ~₹1,500 crore (US$ 202.98 million) in a new 1.36 million tonnes per annum (MTPA) clinker unit project in the state's Sundergarh district.

(Source: Metal and Mining Report, May 2021, Indian Brand Equity Foundation)

PERFORMANCE OF GMDC (FY 2020-21)

A. Product - wise performance

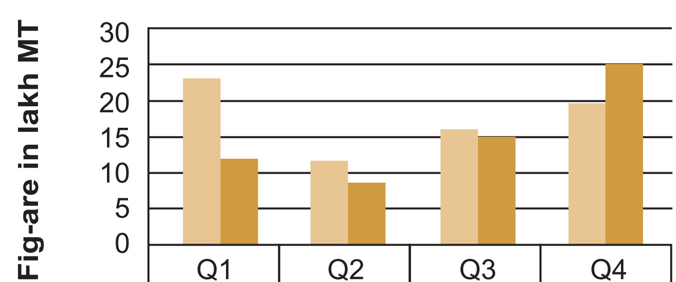
a. Lignite:

Lignite mining continues to be the main operation of the company. GMDC currently has 5 operational Lignite mines. The mines are located in Kutch, South Gujarat and Bhavnagar region.

GMDC's Five active Lignite mines together produced 60.04 lakh Metric Tonnes of Lignite during the FY 2020-21. GMDC is the largest merchant seller of Lignite in the country.

Lignite sale of GMDC has decreased by nearly 13.6% in FY 2020-21 compared to FY 2019-20.

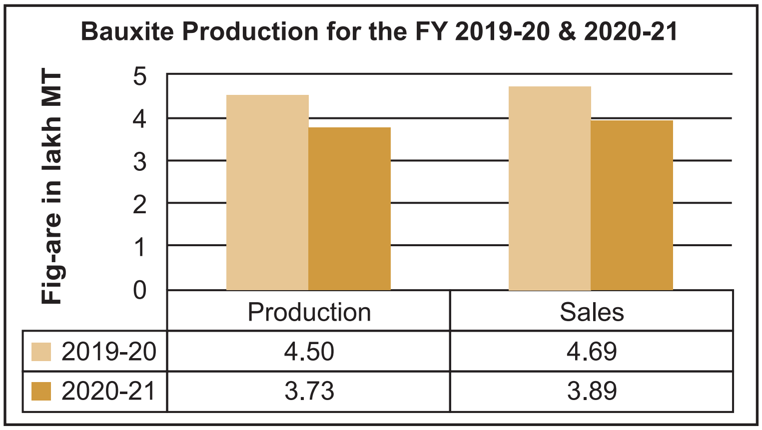
Lignite Sales for the FY 2019-20 & 2020-21



	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
2019-20	22.91	11.39	15.88	19.37
2020-21	11.70	8.48	14.99	24.88

b. Bauxite

Other than Lignite, GMDC is also operating Bauxite mines in Gujarat. The operations are located in districts of Kutch as well as Devbhoomi Dwarka. The Bauxite deposits of Gujarat are clustered deposits with numerous pocket deposits present in near-by vicinity. GMDC is currently mining nine Bauxite deposits, of which eight are in Kutch and one is in Devbhoomi Dwarka. In FY 2020-21, GMDC has produced 3.072 lakh metric tonnes Bauxite from its operating mines (Gadhsisa Group of Bauxite Mines) in Dist. Kutch and has produced 0.662 lakh metric tonnes Bauxite from its Mevasa Bauxite Mines in Dist. Devbhoomi Dwarka. GMDC's production capacity of Bauxite is likely to be stable in coming years. GMDC envisages to cater the needs of major value addition plants of mineral in the state.



c. Power

GMDC Power Division consists of ATPS Thermal Power Plant, Wind Power Plants and Solar Power Plants. A total 723.93 Million Units of power was produced in the FY 2020-21.

- **Akrimota Thermal Power Station (ATPS)**

The Generation as well as PLF of ATPS for 2020-21 is 435.05 Millions Units and 19.87% PLF respectively.

- **Wind Power**

GMDC consists of 200.9 MW Capacity of Wind Power Projects and are situated at different locations in Gujarat. The PLF of wind projects has reported 16.07% in the FY 2020-21 with total Generation of 282.96 Million Units.

- **Solar Power**

GMDC have 5 MW Solar Power Project is situated at Panandhro Lignite Project. The generation of solar power has generated 5.92 Million Unit Power with PLF of 13.55% in the year 2020-21

d. Exploration Activities

Exploration activities are kept ongoing in upcoming project area as well as unexplored area of existing mines as required to establish behaviour of mineral deposit along with quality & quantity of the ore.

Exploration includes Planning based on requirement and field feasibility using Geological Mapping & Geo - physical surveys, Drilling, core logging for details of lithology, thickness, grain size, color and megascopic characters and other related details, sample collection and preparation and analysis for Physical, Chemical and Geo Technical parameters and preparation of exploration report as per the requirement of Ministry of Coal & Ministry of Mines. .

B. Financial performance

The company's Net Profit After Tax has decreased from ₹202 Crore to a loss of ₹40 Crore over the past year. Total market capitalization of the company stands out at ₹1,760.13 Crore as on 31st March, 2021.

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Turnover	1,880	1,521	1,339
Profit before Depreciation, Tax & Exceptional Items	701	295	143
PBT	307	203	-348
PAT	139	145	-40
Dividend (%)	100	100	10

The details of significant changes in key financial ratios, along with detailed explanation thereto are given hereunder :-

Sr. No	Name of Accounting Ratio	Financial Year		Change %	Explanation for significant change in Accounting Ratios
		2020-21	2019-20		
1.	Debtors T/O Ratio	9.54	10.48	-8.97	No Significant change.
2.	Inventory T/O Ratio	13.83	15.74	-12.13	No Significant change.
3.	Current Ratio	4.73	4.85	2.47	No Significant change.
4.	Operating Profit Margin	3.63	13.38	-72.87	On account of reduction of Sales of lignite of 11.94% coupled with increase in stripping ratio
5.	Net Profit Margin	-3.02	9.54	-131.66	On account of reduction in Operating Profit Margin of 72.87% in the year 2020-21 and also on account of Loss on impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment of Akrimota Power Project which has been shown as exceptional item in the Statement of Profit and Loss .

OPPORTUNITIES AND THREATS FOR GMDC:

Opportunities

- As five mining leases are reserved by central government to GMDC, it will boost the Lignite Production which will help in increasing revenue of GMDC.
- There are large amount of reserves of Limestone at our upcoming Lakhpat Punrajpur Mining, Panandhro Extension & Bharkandam. GMDC is approaching various cement companies across India for setting up of Cement Plant where GMDC will be a long term Limestone supplier.
- As the market of overburden minerals like Silica Sand, Ball Clay & Bentonite is increasing, entering into the beneficiation Industry of these overburden minerals will have a larger scope in terms of revenue, customer base and market share. GMDC is planning to enter into this beneficiation Industries by the way of long term supplies of respective minerals.
- Detailed Exploration of Manganese bearing area in Dist. Panchmahal & Baroda in Phase-1 is completed and detailed Techno - Economic Feasibility Report (TEFR) will be prepared. On the basis of TEFR further development of new business prospects with MOIL will be explored.
- Exploring new business opportunity for Rare Earth Minerals at Ambadungar, Kwant Dist. Chhota Udepur jointly with M/s IREL & M/s AMD

Threats

- Imported Coal
- Shifting technology from Coal/Lignite to alternate fuels like Natural Gas, FO, etc
- Land acquisition
- Covid - 19 Pandemic

OUTLOOK

GMDC's measured drive is outlined by extension of activities on three facades, namely, venturing into exploration activities; increasing the geographical reach within Gujarat, and diversifying operations in sectors such as renewable power generation and other minerals. The future outlook of GMDC may include the following :

- To identify and reserve new Lignite and Bauxite leases.
- To establish itself as a nodal agency for exploration in scientific manner within Gujarat as well as India
- To venture into renewable power generation options in its mined out area as reclamation of exhausted projects need to be carried out
- To promote training and development in the mining sector to cater the need of skilled manpower in the sector
- To cater Limestone to the Cement Plants in Kutch from our upcoming mines and also exploring the feasibility of setting up a cement plant in Kutch.
- To explore new business opportunities for Manganese in Dist. Panchmahal & Baroda jointly with M/s MOIL Ltd.
- To explore new business opportunities for Rare Earth Minerals in Dist. Chhoda Udepur jointly with M/s IREL & M/s AMD

RISKS AND CONCERNS

Various activities undertaken to achieve the goals make the Company susceptible to various risks. It has to be recognized that risks are not merely the hazards to be avoided but in many cases offer opportunities which create value ultimately leading to enhancement of shareholders' wealth, and ensuring sustainability of operations.

Mining companies are required to ensure restoration of mined areas, and that some of the revenue/costs of the mining go towards strengthening of environmental resources and ecosystem resilience in adjoining areas. GMDC is actively undertaking activities to ensure sustainable development. Increasing environmental concerns will lead to higher costs. Land acquisition is also a challenge for GMDC as the new legal framework for land acquisition would result in higher land cost.

INTERNAL CONTROL AND ITS ADEQUACY

GMDC has put in place all the necessary internal controls adequately. The company has an in-house Internal Audit Department and internal check procedures on the purchase of items such as stores, chemicals, machinery. Similar checks and procedures are also devised for sale of goods. The company has appointed Internal Auditors for various Projects and Head Office, who are required to submit periodical reports to the top management. The company also avails services of professional and Chartered Accountants for physical verification of assets.

e-Governance

GMDC adopted e-Governance for its major business processes like Sales, Dispatch, Finance & Accounts, Material management using renowned ERP system (i.e Oracle EBS) & by facilitating stakeholders by Online Order Booking, Payment and Receipt by digital mode. All the project sites are interconnected with centralized system, resultant to high level of transparency which maintain faith of the various stakeholders of GMDC.

HUMAN RESOURCE AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

During the year under review there was no material development in human resource and Industrial relations. The Company had harmonious relations between management and the employees. As on 31st March, 2021, the Company had 1120 employees.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

Statements in the Management Discussion and Analysis, describing the Company's objectives, projections and estimates, contain words or phrases such as will, aim, believe, expect, intend, estimate, plan, objective, contemplate, project and similar expressions or variations of such expressions, are forward-looking and progressive within the meaning of applicable laws and regulations. Actual results may vary materially from those expressed or implied by the forward looking statements due to risks or uncertainties associated therewith depending upon economic conditions, Government policies and other incidental factors. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward looking statements.

ANNEXURE - IX

ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITES FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 2020-21.

1. **Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company.**

The Company has framed Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy which encompasses its philosophy and guides its sustained efforts for undertaking and supporting socially useful programs for the welfare & sustainable development of the society.

The Company carried out/got implemented its CSR activities/projects through GMDC Gramya Vikas Trust / directly. The Company has identified Education, Community Health, Sustainable Livelihood and Community Infrastructure as the core sectors for CSR activities.

2. **Composition of CSR Committee:**

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1	Shri Arunkumar Solanki,IAS, Managing Director	Chairman	02	02
2	Shri Milind Torwane, IAS, Director	Member	02	01
3	Shri S B Dangayach, Independent Director	Member	02	02

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 :

For Composition of CSR committee : https://www.gmdcltd.com/en/statutory-committees

For CSR policy : https://www.gmdcltd.com/en/corporate-policies-gmdc

For CSR Projects : https://www.gmdcltd.com/en/csr

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

Sr. No.	Financial Year	Amount available for set-off from preceding Financial years (in ₹)	Amount required to be set off for the Financial year, if any (in ₹)
	-	NIL	NIL
	Total		

6. Average net profit of the Company as per Section 135(5). : ₹473.98 Crore

7. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per Section 135(5). : ₹9.479 Crore

   (b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous Financial years. : NIL

   (c) Amount required to be set off for the Financial Year, if any : NIL

   (d) Total CSR obligation for the Financial year (7a+7b-7c). : ₹9.479 Crore

8. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the Financial year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year	Amount Unspent (in ₹)				
	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
₹9.543 Crore	NIL	NA	Nil	Nil	NA

(b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the Financial Year:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
Sr. 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		Project duration	Amount allocated for the project (in ₹)	Amount spent in the current financial year (in ₹)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in ₹)	Mode of Implementation Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of Implementation Through Implementing Agency.	
				State	Dist						Name	CSR Reg. number:
1	Operation & Maintenance of SKV Memorial, Mandvi	(v)	YES	Gujarat	Kutch	Year	5542347	5542347	0	No	Through GMDC Gramya Vikas Trust, Registration under process	
2	Girls Education & Scholarship	(ii)	YES	Gujarat	Kutch, Bhavnagar, Surat, Bharuch, Panchmahal, Chhota Udepur	Year	7240090	7240090	0	No	Through GMDC Gramya Vikas Trust, Registration under process	
3	Mobile Medical Van and rural health care	(i)	YES	Gujarat	Kutch, Surat, Bharuch, Bhavnagar	Year	23924129	23924129	0	No	Through GMDC Gramya Vikas Trust, Registration under process	
	Total						**36706566**	**36706566**	**0**			

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

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	
Sr. No.	Name of 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 ₹)	Mode of Implementation Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of Implementation Through Implementing Agency.	
				State	Dist			Name	CSR Reg. number:
1	Healthcare and Sanitation, Making available safe drinking water	(i)	YES	Gujarat	Kutch, Surat, Bharuch, Bhavnagar, Devbhoomi Dwarka, Panchmahal, Chhotaudepur	4403404	NO	Through GMDC Gramya Vikas Trust, Registration under process	
2	Promoting education and livelihood enhancement	(ii)	YES	Gujarat	Kutch, Surat, Bharuch, Bhavnagar, Devbhoomi Dwarka, Panchmahal, Chhotaudepur	13174031	NO		
3	Financial assistance to socially & economically backward groups	(iii)	YES	Gujarat	Kutch, Ahmedabad	698316	NO		
4	Providing Tree Guards & Watering facilities, Water pumps	(iv)	YES	Gujarat	Kutch, Surat, Bharuch	596599	NO		
5	Protection of Art & Culture, Operation & Maintenance of SKV Memorial, Mandvi	(v)	YES	Gujarat	Kutch, Surat	1718633	NO		
6	Rural Development projects and activities for road, community places, public utilities	(x)	YES	Gujarat	Kutch, Surat, Bharuch, Bhavnagar, Devbhoomi Dwarka, Panchmahal, Chhotaudepur	36069764	NO		
7	Water pipeline assistance	(x)	YES	Gujarat	Bhavnagar	75507	YES	Direct by GMDC	
8	Healthcare and medical facility in villages	(i)	YES	Gujarat	Kutch, Surat, Bharuch, Bhavnagar, Devbhoomi Dwarka, Panchmahal, Chhotaudepur	457898	YES		
	Total					**57194152**			

(d)	Amount spent in Administrative Overheads	:	₹0.152 Crore
(e)	Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable	:	NA
(f)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b + 8c + 8d + 8e)	:	₹9.543 Crore

(g) Excess amount for set off, if any

Sr. No.	Particular	Amount (₹ In Crore)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per Section 135(5)	9.479
(ii)	Total amount spent for the financial Year	9.543
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	0.064
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	NIl
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii) - (iv)]	0.064

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

Sr. No.	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under Section 135(6) (in ₹)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (₹ in Crore)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per Section 135(6), if any.			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years (in ₹)
				Name of the Fund	Amount (in ₹)	Date of transfer	
1	FY2019-20	0	11.40	-	-	-	0
	TOTAL						

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

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Sr. No.	Project ID	Name of the project	Financial Year in which the project was commenced	Project duration	Total amount allocated for the project (in ₹)	Amount spent on the project in the reporting Financial Year (in ₹)	Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial Year (in ₹)	Amount unspent on the project in the reporting Financial Year (in ₹)
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL							

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)

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

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

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

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

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

Roopwant Singh, IAS,
Chairman CSR Committee &
Managing Director

Standalone Financial Statements

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To
The Members of
Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Limited

Report on the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2021, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, notes to the standalone financial statements including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as "standalone financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in India of the state of affair of the Company as at 31st March, 2021, the loss and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

i. We draw the attention to Note No. 2.35.01 of the standalone financial statements wherein, during the year the company has written back the difference between the provision for income tax as per books of account and income tax payable on taxable income as per income tax returns filed for earlier years amounting to ₹ 16,087.27 lakh and the same has been disclosed in the Statement of Profit and Loss Account as Short/Excess Provision for Tax of Earlier years.

ii. We draw the attention to Note No. 2.48(b)(i) of the standalone financial statements wherein, as per GST tax structure, GMDC falls under inverted tax structure wherein Input Tax credit(ITC) is higher than output tax liability. As per Rule 89 of GST GMDC is not eligible to get refund of ITC for services on or after 13th June,2018. In view thereof such amounts of ITC of ₹ 5,903.80 lakh have been written off during the year by giving the effect by restating the figures of financial year 2019-20. Amounts aggregating ₹ 9,302.95 lakh pertaining to periods prior to 1st April, 2019 have been written off during the year by restating the balance of opening retained earnings.

iii. We draw the attention to Note No. 2.48(b)(ii) of the standalone financial statements wherein, till F.Y 2019-20, in respect of various lignite projects of the company, the Company used to charge overburden removal expenditure based on plot-wise technically evaluated average stripping ratio after due adjustment for stripping activity on FIFO basis, where the company has awarded 'unit rate' based contracts for overburden removal and lignite extraction.

From F.Y. 2020-21, in cases where, the company has awarded unit rate based contracts and/or in the contracts where payments are made based on actual stripping ratio, for overburden removal and lignite extraction, stripping cost is charged on technically evaluated average stripping ratio at each plot of mine after due adjustment for stripping activity on FIFO basis in the Statement of Profit & Loss under the head "Loading of lignite and over burden removal".

On account of change in the accounting policy, The profit for the year has increased by ₹ 3,121.58 Lakh (Previous year ₹ 99.72 Lakh) and Stripping Activity Adjustment assets under the head "Other Current Non Financial Assets "have also been increased by the like amount.

iv. We draw attention to Note 2.49 of the standalone financial statements, as regards the management's evaluation of COVID-19 impact on the future performance of the Company.

Our opinion on standalone financial statements, and our Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements, is not modified in respect of the above matters.

Key Audit Matter

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

S.No	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
1.	Impairment loss of ATPS Plant (as described in note 2.42 of the financial statements) In the financial year 2020-21, the company has reviewed the carrying amount of ATPS's assets and the recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of fair value less cost to sales and value in use. In case of ATPS (cash generating unit), the recoverable amount i.e. fair value less cost to sale is ₹ 21,901.81 lakh. Carrying amount of ATPS in books is ₹ 61,561.30 lakh. Therefore, there is an impairment loss of ₹ 39,659.49 lakh being the difference between carrying amount and recoverable amount. 'Market Value' basis of Valuation has been adopted as per the framework and guidelines provided in the international valuation guidelines. There is impairment loss of ₹ 39,659.49 lakh which has been shown as an exceptional item in the Statement of Profit & Loss. We considered this area as key matter due to the significance of the carrying value of the assets being assessed and due to the level of management judgments impacting the impairment assessment.	Our procedures included amongst others the following : • Updating our understanding of management's annual impairment testing process • Ensuring the methodology of the impairment exercise continues to comply with the requirements of indian accounting standards (INDAS) as adopted including evaluating management's assessment of indicators of impairment against indicators of impairment specified within INDAS 36. • Evaluating the independent external valuer's competence capabilities and objectivity • Understanding the methodologies used by the external valuer to estimate fair values. • Verifying the completeness of disclosure in the standalone financial statements as per IND AS36.
2.	**Stripping Cost** Expenditure incurred on removal of mine waste materials (overburden) necessary to extract the lignite reserve is referred to as Stripping cost. Cost of stripping is charged on technical evaluated average stripping ratio at each plot of mine after due adjustment for stripping activity. Refer Note (r) of the Significant Accounting Policies	**Principal Audit Procedures** Our audit approach was a combination of test of internal controls and substantive procedures which included the following: • Evaluated the Overburden Removal (OB) and lignite reserve estimate and discussed with the geologist about geologist model, estimation tools and sampling method (As per SA-620 "Using the Work of an Auditor's Expert"). • Tested 'Average stripping ratio' by recalculating the Lignite to overburden.

		• Selected a sample of contracts and through inspection of evidence tested the operating effectiveness of the internal controls relating to stripping activity. • Carried out a combination of procedures involving enquiry, observation and inspection of evidence in respect of operation of these controls. • Performed analytical procedures and test of details for reasonableness of expenditure incurred.
3.	Contingent liabilities relating to Income tax (as described in note 2.37.01 of the financial statements) The company has uncertain tax position including matters under dispute which involve significant judgment relating to the possible outcome of these disputes in estimation of the provision of income tax. In view of this, the area has been considered as a Key Audit Matter.	Our audit procedures included the following:- Our audit procedures included obtaining details of completed tax assessments and outstanding demands as at the year ended March 31, 2021 from management. We involved our internal experts to discuss with the management regarding estimates used to ascertain the tax provision of disputed cases. Our internal experts also considered legal precedence and other rulings in evaluating management's position on these disputed cases

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexure to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Report on CSR Activities, Corporate Governance and Shareholders Information, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with relevant rules issued thereunder and accounting principles generally accepted in India.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone financial statements, the Board of Directors 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 the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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

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

As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing ('SAs'), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

- Obtain an understanding of internal controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, 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 financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

2. In terms of Section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in Annexure '2(i) & 2(ii)' a statement on the directions issued under the aforesaid section by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

3. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 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 of the aforesaid standalone financial statements.

    b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid standalone financial statements 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, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of the standalone financial statements.

    d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

    e) Being a Government Company, pursuant to the Notification No. GSR 463(E) dated 5th June 2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, provisions of sub-section (2) of Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013, are not applicable to the Company.

    f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in 'Annexure B'.

    g) 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: Being a Government Company, pursuant to the Notification No. GSR 463(E) dated 5th June 2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, provisions of Section 197 of the Act, are not applicable to the company.

    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, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

        i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements- Refer Note 2.37 to the Standalone financial statements.

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

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

For Soni Jhawar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
F.R.N. 110386W

Harish Daga
Partner
M. NO. 409620
UDIN: 21409620AAAABN4346

Place:- Ahmedabad
Date:- 29.06.2021

ANNEXURE 'A' TO THE AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in para 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our Report of even date)

The Annexure referred to in Independent Auditors' Report to the members of Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Limited ("the Company") on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2021.

We report that:

i. In respect of Fixed Assets

a. The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of its fixed assets.

b. The Company has a program of physical verification of its fixed assets by which fixed assets are verified at reasonable intervals. In accordance with this program, fixed assets were verified and discrepancies which were noticed on such verification were properly dealt with in the books of accounts.

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 are held in the name of the company.

ii. In respect of Inventory

a. The physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the Management.

b. The procedure of physical verification of inventory followed by the management is reasonable and adequate in relation to the size of company and the nature of its business.

c. The company has maintained proper records of inventory. The discrepancies noticed on such verification between the physical stocks and book stocks were not material and the same have been properly dealt with in the books of accounts.

iii. The company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore requirement of clause (iii) of the paragraph 3 of the order is not applicable to the company.

iv. In respect of loans, investments, guarantees, and security, provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 have been complied with as applicable.

v. The company has not accepted any deposits during the year as per the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and within the meaning of the provisions of sections 73 to 76 and other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed there under, where applicable. Thus, the clause (v) of paragraph 3 of the order is not applicable to the company.

vi. In pursuant to the order made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under sub section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, the company has made and maintained the prescribed accounts and records.

vii. In respect of statutory dues

a. According to the information and explanations given to us, and on the basis of our examination, the company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, Investor Education and Protection Fund, Employee's State Insurance, Income Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Sales Tax, Wealth Tax, Service Tax, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax and Cess and any other statutory dues with appropriate authorities.

b. The details of excise duty, service tax, income tax and sales tax/Vat not deposited on account of dispute are as under:

Name of Statute	Nature of the Dues	Period to which the amount relates	Amount ₹ In Lakh)	Forum where dispute is pending
Commercial tax	Sales tax/VAT	1995-96	98.92	Appellate Tribunal
Commercial tax	Sales tax/VAT	1997-98	2.45	Appellate Tribunal
Commercial tax	CST	1997-98	4.26	Appellate Tribunal
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise	2011-12	450.46	Appellate Authority/ Adjudicating Level
Service Tax	Service Tax	Dec-15 to Aug 16	0.32	Appellate Tribunal
Service Tax	Service Tax	2018-19	701.90	Appellate Authority/ Adjudicating Level
Service Tax	Service Tax	2018-19 & 2019-20	509.78	Appellate Authority/ Adjudicating Level
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise	Mar 11 - Jan 16	9.52	Appellate Tribunal
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise	Mar 11 - Jan 16	64.78	Appellate Tribunal

viii. The Company does not have any loans or borrowings from any financial institutions, banks, government or debenture holders during the year.

ix. The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) or taken any term loan during the year.

x. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.

xi. As per Notification No. GSR 463(E) dated 5 June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the Government Companies. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3 (xi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

xii. The provisions of clause 3 (xii) of the Order, for Nidhi Company, are not applicable to the Company.

xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us,all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where ever applicable and the details have been disclosed in the standalone Financial Statements etc. as required by the applicable Indian Accounting Standards.

xiv. According to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review.

xv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them during the year.

xvi. According to information and explanation given to us, the Company is not required to be registered u/s 45-IA of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, provision of clause 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

For Soni Jhawar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
F.R.N. 110386W

Harish daga
Partner
M. NO. 409620

Place:- Ahmedabad
Date:- 29.06.2021

ANNEXURE 'B' TO THE AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in para 3 (f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our Report of even date)

Report on Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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 **Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Limited** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2021, in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by The 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 were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls 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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of standalone financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that

1. pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
2. provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of standalone financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and
3. provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2021, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Soni Jhawar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
F.R.N. 110386W

Harish daga
Partner
M. NO. 409620

Place:- Ahmedabad
Date:- 29.06.2021

Annexure to the Independent Auditors' Report of Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Ltd

To
The Members
Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Ltd.

In continuation of our Independent Auditors' Report on Standalone Financial Statements of Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Ltd. ("The Company") dated 29th June, 2021 we have reported on Directions and Sub-direction under section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 applicable for the year 2020-21, as under:

ANNEXURE-2(i)

Directions under Section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 Applicable for the year 2020-21

Sr.No.	Directions / Questions u/s 143(5)	Action Taken	Impact on Accounts and Financials
1	Whether the Company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If No, the implication of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.	Yes, the Company has Oracle based composite ERP System covering all the departments of the company from where accounting transactions are processed. We have not come across any case, where accounting transactions are processed outside ERP. Therefore, there is no financial implication on the integrity of the accounts.	No impact
2	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/ write off of debts/loans/ interest etc, made by a lender to the company due to company's inability to repay the loan? if yes, the financial impact may be stated	The company has no borrowing. Therefore, there is no restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/ write off of debts/loans/ interest etc, made by a lender to the company due to company's inability to repay the loan.	No impact
3	Whether funds received/ receivable for specific scheme from Central/ State agencies were properly accounted for / utilised as per its terms and conditions? List the cases of deviation	Yes, funds received/ receivable for specific scheme from Central/ State agencies were properly accounted for/ utilised as per its terms and conditions.	No impact

For Soni Jhawar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
F.R.N. 110386W

Harish daga
Partner
M. NO. 409620

Place:- Ahmedabad
Date:- 29.06.2021

ANNEXURE-2(ii)

Sector Specific Sub-directions under section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013

Sr.No.	Sub Directions issued/ Questions u/s 143(5)	Action Taken	Impact on Accounts and Financials
		Manufacturing Sector	
		Mining	
1	**Whether the company has taken adequate measures to reduce the adverse affect on environment as per established norms and taken up adequate measures for the relief and rehabilitation of displaced people.**	According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company is obtaining environmental pollution monitoring report periodically from outside agency for each project to reduce/monitor the adverse effect on environment. No Major Displacement/Rehabilitation has been taken at any project of the company for the year 2020-21. (Please note that we are not technical expert)	No impact
2	**Whether the Company had obtained the requisite statutory compliances that was required under mining and environmental rules and regulations?**	As per the information and explanation given to us, the Company has obtained necessary consents from GPCB for mining projects.	No impact
3	**Whether overburden removal from mines and backfilling of mines are commensurate with the mining activity?**	As informed to us, in respect of lignite projects overburden removal from mines and backfilling of mines are commensurate with the mining activity as per submitted/ approved/ prepared mine closure plan. (Please note that we are not technical expert)	No impact
4	**Whether the Company has disbanded and discontinued mines, if so, the payment of corresponding dead rent there against may be verified.**	As informed to us, the Company has discontinued its Panandhro mine due to exhaust of lignite. Dead rent paid for above mine during the year ₹68.76 lakh.	Not Applicable
5	**Whether the Company's financial statements had properly accounted for the effect of Rehabilitation Activity and Mine Closure Plan?**	The expenditure on Rehabilitation Activity and for Mine Closure is properly accounted in the books of account of the Company, as per the policy adopted in this behalf.	No impact
		Power Sector	
		Generation	
1	**In the cases of Thermal Power Projects, compliance of the various Pollution Control Acts and the impact thereof including utilization and disposal of ash and the policy of the company in this regard, may be checked and commented upon.**	As per the information and explanation provided to us, the Company has made compliance of various pollution control Acts. In respect of utilization and disposal of ash, generally the Company is using it in backfilling of mine in Panandhro project.	No impact

Sr.No.	Sub Directions issued/ Questions u/s 143(5)	Action Taken	Impact on Accounts and Financials
2	**Has the company entered into revenue sharing agreements with private parties for extraction of coal at pitheads and it adequately protects the financial interest of the Company?**	As informed to us, the Company has not entered into revenue sharing agreements with private parties for extraction of coal at pitheads.	Not Applicable
3	**Does the company have a proper system for reconciliation of quantity/ quality of coal ordered and received and whether grade of coal/moisture and demurrage etc., are properly recorded in the books of accounts?**	The Company does not purchase coal from the outside parties. However, as informed to us, the Company is having a system in ERP for reconciliation of quantity ordered and received and Grade of coal/ moisture and demurrage etc. are recorded in the books of account on the basis of Test Certificate received from the laboratory. (Please note that we are not technical experts).	No impact
4	**How much share of free power was due to the State Government and whether the same was calculated as per the agreed terms and depicted in the accounts as per accepted accounting norms?**	The power is sold to Government controlled entity and the same is calculated as per terms agreed in PPA (Power Purchase Agreement).	No impact
5	**In the case of Hydroelectric Projects the water discharge is as per policy /guidelines issued by the State Government to maintain biodiversity. For not maintaining it penalty paid/payable may be reported.**	As informed to us, no hydroelectric Project is carried out by the Company.	Not Applicable

For Soni Jhawar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
F.R.N. 110386W

Harish daga
Partner
M. NO. 409620

Place:- Ahmedabad
Date:- 29.06.2021

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6) (b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF GUJARAT MINERAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

The preparation of standalone financial statements of Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Limited for the year ended 31 March 2021 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013(Act) is the responsibility of the management of the company. The statutory auditors appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 139(5) of the Act are responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 29 June 2021.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the standalone financial statements of Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Limited for the year ended 31 March 2021under section 143(6) (a) of the Act. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

On the basis of my supplementary audit nothing significant has come to my knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to Statutory Auditors' Report under section 143(6)(b) of the Act.

For and on behalf of the
Comptroller and Auditor General of India

H. K. Dharmadarshi
Pr. Accountant General (Audit-II), Gujarat

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 25th August, 2021

STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2021

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	2.01	1,15,090.87	1,61,384.64
Capital Work-In-Progress	2.01	562.46	429.53
Investment Properties	2.02	8,935.08	9,058.86
Other Intangible Assets	2.03	34,260.73	35,177.12
Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures	2.04	891.37	891.37
Financial Assets			
Investments	2.05	28,306.14	25,053.20
Loans	2.06	276.69	192.52
Other Financial Assets	2.07	86,799.42	78,933.66
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	2.21	5,456.21	-
Other Non-Current Assets	2.08	48,046.63	47,368.96
Total Non-Current Assets		**3,28,625.60**	**3,58,489.86**
Current Assets			
Inventories	2.09	9,849.55	9,511.80
Financial Assets			
Trade Receivables	2.10	14,131.45	13,952.70
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2.11	24,138.04	6,957.37
Other Bank Balances	2.11	158.16	158.13
Loans	2.12	787.43	913.07
Other Financial Assets	2.13	1,05,514.57	1,02,656.67
Other Current Assets	2.14	9,579.78	9,780.28
		1,64,158.98	**1,43,930.02**
Assets classified as held for sale	2.15	14.31	7.62
Total Current Assets		**1,64,173.29**	**1,43,937.64**
Total Assets		**4,92,798.89**	**5,02,427.50**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share Capital	2.16	6,360.00	6,360.00
Other Equity	2.17	3,93,701.74	3,99,936.35
Total Equity		**4,00,061.74**	**4,06,296.35**
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Other Financial Liabilities	2.18	194.00	1,508.64
Provisions	2.19	52,102.37	47,499.26
Net Employee Benefit Liabilities	2.20	3,931.37	4,241.24
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	2.21	-	11,136.26
Other Non-Current Liabilities	2.22	1,779.24	2,039.51
Total Non-Current Liabilities		**58,006.98**	**66,424.91**
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Trade Payables	2.23	17,386.90	13,711.78
Other Financial Liabilities	2.24	10,702.19	10,340.61
Net Employee Benefit Liabilities	2.25	1,258.34	1,647.06
Other Current Liabilities	2.26	5,382.74	4,006.79
Total Current Liabilities		**34,730.17**	**29,706.24**
Total Liabilities		**92,737.15**	**96,131.15**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**4,92,798.89**	**5,02,427.50**
Significant Accounting Policies	1		
The accompanying notes are integral part of the Financial Statements.			

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors,

For Soni Jhawar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.110386W

Anupma Iyer
General Manager (Accounts)

L. Kulshrestha
Chief General Manager &
Chief Financial Officer

Roopwant Singh, IAS
Managing Director
DIN: 06717937

Harish Daga
Partner
Membership No. 409620

Joel Evans
Company Secretary

S.B. Dangayach
Director
DIN-01572754

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 29th June 2021

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 29th June 2021

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31st MARCH, 2021

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Note No.	2020-21	2019-20
INCOME			
Revenue from Operations	2.27	1,33,923.84	1,52,094.85
Finance Income	2.28	12,887.44	15,093.59
Other Income	2.29	2,241.77	1,791.30
Total Income (A)		**1,49,053.05**	**1,68,979.74**
EXPENSES			
Changes in inventories of finished goods and mined ore	2.30	(224.83)	161.44
Employee Benefit Expenses	2.31	13,084.97	14,380.60
Finance Costs	2.32	195.70	188.13
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	2.33	9,421.15	9,157.93
Other Expenses	2.34	1,21,721.02	1,24,748.77
Total Expenses (B)		**1,44,198.01**	**1,48,636.87**
Profit before exceptional items and tax (A-B)		**4,855.04**	**20,342.87**
Exceptional Items			
Loss on impairment of property, plant and equipment	2.42	(39,659.49)	-
Profit/(loss) Before Tax		**(34,804.45)**	**20,342.87**
Tax Expenses	2.35		
Current Tax		2,214.97	8,811.17
Deferred Tax		(16,885.22)	(3,297.26)
Short/(excess) provision of earlier years		(16,087.27)	318.15
Profit/(loss) After Tax for the Period		**(4,046.93)**	**14,510.81**
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Changes in fair value of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)		3,252.95	(16,683.97)
Remeasurement of post-employment benefit obligations		1,212.08	(513.99)
Income tax relating to these items		(292.71)	725.70
Other Comprehensive Income for the Period, net of tax		**4,172.32**	**(16,472.26)**
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period (Comprising Profit (Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income for the period)		**125.39**	**(1,961.45)**
Earning per Equity Share (EPS) (Face Value of ₹ 2)			
Basic (₹)	2.36	(1.27)	4.56
Diluted (₹)	2.36	(1.27)	4.56
Significant Accounting Policies	1		
The accompanying notes are integral part of the Financial Statements.			

As per our report of even date attached

For Soni Jhawar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.110386W

Anupma Iyer
General Manager (Accounts)

Harish Daga
Partner
Membership No. 409620

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 29th June 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors,

L. Kulshrestha
Chief General Manager &
Chief Financial Officer

Roopwant Singh, IAS
Managing Director
DIN: 06717937

Joel Evans
Company Secretary

S.B. Dangayach
Director
DIN-01572754

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 29th June 2021

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (SOCIE) FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH, 2021

A. Equity Share Capital (₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Number of Shares	Amount
Issued, Subscribed and Paid Up Capital		
Equity shares of ₹ 2/- each fully paid up		
As at 1st April 2019	**31,80,00,000**	**6,360.00**
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
As at 31st March 2020	**31,80,00,000**	**6,360.00**
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
As at 31st March 2021	**31,80,00,000**	**6,360.00**

B. Other Equity (₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus		Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Total Other Equity
	General Reserve	Retained Earnings		
Balance as at 31st March, 2019	**2,71,928.96**	**1,20,978.38**	**29,302.17**	**4,22,209.51**
Impact of transition to appendix C of Ind AS 12 & Ind AS 116	-	(3,194.65)	-	(3,194.65)
*Prior period adjustment	-	(9,449.74)	-	(9,449.74)
Balance as at 1st April, 2019	**2,71,928.96**	**1,08,333.99**	**29,302.17**	**4,09,565.12**
Profit for the year	-	14,510.81	-	14,510.81
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	(334.38)	(16,137.88)	(16,472.26)
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**14,176.43**	**(16,137.88)**	**(1,961.45)**
Cash dividends (Note 2.17)	-	(6,360.00)	-	(6,360.00)
Dividend Distribution Tax (DDT)	-	(1,307.32)	-	(1,307.32)
Balance as at 31st March, 2020	**2,71,928.96**	**1,14,843.10**	**13,164.29**	**3,99,936.35**
Profit for the year	-	(4,046.93)	-	(4,046.93)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	788.53	3,383.79	4,172.32
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**(3,258.40)**	**3,383.79**	**125.39**
Cash dividends (Note 2.17)	-	(6,360.00)	-	(6,360.00)
Dividend Distribution Tax (DDT)	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	**2,71,928.96**	**1,05,224.70**	**16,548.08**	**3,93,701.74**

*Impact of adjustments on account of prior period items has been explained in note number 2.48.

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors,

For Soni Jhawar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.110386W

Anupma Iyer
General Manager (Accounts)

L. Kulshrestha
Chief General Manager & Chief Financial Officer

Roopwant Singh, IAS
Managing Director
DIN: 06717937

Harish Daga
Partner
Membership No. 409620

Joel Evans
Company Secretary

S.B. Dangayach
Director
DIN-01572754

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 29th June 2021

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 29th June 2021

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH, 2021

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Net Profit before tax	**(34,804.45)**	**20,342.87**
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	9,421.15	9,157.93
Provision for Doubtful Debts, Investments and Loans and Advances	-	-
Loss on impairment of property, plant and equipment	39,659.49	-
Assets /sundry balance/ stores written off/(written back)	(92.70)	6,712.86
Excess/Short provision adjusted	(198.91)	(158.65)
Surplus / (Deficit) on sale of assets	(9.02)	(42.30)
Dividend Income	(849.83)	(828.12)
Prior period	-	(9,449.74)
Unwinding of discount on provisions	191.97	184.86
Interest from Banks and Corporates	(7,682.34)	(9,135.64)
Operating profit before working capital changes:	**5,635.36**	**16,784.07**
Adjustments for:		
Trade and Other Receivable	(12,247.50)	(8,344.37)
Inventories	(313.38)	237.19
Trade and Other Payable	9,050.65	7,786.52
Cash generated from Operations	**2,125.13**	**16,463.41**
Taxes Paid	12,864.05	(15,906.24)
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities (A)	**14,989.18**	**557.17**
Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Purchase of items of property, plant and equipment, investment properties and intangible items	(1,218.40)	(1,024.65)
Sale of fixed assets	51.27	69.07
Bank deposits (placed) / matured	-	12.86
Interest from Banks and Corporates	8,868.79	8,304.36
Dividend Income	849.83	828.12
Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities (B)	**8,551.49**	**8,189.76**
Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Dividend (Including Corporate Dividend Tax) Paid	(6,360.00)	(7,667.32)
Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities (C)	**(6,360.00)**	**(7,667.32)**
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+ B+ C)	**17,180.67**	**1,079.61**
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the period	**6,957.37**	**5,877.76**
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the period	**24,138.04**	**6,957.37**
Notes to Statement of Cash Flow		
1. Cash and cash equivalent includes-		
Cash and Cheques on Hand	-	-
Balances with Scheduled Banks		
in Current Accounts	21,213.04	2,611.89
in Deposit Accounts (original maturity for less than three months)	225.00	255.25
Deposits with financial institutions	2,700.00	4,090.23
	24,138.04	**6,957.37**

2. Corresponding figures of the previous year have been re-grouped / re-arranged / re-classified / restated and revised, wherever necessary, for rounding off to nearest lakh and/or to make them comparable with the figures of the current year.
3. The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as per Ind AS 7.

As per our report of even date attached

For Soni Jhawar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.110386W

Harish Daga
Partner
Membership No. 409620

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 29th June 2021

Anupma Iyer
General Manager (Accounts)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors,

L. Kulshrestha
Chief General Manager &
Chief Financial Officer

Joel Evans
Company Secretary

Roopwant Singh, IAS
Managing Director
DIN: 06717937

S.B. Dangayach
Director
DIN-01572754

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 29th June 2021

1 : Significant Accounting Policies

Note 1: Significant accounting policies

This note provides list of the significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these standalone financial statements.

(a) Basis of preparation

(i) Statement of compliance with Ind AS

The standalone financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act.

(ii) Historical cost convention

The financial statements are prepared on accrual basis of accounting under historical cost convention in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in India and the relevant provisions of the Act including Indian Accounting Standards notified thereunder, except for the following where the fair valuation have been carried out in accordance with the requirements of respective Ind AS:

- Investments in equity instruments;
- Non-current assets held for sale;
- Employee defined benefit plans - plan assets: and
- leases measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value

Prior period/ Pre-paid items:

Items exceeding the materiality determined by the management (₹50,000/-) are accounted retrospectively by restating the figures of relevant accounting periods. Other items are accounted in the year in which they arise.

(iii) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation and presentation of the financial statements are in conformity with the Ind AS which requires the management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, revenues and expenses and disclosure of contingent liabilities. Such estimates and assumptions are based on management's evaluation of relevant facts and circumstances as on the date of the financial statements. The actual outcome may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to the accounting estimates are accounted prospectively.

This policy provides an overview of the areas that involved judgement and items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the financial statements.

Information about assumptions, estimation and uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment within the next financial year are included in the following notes:

Note 2.02- Fair valuation of investment properties

Note 2.15- Fair valuation of non-current assets held for sale

Note 2.19/2.37 - Provisions and contingent liabilities

Note 2.21 - Current / Deferred tax liabilities

Note 2.25 - Measurement of employee defined benefit liabilities

Note 2.42 - Impairment of items of property, plant and equipment and other assets

Note 2.45 - Impairment of financial assets (including expected credit losses for receivables)

Note 2.45- Fair valuation of investments

Principles of fair value measurement have been provided in note (I) of the significant accounting policies.

(iv) Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on current/non-current classification as per the requirements of Ind AS compliant Schedule III to the Act.

(b) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs attributable during the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the cost of the assets. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for intended use. All other borrowing costs are charged to revenue.

(c) Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. All other items of PPE are stated at historical cost of acquisition / construction (net of recoverable taxes) less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any.

Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition as well as construction/ installation of the items but excludes cost of fencing in lignite mines projects. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance expenses are charged to Statement of Profit and Loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred. Rehabilitation and resettlement expenses incurred after initial acquisition of the assets are expensed to profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

Machinery spares for Generating Units, Power Station and Switch yard, etc. either procured along with the equipment or subsequently are capitalized in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

Capital Work-in-progress includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition/construction of assets, which are yet to be commissioned and project inventory and assets in transit.

An item of PPE 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 PPE is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Un-serviceable/worn out plant and equipment, vehicles and other assets of the Company are written off from the books of account to the extent of 95% of their cost after getting approval of appropriate authorities. The same are stated at the lower of their net book value or net realizable value.

Item of PPE received by the Company at free of cost from parties other than government are stated at nominal cost.

(d) Investment properties

Investment properties comprise free hold land and building (including properties under construction) that are held for rental yield and/or capital appreciation.

Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including related transaction costs. Subsequent expenditure is capitalised to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance expenses are charged to Statement of Profit and Loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

(e) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are measured on initial recognition at cost (net of recoverable taxes, if any). If payment for an intangible asset is deferred beyond normal credit terms, its cost is the cash price equivalent. Subsequently, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The costs of mining leases, which include the costs of acquiring mineral rights, are capitalised as item of intangible assets under the head 'Mining Rights' in the year in which they are incurred. Pre-operative Expenses of Mines/Mining Projects under implementation incurred up to the date of commencement of the production on commercial basis are written off to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which they are incurred.

(f) Depreciation and amortisation methods, estimated useful lives and residual values

(i) Items of property, plant and equipment and investment properties

Depreciation is charged on straight line method (SLM) based on the useful life of the asset prescribed in Schedule II to the Act. The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting date.

Depreciation on items of property, plant and equipment acquired / disposed off during the year is provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the date of addition / disposal.

Investment properties are depreciated on SLM based on the useful lives of the Assets prescribed in Schedule II to the Act.

Low value items which are in the nature of assets (excluding immovable assets) and valuing up to ₹5,000/- are not capitalized and charged off to Statement of Profit and Loss in the year of acquisition.

(ii) Intangible assets

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over their useful life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the item of intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at each reporting date.

Intangible assets are amortised on SLM based on the useful lives determined based on technical evaluation done by the management except mining rights which are amortised using a unit-of-production method based on the data available with the Company as regards extraction of the minerals as compared to the technical estimation of mineable mineral reserves as mentioned in the submitted / approved mine closure plan. Capitalized mining rights are amortised once commercial production commences.

(g) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, the assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets [cash generating units]. Non-financial assets other than Goodwill that suffered an impairment loss are reviewed for possible reversal of impairment at the end of each reporting period. An impairment loss is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired. The impairment loss recognised in prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount.

Full provision is made on plant and machinery which is lying in capital work in progress for more than ten years and has not been put to use.

(h) 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. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a definite period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

(i) the contract involves the use of identified asset;

(ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of the asset through the period of lease and

(iii) the Company has right to direct the use of the asset

Lease accounting

As a 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 site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

Certain lease arrangements include the option to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. The right-of-use assets and lease liabilities include these options when it is reasonably certain that the option will be exercised.

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, plant and equipment.

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, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

The lease liability is subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

Lease payments have been classified as financing activities.

The Company has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short term leases that have a lease term of less than or equal to 12 months with no purchase option and assets with low value leases. The Company recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense in Statement of Profit and Loss over the lease term. The related cash flows are classified as operating activities.

As a lessor

Leases for which the Company is a lessor is classified as finance or operating leases. When the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Lease income from operating leases where the Company is a lessor is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Adoption of Ind AS 116 and Transition

Effective from 1st April 2019 ('the date of transition'), the Company had applied Ind AS 116 using the modified retrospective approach, under which the cumulative effect of initial application was recognised in retained earnings.

On transition to Ind AS 116, the Company had elected to apply the practical expedient to grandfather the assessment of which transactions are leases. The definition of a lease under Ind AS 116 is applied only to contracts entered into or changed on or after 1st April 2019.The Company has applied accounting under Ind AS 116 also to contracts that were previously identified as leases under Ind AS 17.

(i) Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable. They are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell, except for assets such as deferred tax assets, assets arising from employee benefits, financial assets and contractual rights under insurance contracts, which are specifically exempt from this requirement.

Non-current assets are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale. Non-current assets classified as held for sale are presented separately from the other assets in the Balance Sheet.

A discontinued operation is a component of the Company that has been disposed of or is classified as held for sale and that represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, is part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose of such a line of business or area of operations, or is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale. The results of discontinued operations are presented separately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(j) 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

Initial recognition

A financial asset is recognised in the Balance Sheet when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Initial measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset (which is not measured at fair value) through profit or loss at its fair value plus or minus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset.

Subsequent measurement

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified into:

A. Financial assets measured at amortised cost;
B. Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL); and
C. Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI).

The Company classifies its financial assets in the above mentioned categories based on:

A. The Company's business model for managing the financial assets, and
B. The contractual cash flows' characteristics of the financial asset.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

A. The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and

B. The contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

Amortised cost of a financial asset or financial liability means the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition minus the principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest rate (EIR) method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount and, for financial assets, adjusted for any loss allowance.

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income through profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised through profit or loss.

A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI if both of the following conditions are met:

A. The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting the contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and

B. The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

A financial asset is measured at FVTPL unless it is measured at amortised cost or at FVTOCI. In addition, the Company may elect to designate a financial asset, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch').

Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, less provision for impairment.

Equity instruments

All equity investments within the scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the FVTOCI. The Company makes such election on an instrument by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). On sale of investments, cumulative gain or loss is recognised in OCI and the amount is not reclassified to profit or loss. Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised through Profit or Loss.

The company has elected to measure its equity instruments through FVTOCI.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's Balance Sheet) when:

A. The contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset have expired, or

B. The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either

   i) The Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or

   ii) The Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses impairment based on expected credit loss (ECL) model to the following:

A. Financial assets measured at amortised cost

B. Financial assets measured at FVTOCI

ECLs are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

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

B. Full time ECLs (ECLs that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument).

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables. It recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

The Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance for trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivable and is adjusted for forward looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-months ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the Company reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-months ECL.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The Balance Sheet presentation for various financial instruments is described below:

A. Financial assets measured as at amortised cost and contractual revenue receivables minus ECL is presented as an allowance, i.e., as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the Balance Sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write-off criteria, the company does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.

B. Financial assets measured at FVTOCI - Since financial assets are already reflected at fair value, impairment allowance is not further reduced from its value. Rather, ECL amount is presented as accumulated impairment amount in the OCI.

For assessing increase in credit risk and impairment loss, the Company combines financial instruments on the basis of shared credit risk characteristics with the objective of facilitating an analysis that is designed to enable significant increases in credit risk to be identified on a timely basis.

Financial Liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequently, all financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost or at FVTPL.The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts.

Subsequent measurement

A. Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

B. Financial liabilities subsequently measured at FVTPL

Financial liabilities at FVTPL include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at FVTPL. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at FVTPL are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/ losses are not subsequently transferred to Profit or loss. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at FVTPL.

Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liability for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another such liability from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(k) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet when, and only when, there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amount and there is intention either to settle on net basis or to realise the assets and to settle the liabilities simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or counterparty.

(l) Fair value measurement

The Company measures certain financial instruments at fair value at each Balance Sheet date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

A. In the principal market for the asset or liability, or

B. In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their best economic interest.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

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

A. Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

B. Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

C. Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

This note summarises the accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

A. Note 2.02- Fair valuation of investment properties

B. Note 2.15- Fair valuation of non-current assets held for sale

C. Note 2.25- Measurement of employee defined benefit obligations

D. Note 2.45- Disclosures for valuation methods, significant estimates and assumptions

E. Note 2.45- Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy

F. Note 2.45- Financial instruments (including those carried at amortised cost)

G. Note 2.45- Fair valuation of investments

(m) Inventories

Stores, chemicals, spares, fuel and loose tools are valued at cost. Cost is ascertained on weighted average method.

Raw materials, mined ore, goods-in-process and finished products are valued at lower of total cost incurred at respective project or net realizable value item-wise. Cost is ascertained on First In First Out basis. Further, the Company does not value the stock of by-products lying at various project sites.

Spares (not meeting the definition of PPE) are accounted as inventory and expensed to the Statement of Profit and Loss when issued for consumption.

(n) Employee benefits

(i) Short term employee benefit obligations

Liabilities for wages, salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related services are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are to be settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the Balance Sheet.

(ii) Other long term employee benefit obligations

The liabilities for earned leave and sick leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which employees render the related service. They are therefore measured at the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yield at the end of reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of related obligation. Remeasurement as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the Balance Sheet if the Company does not have unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

Compensation paid to the legal heirs of deceased employee while in service is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss as and when the liability arises.

The principal amount and interest thereon in respect of House Building Advance in case of deceased employee while in service is written off as and when intimation is received.

(iii) Post-employment obligations

The Company operates the following post-employment schemes:

A. Defined benefit plans such as gratuity; and

B. Defined contribution plan such as provident fund etc.

Gratuity obligations

The liability or asset recognised in the Balance Sheet in respect of defined benefit gratuity plans is present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligations is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expenses in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in OCI. They are included in retained earnings in the Statement of Changes in Equity and in the Balance Sheet. Changes in present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendment or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service cost.

Provident Fund

The Company pays provident fund contributions to GMDC Employees Provident Fund Trust. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and the contributions are recognised as employee benefit expenses when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payment is available.

Reimbursement of losses and other related expenses to Provident Fund Trust are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as and when crystallized.

(iv) Termination benefits

Compensation to employees who have opted for retirement under the voluntary retirement scheme of the Company is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss in the year of separation.

(o) Foreign currency transactions

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ('the functional currency'). The standalone financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (INR), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the date of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the year-end exchange rates are generally recognised in profit or loss.

Foreign exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs are presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a net basis within other income or other expenses.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss.

(p) Revenue recognition

Ind AS 115 specifies a uniform, five-step model for revenue recognition, which is generally to be applied to all contracts with customers. Revenue from contract with customer is recognised when control of goods or services are transferred to customer. Revenue is measured at the price which company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or service. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of the amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

The Company recognizes revenue from sale of goods measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, upon satisfaction of performance obligation which is at a point in time when control of the goods is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the goods. Depending on the terms of the contract, which differs from contract to contract, the goods are sold on a reasonable credit term. As per the terms of the contract, consideration that is variable, according to Ind AS 115, is estimated at contract inception and updated thereafter at each reporting date or until crystallisation of the amount.

Sales include amounts in respect of royalty, transportation, packing charges, generation-based incentives, GST compensatory cess, mine closure charges wherever applicable and other taxes or duties, if any, but excludes GST. Sales are reduced to the extent of the amount of cash discount.

The liquidated damage/penalty, if any, on capital contracts are generally determined on completion of contract and the same is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Liquidated damages/penalty on long term revenue contracts are determined at the end of one year from the date of award of contracts and the same is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Revenues from service contracts priced on a time and material basis are recognised on satisfaction of performance obligation towards rendering of such services.

In respect of power plants, Unscheduled Interchange (UI) Charges and Generation Based Incentives (GBI) are recognized as and when the same are received / incurred by the Company.

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that future economic benefit will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the EIR applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash flows through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's gross carrying amount on initial recognition.

Dividend income is accounted for when the right to receive the same is established, which is generally when the shareholders approve the dividend.

(q) Government grants

Grants from the Government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Company will comply with all attached conditions.

Government grants relating to income are deferred and recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate and presented within the other income.

Government grants relating to purchase/construction of items of PPE or investment properties are deducted from the cost of purchase/ construction in arriving at the carrying amount of the related asset in line with Ind AS 20.

(r) Stripping Costs

Expenditure incurred on removal of mine waste materials (overburden) necessary to extract the lignite reserves is referred to as stripping cost. The Company has to incur such expenses over the life of the mine as technically estimated.

In cases where, the company has awarded unit rate based contracts and/or in the contracts where payments are made based on actual stripping ratio, for overburden removal and lignite extraction, stripping cost is charged on technically evaluated average stripping ratio at each plot of mine after due adjustment for stripping activity on FIFO basis in the Statement of Profit & Loss under the head "Loading of lignite and overburden removal".

Balance amount in stripping activity adjustment account is shown in the Balance Sheet under the head "Other Non-Financial Assets/ Provision" as the case may be.

(s) Income tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on the rates and tax laws enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date. Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided in full on temporary difference arising between the tax bases of the assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in standalone financial statements.

Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the Company has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in OCI or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in OCI or directly in equity, respectively. Any tax credit available is recognised as deferred tax asset to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax credits can be utilised. The said asset is created by way of credit to the Statement of Profit and Loss and shown under the head deferred tax asset.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

The company considers on the Balance Sheet date whether it is probable that taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax position and based on the probability of likelihood of events company recognises additional tax liability.

(t) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to owners of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares.

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares and the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

(u) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognised at present value 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 and Loss net off reimbursement, if any.

Decommissioning costs are provided at the present value of expected costs to settle the obligation using estimated cash flows and are recognised as part of the cost of PPE. The cash flows are discounted at a current pre-tax rate that reflects the risk specific to the decommissioning liability. The unwinding of discount is expensed as incurred and recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as a finance cost. The estimated future costs of decommissioning are reviewed annually and adjusted as may be appropriate. Changes in the estimated future costs or in the discount rate applied are added to or deducted from the cost of the asset.

Progressive mine closure expenses are accounted for as and when incurred.

In respect of lignite mines the annual mine closure cost per hectare is provided as per the mine closure guidelines issued by the Ministry of Coal from time to time. As per these guidelines, such annual cost is modified with reference to Wholesale Price Index (WPI) as mentioned and considered in the mine closure plan submitted / approved for the respective mines. The mine closure provisions are provided in line with the approved / submitted / prepared/draft mine closure plans. In case the mine closure plan has not been submitted / approved / prepared the annual cost is estimated based on the above referred guidelines.

In respect of mines other than lignite mines, mine closure activities are carried out as per the approved / submitted /

prepared/draft mine closure plans. However,in the absence of specific guidelines by Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) for making provision for the annual mine closure cost per hectare, financial assurance in the form of Bank Guarantee of requisite amount is submitted to IBM. A certificate/confirmation is obtained from our technical division for mine closure activities carried out by the company either departmentally or through outside agencies. Expenses incurred departmentally on mine closure activities are debited to the respective head of expenses and provision is made for material shortfall therein, if advised by the technical division.

Contingent liabilities are not provided for, If material, are disclosed by way of notes to accounts. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, the same is disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefit is probable.

(v) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and short-term deposits with banks. The Company considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash to be cash equivalents.

For the purpose of presentation in the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, other short term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the Balance Sheet.

(w) Statement of Cash Flow

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

(x) Dividends

The Company recognises a liability for dividends to equity holders of the Company when the dividend is authorised and the dividend is no longer at the discretion of the Company. As per the corporate laws in India, dividend is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.

(y) Segment Reporting

The Chief Operational Decision Maker (CODM) monitors the operating results of its business segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss and is measured consistently with profit or loss in the financial statements. Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the CODM.

Accordingly, the Board of Directors of the company is CODM for the purpose of segment reporting.

(z) Rounding off

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakh up to two decimal points as per the requirements of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

(aa) Events occurring after the Balance sheet Date

Adjusting events (that provides evidence of condition that existed at the Balance Sheet date) occurring after the Balance Sheet date are recognized in the financial statements. Material non adjusting events (that are inductive of conditions that arose subsequent to the Balance Sheet date) occurring after the Balance Sheet date that represent material change and commitments affecting the financial position are disclosed in the Board's Report.

(bb) Exceptional Items

Certain occasions, the size, type or incidence of an item of income or expense, pertaining to the ordinary activities of the Company is such that its disclosure improves the understanding of the performance of the Company. Such income or expense is classified as an exceptional item and accordingly, disclosed in the notes accompanying the financial statements.

2.01 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS

Property, Plant and Equipment as at 31st March 2021

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount				Accumulated Depreciation / Amortisation and impairment loss					Net Carrying Amount	
	Cost As on 1-Apr-20	Additions/ Adjustments during the year	Deduction during the year	Balance As on 31-Mar-21	Balance As on 1-Apri-20	Additions during the year	Impairment loss	Deduction during the year	Balance As on 31-Mar-21	As on 31-Mar-21	As on 31-Mar-20
Land- Free Hold	5,604.08	824.15	-	6,428.23	-	-	-	-	-	6,428.23	5,604.08
Land- Lease Hold (ROU Asset)	1,541.65			1,541.65	444.85	90.70	-	-	535.55	1,006.10	1,096.80
Building	16,890.07	700.52	6.80	17,583.79	2,820.89	623.74	4,858.16	1.56	8,301.23	9,282.56	14,069.18
Plant & Equipment	1,83,229.16	99.05	70.13	1,83,258.08	44,575.20	7,119.88	34,722.93	47.52	86,370.49	96,887.59	1,38,653.96
Furniture & Fixtures	166.73	17.18	0.92	182.99	82.37	10.30	-	0.18	92.49	90.50	84.36
Vehicles	1,151.19	-	37.82	1,113.37	555.12	124.91	-	26.26	653.77	459.60	596.07
Office Equipment	726.70	2.30	1.69	727.31	558.56	53.69	-	0.89	611.36	115.95	168.14
Computers	597.58	4.79	13.96	588.41	295.15	86.56	-	13.19	368.52	219.89	302.43
Electrical Equipment	1,204.01	11.26	2.73	1,212.54	550.36	123.38	23.57	2.20	695.11	517.43	653.65
Laboratory Equipment	263.96	7.05	-	271.01	107.99	25.18	54.82	-	187.99	83.02	155.97
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	**2,11,375.13**	**1,666.30**	**134.05**	**2,12,907.38**	**49,990.49**	**8,258.34**	**39,659.48**	**91.80**	**97,816.51**	**1,15,090.87**	**1,61,384.64**

Property, Plant and Equipment as at 31st March 2020

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount				Accumulated Depreciation / Amortisation and impairment loss					Net Carrying Amount	
	Cost As on 1-Apr-19	Additions/ Adjustments during the year	Deduction during the year	Balance As on 31-Mar-20	Balance As on 1-Apri-19	Additions during the year	Impairment loss	Deduction during the year	Balance As on 31-Mar-20	As on 31-Mar-20	As on 31-Mar-19
Land- Free Hold	5,604.08	-	-	5,604.08	-	-	-	-	-	5,604.08	5,604.08
Land- Lease Hold (ROU Asset)	1,541.65			1,541.65	353.81	91.04	-		444.85	1,096.80	-
Building	16,617.86	272.21	-	16,890.07	2,251.03	569.86	-	-	2,820.89	14,069.18	14,366.83
Plant & Equipment	1,83,202.09	85.16	58.09	1,83,229.16	37,463.49	7,149.29	-	37.58	44,575.20	1,38,653.96	1,45,738.60
Furniture & Fixtures	152.30	14.43	-	166.73	68.56	13.81	-	-	82.37	84.36	83.74
Vehicles	1,031.78	133.29	13.88	1,151.19	441.60	122.68	-	9.16	555.12	596.07	590.18
Office Equipment	722.44	4.92	0.66	726.70	434.35	124.83	-	0.62	558.56	168.14	288.09
Computers	612.02	15.44	29.88	597.58	226.22	97.31	-	28.38	295.15	302.43	385.80
Electrical Equipment	1,175.68	28.33	-	1,204.01	425.20	125.16	-	-	550.36	653.65	750.48
Laboratory Equipment	261.75	2.21	-	263.96	82.93	25.06	-	-	107.99	155.97	178.82
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	**2,10,921.65**	**555.99**	**102.51**	**2,11,375.13**	**41,747.19**	**8,319.04**	**-**	**75.74**	**49,990.49**	**1,61,384.64**	**1,67,986.62**

Capital Work-in-progress: (₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Cost or deemed cost		
Balance at the beginning of the Year	562.76	209.68
Add: Addition during the Year	760.10	789.56
Less: Transferred to Property, Plant & Equipments	(627.17)	(436.48)
Closing gross carrying value	**695.69**	**562.76**
Accumulated Impairment Allowance		
Balance at the beginning of the Year	133.23	133.23
Add: Addition during the Year	-	-
Closing Accumulated Impairment Allowance	**133.23**	**133.23**
Closing net carrying value	**562.46**	**429.53**

Break-up of Capital Work-in-progress for the year ended 31st March, 2021 is given here under: (₹ in Lakh)

Segment	Civil Work	Non-Civil Work	Total
Mining	-	-	-
Power	-	562.46	562.46
Unallocable	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**562.46**	**562.46**
As at 31st March, 2020	429.53	-	429.53

2.01.01 Gujarat State Electricity Corporation Limited (GSECL) and the Company had agreed to create common amenities (school, hospital, drinking water supply, communication, transport facilities, etc.) for the employees of both entities and also for general public in Panandhro in terms of minutes dated 8.10.1991, 3.8.1992, 1.10.1993. These were to be managed by a Trust to be registered in this regard. Pending formation of the Trust, the capital and revenue expenditure incurred by the Company as well as GSECL are shared on 50:50 basis and accounted in the books of the respective entity. Share of 50% given by each against the expenditure incurred by respective entity is subject to confirmation and adjustments, if any. Pending transfer of such assets to the Trust, capital expenditure incurred in the creation of items of property, plant and equipment towards 50% share of the Company to the tune of ₹59.40 Lakh (31st March, 2020: ₹59.40 Lakh) is accounted in the books of the Company and included in the respective items of property, plant and equipment.

2.02 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Freehold land	1,669.00	1,669.00
Building	7,266.08	7,389.86
Total investment properties	**8,935.08**	**9,058.86**

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Freehold land		
Cost or deemed cost		
Balance at the beginning of the Year	1,669.00	1,669.00
Closing net carrying value	**1,669.00**	**1,669.00**

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Building		
Cost or deemed cost		
Balance at the beginning of the Year	7,876.45	7,876.97
Add: Addition/(adjustments) during the Year	0.00	(0.52)
Closing gross carrying value	**7,876.45**	**7,876.45**
Accumulated depreciation		
Balance at the beginning of the Year	486.59	362.84
Add: Addition during the Year	123.78	123.75
Closing accumulated depreciation	**610.37**	**486.59**
Closing net carrying value	**7,266.08**	**7,389.86**

2.02.01 Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss for investment properties (₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Rental income*	-	-
Direct operating expenses from property that generated rental income	-	-
Direct operating expenses from property that did not generate rental income	-	-
Profit/(Loss) from investment properties before depreciation	-	-
Depreciation	(123.78)	(123.75)
Profit/(Loss) from investment properties	**(123.78)**	**(123.75)**

* Fixation of the rent of investment property is under process.

2.02.02 Fair Value (₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Investment properties	11,307.59	11,683.95

Estimation of Fair Value

The Company obtains valuation for its investment properties (other than those under construction) at least annually. All resulting fair value estimates for investment properties are included in level 3.

2.03 OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS (₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Computer Softwares	188.28	226.40
Mining Rights	34,072.45	34,950.72
Total intangible assets	**34,260.73**	**35,177.12**

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Computer Softwares		
Cost or deemed cost		
Balance at the beginning of the Year	356.31	356.31
Add: Addition during the Year	-	-
Closing gross carrying value	**356.31**	**356.31**

(₹ in Lakh)

Accumulated amortisation		
Balance at the beginning of the Year	129.91	91.78
Add: Addition during the Year	38.12	38.13
Closing accumulated amortisation	**168.03**	**129.91**
Closing net carrying value	**188.28**	**226.40**

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	**As at 31st March, 2021**	**As at 31st March, 2020**
Mining Rights		
Cost or deemed cost		
Balance at the beginning of the Year	42,586.21	42,470.11
Add: Addition during the Year	122.64	116.10
Closing gross carrying value	**42,708.85**	**42,586.21**
Accumulated amortisation		
Balance at the beginning of the Year	7,635.49	6,958.48
Add: Addition during the Year	1,000.91	677.01
Closing accumulated amortisation	**8,636.40**	**7,635.49**
Closing net carrying value	**34,072.45**	**34,950.72**

2.03.01 Mining Rights include lease hold as well as freehold land used for mining purpose. Amortisation on mining rights represents depletion on wasting assets.

2.03.02 As per technical estimation useful life of computer software, other than internally generated intangible assets is 10 years. It is amortized as per Straight Line Method over its useful life.

2.04 INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES (₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	**As at 31st March,2021**	**As at 31st March,2020**
Non-Current		
Investments in unquoted equity shares of joint venture companies (measured at amortised cost)		
2,497 (31st March, 2020: 2,497) Fully Paid Up Equity Shares of ₹ 100 each of Naini Coal Co. Limited	2.50	2.50
25,000 (31st March, 2020: 25,000) Fully Paid Up Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each of Swarnim Gujarat Fluorspar Pvt. Ltd.	2.50	2.50
50,000 (31st March, 2020: 50,000) Fully Paid Up Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each of Gujarat Foundation for Entrepreneurial Excellence	5.00	5.00
Investment in unquoted equity shares of associate companies (measured at amortised cost)		
1,90,840 (31st March, 2020: 1,90,840) Fully Paid Up Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each of Gujarat Jaypee Cement and Infra Ltd.	19.08	19.08
49,40,000 (31st March, 2020: 49,40,000) Fully Paid Up Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each of Gujarat Credo Mineral Industries Ltd.	494.00	494.00
38,98,700 (31st March, 2020: 38,98,700) Fully Paid Up Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each of Aikya Chemicals Pvt. Ltd.	389.87	389.87

Particulars	As at 31st March,2021	As at 31st March,2020
Less: Provision for Impairment		
(For investment in equity shares of Naini Coal Co. Ltd and Gujarat Jaypee Cement and Infra Ltd.)	(21.58)	(21.58)
Total	**891.37**	**891.37**

2.04.01 Approval of Government of Gujarat has been obtained vide letter dated 06th August, 2018 for the closure of Naini Coal Co. Ltd and closure process thereof is in progress.

2.05 INVESTMENTS **(₹ in Lakh)**

Particulars	As at 31st March,2021	As at 31st March,2020
Non-Current		
Investment in quoted equity shares of other companies measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)		
41,45,433 (31st March, 2020: 41,45,433) Fully Paid Up Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each of Gujarat Alkalies & Chemicals Ltd.	13,872.69	9,260.90
50,00,000 (31st March, 2020: 50,00,000) Fully Paid Up Equity Shares of ₹ 2 each of Gujarat State Fertilisers & Chemicals Ltd.	3,995.00	1,830.00
9,35,600 (31st March, 2020: 9,35,600) Fully Paid Up Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each of Gujarat State Financial Corporation	187.12	187.12
3,12,715 (31st March, 2020: 3,12,715) Fully Paid Up Equity Shares of ₹ 2 each of Bank of Baroda	253.14	167.46
Investment in unquoted equity shares of other companies measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)		
10,00,000 (31st March, 2020: 10,00,000) Fully Paid Up Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each of Gujarat Informatics Ltd.	999.80	810.00
3,900 (31st March, 2020: 3,900) Fully Paid Up Equity Shares of ₹ 100 each of Gujarat Industrial Technical Consultancy Organization Ltd.	107.14	99.50
74,25,000 (31st March, 2020: 74,25,000) Fully Paid Up Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each of Gujarat Guardian Ltd.	6,482.03	10,631.86
2,61,72,800 (31st March, 2020: 2,61,72,800) Fully Paid Up Equity Shares of ₹ 1 each of Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	2,596.34	2,253.48
0 (31st March, 2020: 1) Fully Paid Up Equity Share of ₹ 10 of Gujarat State Electricity Corporation Ltd. having fair value of Nil (31st March, 2020 ₹ 12.01)	-	-
Less: Provision for Impairment (for investments in equity shares of Gujarat State Financial Corporation)	**(187.12)**	**(187.12)**
Total Non-Current Investments	**28,306.14**	**25,053.20**
Aggregate amount of quoted investments	**18,120.83**	**11,258.36**
Aggregate market value of quoted investments	**18,120.83**	**11,258.36**
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	**10,185.31**	**13,794.84**
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of quoted investments	**187.12**	**187.12**

2.05.01 Investments measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI) reflect investments in unquoted and quoted equity securities except investment in the shares of Gujarat State Financial Corporation which is measured at cost and provision for impairment is made for the same as above. Refer Note 2.45 for determination of their fair values.

2.05.02 As per the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) dated 30th March, 1995 entered into with the Gujarat Industrial Investment Corporation Ltd (GIIC), the said company had to repurchase 16 Lakh number of shares of Gujarat Alkalies & Chemicals Limited (GACL) purchased by the Company from GIIC by 30th March, 1998 at an agreed price consisting of cost plus interest @ 14% per annum and service charge @ 0.25% per annum less dividend, bonus and rights, etc. received thereon. GIIC has proposed to enter into a Supplementary MOU by virtue of which GIIC will not be required to repurchase the above shares and the Company shall hold these shares as investment. The Board of Directors of the Company and GIIC have agreed to enter into Supplementary MOU for which proposal has been sent to the Govt. of Gujarat for its approval. The remaining 25.45 Lakh shares of GACL as shown in above note have been purchased by the Company from the open market.

2.06 NON-CURRENT LOANS*

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars **31st March, 2021**	**As at** **31st March, 2020**	**As at**
Loans and advances to employees		
Unsecured, considered good	276.69	192.52
Other loans and advances to related parties		
Doubtful	1,625.00	1,625.00
Less: Provision for impairment	(1,625.00)	(1,625.00)
Total Non-Current Loans	**276.69**	**192.52**

* Refer note 2.45 for classification

2.06.01 Naini Coal Company Ltd. is a 50:50 joint venture of the Company and Pondicherry Industrial Promotion Development Investment Corp Ltd. (PIPDIC). Naini Coal Company Ltd had given Bank Guarantee of ₹6,500 Lakh to Coal Ministry, Govt of India for allocation of Naini Coal block in the State of Odisha. The said bank guarantee was secured by Corporate Guarantee of the Company for an amount of ₹3,250 Lakh and another ₹3,250 Lakh was secured by Bank Guarantee of UCO Bank, arranged by PIPDIC. Ministry of Coal, Govt of India has invoked 50% of Bank Guarantee i.e. ₹3,250 Lakh given by the Naini Coal Company Ltd. vide their letter dated 27th December,2012 due to non-compliance of some terms and conditions of Naini Coal block allocation. The Company had discharged its liability of ₹1,625 Lakh towards invoked Bank Guarantee and has accounted for the same as advance to Naini Coal Company Ltd. Total provision for impairment made for advances to Naini Coal Company Ltd. amounts to ₹1,625 Lakh (2019-20: ₹1,625 Lakh).

The Company filed special civil application before the Hon'ble High court of Gujarat against arbitrary cancellation of coal block as well as invocation of Bank Guarantee. During the pendency of petition before the Hon'ble High court of Gujarat, the Hon'ble Supreme Court has cancelled all the coal blocks. Therefore, the petition with the Hon'ble High court of Gujarat was pending in respect of invocation of Bank Guarantee of ₹ 1,625 Lakh only. The Hon'ble High court of Gujarat vide its judgement and order dated 31st July,2019 has rejected the relief sought by the Company for seeking refund of Bank Guarantee.

In view thereof the company has preferred civil suit before Ld. Small Cause Court, Ahmedabad for recovery of ₹1,625 Lakh given as Bank Guarantee. The suit is subjudicial before the above court at Ahmedabad.

After filing the Suit before the civil court it was necessary to conduct mediation under section 89 of the Civil Procedure Code, 1908. Accordingly, the Court issued notice to all the parties to the suit to remain present for mediation process on 27th January, 2021. However, none other than GMDC attended the said proceeding therefore the mediation proceedings have been declared failed and the suit has been transferred to regular board of small cause court, Ahmedabad for hearing on merits.

2.07 OTHER NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS* **(₹ in Lakh)**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Unsecured, considered good		
Security deposits	394.72	389.65
Deposits with Corporate Bodies	15,131.26	20,646.97
Balance with banks in Escrow Accounts	70,731.68	57,353.55
Others	541.76	543.49
Doubtful		
Deposits with Corporate Bodies	4,212.40	4,212.40
Less: Provision for impairment	(4,212.40)	(4,212.40)
Total Other Non-Current Financial Assets	**86,799.42**	**78,933.66**

* Refer note 2.45 for classification

2.07.01 Details of Mine Closure Provision and deposits there against **(₹ in Lakh)**

Project Name	Provisions in Books of Accounts upto	
	31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020
Umarsar	6,538.76	5,326.40
Rajpardi	3,703.63	3,141.45
Tadkeshwar	8,003.00	6,793.19
Mata No Madh	14,495.62	14,282.62
Bhavnagar	11,505.72	9,766.41
Panandhro	11,399.20	11,399.20

Project Name	Principal amount in escrow account as on		Paid during April & May, 2020 pertaining to 2019-20	Total paid till signing of balance sheet of March 2020
	31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020		
Umarsar	9,031.38	6,433.13	1,267.44	7,700.57
Rajpardi	3,845.20	2,729.09	549.81	3,278.90
Tadkeshwar	8,309.09	5,918.63	1,166.08	7,084.71
Mata No Madh	14,495.76	14,282.76	-	14,282.76
Bhavnagar	11,945.80	8,509.09	1,676.44	10,185.53
Panandhro	9,600.00	9,600.00	-	9,600.00

2.07.02 As per the Mine Closure guidelines the amount is required to be deposited in Escrow Account with a scheduled bank. The Company has opened the Escrow accounts for its all six lignite mines and deposited the amount. Panandhro mine is having lease area of 1151 hectares and 568 hectares. In respect of lease area of 1151 hectares, the company has deposited an amount of ₹9,600 lakh in escrow account as per calculation accepted by Office of the Coal Controller of India as against provision of ₹11,399.20 lakh as per draft mine closure plan. Necessary effect in the provision for mine closure will be given in the books of account after the acceptance of mine closure plan of the said mine by Ministry of Coal, Government of India.

In respect of lease area of 568 hectares, the life of mine was over in March, 2007. As lignite was exhausted, the last production of lignite was done therein in March, 2007. It was last done more than two years before the Mine Closure Guidelines, 2009 (MCG) which came into force w.e.f. 27th August, 2009. Mine closure activities are also almost over in the said lease area.

In the MCG there was a clause for deposition of funds for mine closure in the escrow account at the prescribed rates. However, there was no provision in the MCG to apply them with retrospective date. Therefore, the MCG are not applicable in respect of 568 hectares lease area.

Hence, the same has not been provided and deposited.

2.07.03 It was observed by the Office of the Accountant General(AG) on the audited financial statements of the company for the Financial Year 2018-19 in respect of Bhavnagar Mines for understatement of provision for mine closure and overstatement of profit by ₹ 13.27 Crore and understatement of Balance with Banks in Escrow Account as well as of Cash and Cash equivalents by ₹13.93 Crore and assurance was given by the company to refer the matter to the Office of the Coal Controller of India(CCI) for their final conclusion. Accordingly, the matter has been referred to CCI and the final decision thereto is still awaited. Necessary adjustment, if any, will be made in the accounts after final outcome of the matter. However, the company has not received any notice of shortfall for the amount deposited in escrow account.

2.07.04 As per the technical certificate the company has carried out mine closure activities and incurred expenses during the year as per mine plan in respect of all the metallic-ferrous (non-lignite) mines either departmentally or through outside agencies and compliances are verified periodically by IBM authorities mandated by the Government of India.

2.08 OTHER NON-CURRENT NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Capital advances	1,386.48	2,089.95
Advance to contractor	345.29	-
Balances with Government Authorities	1,997.26	1,969.66
Advance income tax and TDS (net of provision)	44,317.60	43,309.35
Total Other Non-Current Non-Financial Assets	**48,046.63**	**47,368.96**

2.09 INVENTORIES

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Current		
Mined ore	6,604.41	6,632.14
Finished goods	0.45	0.45
Stores, spares & fuel	3,752.60	3,411.18
	10,357.46	**10,043.77**
Less: Provision for obsolete stock	(517.90)	(542.27)
	9,839.56	**9,501.50**
Loose tools	9.99	10.30
Total Inventories	**9,849.55**	**9,511.80**

2.10 TRADE RECEIVABLES*

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Current		
Debts outstanding		
Secured, considered good	896.71	1453.34
Unsecured, considered good	13,234.74	12,499.36
Doubtful	97.27	97.27
	14,228.72	**14,049.97**
Less: Provision for impairment	(97.27)	(97.27)
Total Trade Receivables	**14,131.45**	**13,952.70**

* Refer note 2.45 for classification

2.10.01 Considering the affirmations for compliance of code of conduct of the Company given by the directors and other officers of the Company, neither any trade receivables are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person, nor any trade receivables are due from firms or private companies in which any director is a partner, a director or member.

2.11 CASH AND OTHER BANK BALANCES*

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Balances with banks		
In current accounts	21,213.04	2,611.89
Fixed deposit with original maturity of less than 3 months	225.00	255.25
Cash & stamp on hand	-	-
Others		
Deposits with financial institutions	2,700.00	4,090.23
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	**24,138.04**	**6,957.37**

Other Bank Balances		
Earmarked balances with banks		
Unpaid dividend account	133.01	132.98
Fixed Deposit		
Security against guarantees	0.23	0.23
Security against other commitments	24.92	24.92
Doubtful deposits	374.00	374.00
	532.16	**532.13**
Less: Provision for impairment	(374.00)	(374.00)
Total Bank Balance other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	**158.16**	**158.13**

* Refer note 2.45 for classification

2.11.01 Other bank balances include restricted bank balances on account of unpaid dividend, Fixed deposits for Security against guarantees and Security against other commitments as stated above.

Pending clearance of the title of the land, sale deed in respect of the land of the cement plant at Hadad sold earlier, was not executed and an amount of ₹ 24.92 Lakh (31 March, 2020: ₹ 24.92 Lakh) was recoverable from the buyer on execution of sale deed. The said amount has been deposited by the party before the Danta Court and in turn the Court has directed to the Company to deposit the said amount with a nationalized bank in the form of FDR with a lien marked in favour of Danta Court. Accordingly the Company has placed the same with Union Bank of India, Vastrapur Branch, Ahmedabad.

2.12 CURRENT LOANS*

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Housing building advance to employees		
Unsecured, considered good	555.15	684.30
Other loans and advances to employees		
Unsecured, considered good	232.28	228.77
Other loans and advances to related parties		
Unsecured, considered good	-	-
Doubtful	3.00	3.00
Less: Provision for impairment	(3.00)	(3.00)
Total Current Loans	**787.43**	**913.07**

* Refer note 2.45 for classification

2.13 OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS*

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Unsecured, considered good		
Deposits with Corporate Bodies	1,04,895.36	1,01,984.44
Others	619.21	672.23
Total Other Current Financial Assets	**1,05,514.57**	**1,02,656.67**

* Refer note 2.45 for classification

2.13.01 The company has paid in May,2015 an amount of ₹ 37.50 lakh for 3.75 lakh shares of ₹ 10 each to Stone Research Foundation to subscribe its shares which is included under the head "Others" above. However, no shares have been allotted by the said company so far and it has been decided to close the Stone Research Foundation. Necessary adjustments in accounts will be made after receiving share application money and other receivables, if any.

2.14 OTHER CURRENT NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS (₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Balances with Government Authorities	2,529.92	4,529.37
Prepaid expenses	1,083.16	305.41
Advances to employees / suppliers / contractors	1,260.98	2,619.05
Stripping Activity Adjustment Assets	4,705.72	2,326.45
Total Other Current Non-Financial Assets	**9,579.78**	**9,780.28**

2.15 ASSETS CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE (₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Plant & equipments	5.31	6.83
Furniture & fixtures	0.09	0.11
Vehicles	8.55	0.46
Office equipments	0.36	0.22
Total	**14.31**	**7.62**

2.15.01 Assets classified as held for sale during the reporting period were measured at the carrying value on the date of such classification which approximates fair value less cost to sell. Consequently, no impairment loss was identified on these assets. There has been no material change in the value of such assets after the date of initial classification as assets classified as held for sale.

2.16 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL (₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Authorised Share Capital		
74,50,00,000 Equity Shares (31st March 2020: 74,50,00,000) of ₹ 2/- each	14,900.00	14,900.00
1,00,000 Preference Shares (31st March 2020: 1,00,000) of ₹ 100/- each	100.00	100.00
Total	**15,000.00**	**15,000.00**
Issued, Subscribed & Paid-up Capital		
31,80,00,000 Equity Shares (31st March 2020: 31,80,00,000) of ₹ 2/- each fully paid up	6,360.00	6,360.00
Total	**6,360.00**	**6,360.00**

2.16.01 The reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding is set out below:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of year	31,80,00,000	31,80,00,000
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-
Less : Share bought back	-	-
Number of shares outstanding at the end of year	31,80,00,000	31,80,00,000

2.16.02 Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to Equity Shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a face value of ₹2 per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In respect of the Financial Year 2019-20 dividend of ₹2 per share was proposed and approved. The same was recognised as distributions to equity shareholders during the year ended 31st March, 2021 (31st March 2020: ₹2 per share).

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to remaining assets of the Company. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

2.16.03 Details of shareholder(s) holding more than 5% equity shares in the Company

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Number of Equity Shares		
Government of Gujarat	23,53,20,000	23,53,20,000
% Holding in Equity Shares		
Government of Gujarat	74.00%	74.00%

2.17 OTHER EQUITY

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
General Reserve	2,71,928.96	2,71,928.96
Retained Earnings	1,05,224.70	1,14,843.10
Reserves representing unrealized gains/(losses)	16,548.08	13,164.29
Total Other Equity	**3,93,701.74**	**3,99,936.35**

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
General Reserve		
Opening balance	2,71,928.96	2,71,928.96
Add/(Less): Amount transaferred to/(from retained earnings)	-	-
Closing balance	**2,71,928.96**	**2,71,928.96**

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Retained Earnings		
Opening balance	1,14,843.10	1,20,978.38
Impact of transition to appendix C of Ind AS 12 & Ind AS 116	-	(3,194.65)
Prior period adjustment	-	(9,449.74)
Restated opening balance	1,14,843.10	1,08,333.99
Add:		
Profit during the period	(4,046.93)	14,510.81
Remeasurement of post employment benefit obligation, net of tax	788.53	(334.38)
Less:		
Equity dividend	(6,360.00)	(6,360.00)
Tax on dividend		(1,307.32)
Closing balance	**1,05,224.70**	**1,14,843.10**

2.17.01 The amount that can be distributed by the Company as dividends to its equity shareholders is determined considering the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013. Thus, the amounts reported above are not distributable in its entirety.

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Reserves representing unrealized gains/(losses)		
FVTOCI - Equity Investments		
Opening balance	13,164.29	29,302.17
Increase/(decrease) in fair value of FVTOCI - equity instruments	3,252.95	(16,683.97)
Income tax on net fair value gain or loss	130.84	546.09
Closing balance	**16,548.08**	**13,164.29**

2.17.02 The Company has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of certain investments in equity securities in other comprehensive income. These changes are accumulated within reserves representing unrealized gain/(losses).

2.18 OTHER NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES*

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Security and other deposits liability	165.85	1,479.43
Lease Liability	28.15	29.21
Total Other Non-Current Financial Liabilities	**194.00**	**1,508.64**

* Refer note 2.45 for classification

2.18.01 For majority of the security deposits received, the timing of outflow is uncertain as it depends on outcome of the underlying contracts. Thus the same has not been discounted because their present value would not represent meaningful information. The management does not believe it is possible to make assumptions for the outcome of the contract beyond the balance sheet date.

2.19 NON-CURRENT PROVISIONS

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Provision for mine closure	49,553.78	45,142.64
Provision for decommissioning obligations	2,548.59	2,356.62
Total Non-Current Provisions	**52,102.37**	**47,499.26**

2.19.01 Movements in Provisions (including current/non-current)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Provision for mine closure	Provision for decommissioning obligations	Total
As at 1st April 2020	**45,142.64**	**2,356.62**	**47,499.26**
Add: Unwinding of discounts	-	191.97	191.97
Add: Provision created during the year	4,936.40	-	4,936.40
Less: Expenses incurred on progressive mine closure	(525.26)	-	(525.26)
As at 31st March 2021	**49,553.78**	**2,548.59**	**52,102.37**

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Provision for mine closure	Provision for decommissioning obligations	Total
As at 1st April 2019	**41,200.26**	**2,171.77**	**43,372.03**
Add: Unwinding of discounts	-	184.85	184.85
Add: Provision created during the year	4,506.34	-	4,506.34
Less: Expenses incurred on progressive mine closure	(563.96)	-	(563.96)
As at 31st March 2020	**45,142.64**	**2,356.62**	**47,499.26**

2.19.02 As per the guidelines for preparation of Mines Closure Plan issued by the Ministry of Coal, Government of India the Company has made a provision for mines closure expenses to the tune of ₹55,645.93 Lakh (31st March, 2020: ₹50,709.27 lakh) after considering the approved, submitted, prepared mine closure plans and has incurred progressive mine closure expenses of ₹6,092.14 Lakh (31st March, 2020: ₹5,566.88 lakh) so far.

2.20 NON-CURRENT NET EMPLOYEE BENEFIT LIABILITIES

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Provision for leave salary	3,931.37	4,241.24
Total Non-Current Net Employee Benefit Liabilities	**3,931.37**	**4,241.24**

2.21 DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES/(ASSETS) (NET)

Deferred tax relates to the following:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Deferred Tax Liabilities		
Due to depreciation	12,506.79	27,920.37
Due to Uncertain tax positions	3,135.54	3,188.09
Total Deferred Tax Liabilities (A)	**15,642.33**	**31,108.46**
Deferred Tax Assets		
Due to disallowance u/s 43B of Income Tax Act	(19,112.97)	(18,103.83)
Decommissioning obligations (Net)	(472.26)	(472.26)
Straightlining of operation and maintenance expenses	(957.98)	(957.98)
Due to other timing differences	(331.67)	(345.30)
Financial assets measured at FVTOCI	(223.66)	(92.83)
Total Deferred Tax Assets (B)	**(21,098.54)**	**(19,972.20)**
Net Deferred Tax Liabilities/(Assets) (A-B)	**(5,456.21)**	**11,136.26**

2.21.01 Movements in Deferred Tax Liabilities/(Assets) (net)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Due to depreciation	Financial assets measured at FVTOCI	Due to disallowance u/s 43B of Income tax Act	Decommiss-ioning obligations (Net)	Straightlining of operation & maintenance expenses	Due to other timing differences	Due to Uncertain tax positions	Net Deferred tax Liabilities/ (Assets)
As at 31st March 2019	**29,359.91**	**453.26**	**(16,092.85)**	**(389.33)**	**(1,023.44)**	**(336.41)**	**-**	**11,971.14**
Charged/(credited)								
- to equity (Ind AS 116 and Ind AS 12)							3,188.09	3,188.09
- to profit or loss	(1,439.54)		(1,831.37)	(82.93)	65.46	(8.89)		(3,297.26)
- to other comprehensive income		(546.09)	(179.61)					(725.70)
As at 31st March 2020	**27,920.37**	**(92.83)**	**(18,103.83)**	**(472.26)**	**(957.98)**	**(345.30)**	**3,188.09**	**11,136.26**
Charged/(credited)								
- to equity (Ind AS 116 and Ind AS 12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- to profit or loss	(15,413.58)		(1,432.70)	-	-	13.63	(52.56)	(16,885.21)
- to other comprehensive income		(130.83)	423.55	-	-	-	-	292.72
As at 31st March 2021	**12,506.79**	**(223.66)**	**(19,112.97)**	**(472.26)**	**(957.98)**	**(331.67)**	**3,135.54**	**(5,456.21)**

2.21.02 Reconciliation of tax expenses and the accounting profit multiplied by India's tax rate: **(₹ in Lakh)**

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Accounting Profit before income tax expenses	**(34,804.45)**	**20,342.87**
Tax at the Indian tax rate of 34.944% (2019-20 - 34.944%)	**(12,162.07)**	**7,108.61**
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible(taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Effect of income that is exempt from taxation	-	(265.95)
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining the taxable profit	276.80	681.34
Effect of concessions (u/s 80IA)	(2,800.07)	(4,035.53)
Others	15.10	13.73
Adjustments for the current tax of prior periods	(16,087.28)	2,329.86
Income Tax Expenses at the effective income tax rate of 88.37% (2019-20: 28.67%)	**(30,757.52)**	**5,832.06**

2.21.03 Items of Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) **(₹ in Lakh)**

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Deferred tax related to items recognised in OCI during the year:		
Unrealised (gain)/loss on FVTOCI equity securities	130.84	546.09
Net loss/(gain) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(423.55)	179.61
Income tax charged to OCI	**(292.71)**	**725.70**

2.22 OTHER NON-CURRENT NON-FINANCIAL LIABILITIES **(₹ in Lakh)**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Deferred Operation & Maintenance Liability and Others	1,779.24	2,039.51
Total Other Non-Current Non-Financial Liabilities	**1,779.24**	**2,039.51**

2.23 TRADE PAYABLES* **(₹ in Lakh)**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Current		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	17,386.90	13,711.78
Total Trade Payables	**17,386.90**	**13,711.78**

* Refer note 2.45 for classification

2.23.01 As at 31st March, 2021, there are no outstanding dues to Micro, Small and Medium enterprises as per confirmation received from creditors stated above. There is no interest due or outstanding on the same.

2.24 OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES*

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Other payables (including for capital goods and services)	794.02	414.41
Earnest money deposits	458.48	792.51
Security and other deposits liability	5,940.97	3,423.78
Lease Liability	1.06	0.98
Other financial liabilities	3,507.66	5,708.93
Total Other Current Financial Liabilities	**10,702.19**	**10,340.61**

* Refer note 2.45 for classification

2.24.01 Vide Government Resolution dated 19th November, 2009, the Company has been given permission to lift Manganese Ore from dumps of Shivrajpur areas and dispose off the same for which the Company will be entitled to retain 20% of the sale price. The Company has to keep remaining 80% of the sale price of Manganese Ore dump in a separate account of Gujarat Mineral Research & Development Society (GMRDS) for mineral survey and exploration. Accordingly, ₹297.04 Lakh (31st March, 2020: ₹376.21 Lakh) (i.e. 80% of the basic sale price) has been transferred during the year to GMRDS and included under the head "Other Financial Liabilities".

2.25 CURRENT NET EMPLOYEE BENEFIT LIABILITIES

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Current		
Provision for provident fund	160.11	171.86
Provision for leave salary	1,098.23	1,062.85
Provision for gratuity	-	412.35
Total Current Net Employee Benefit Liabilities	**1,258.34**	**1,647.06**

2.25.01 Disclosures for Gratuity & Leave Salary Provisions as per Indian Accounting Standard- 19

Defined Contribution Plan (₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Contribution to PF & other funds	1,150.10	1,054.93

Defined Benefit Plan

a) The following table sets out the status of the gratuity plan as required under Ind AS 19 and the reconciliation of opening balances of the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

(i) Changes in Present Value of Obligations (₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Present Value of Obligation as at the beginning of the year	**14,074.35**	**14,121.78**
Current Service Cost	774.89	719.14
Interest Cost	850.09	1,071.84
Actuarial (gain) / Loss on obligations	(1,249.59)	(88.28)
Benefits paid	(1,436.41)	(1,750.13)
Past Service cost	-	-
Present Value of Obligation as at the end of the year	**13,013.33**	**14,074.35**

(ii) Changes in the Fair Value of Plan Assets (₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	**13,662.00**	**14,228.37**
Expected Return on Plan Assets	825.18	1,079.94
Actuarial Gain / (loss) on Plan Assets	(37.51)	(602.27)
Contributions	451.62	706.09
Benefits Paid	(1,436.41)	(1,750.13)
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	**13,464.88**	**13,662.00**

(iii) The amount recognized in the Balance Sheet (₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Fair Value of Plan Assets as at the end of the year	13,464.88	13,661.99
Present Value of Obligations as at the end of the year	(13,013.33)	(14,074.35)
Net Asset / (Liability) recognized in the Balance Sheet	**451.55**	**(412.36)**

(iv) Amount recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss as employee benefit expenses (₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Current Service Cost	774.89	719.14
Interest Cost / (income)	24.91	(8.09)
Expected Return on Plan Assets	-	-
Past Service Cost	-	-
Expenses/(Income) Recognized as part of employee benefit expenses	**799.80**	**711.05**

(v) Amount recognized in the Other Comprehensive Income (₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Net actuarial (gain) / loss recognized in the year	(1,212.08)	513.99
Expenses/(Income) Recognized in other comprehensive income	**(1,212.08)**	**513.99**

(vi) Investment details

Particulars	% Invested as at	
	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Funds with L.I.C. (% Invested)	100.00%	100.00%

(vii) Assumption details

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Mortality Rate during employment	Indian Assured lives mortality (2006-08) Ultimate	Indian Assured lives mortality (2006-08) Ultimate
Rate of Discounting	6.33%	6.04%
Rate of salary increase	6.00%	6.00%
Rate of Return on Plan Assets	6.33%	6.04%
Rate of Employee Turnover	2.00%	2.00%

The estimates of rate of escalation in salary considered in actuarial valuation by taking into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors including attrition rate. The above information is certified by the actuary.

b) The Company has considered certain entitlements to earned leave, which can be carried forward to future periods as a long term employee benefit.

Sensitivity Analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below :

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Gratuity	
	2020-21	**2019-20**
Projected Benefit Obligation on Current Assumptions	**13,013.33**	**14,074.35**
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Discounting	(566.88)	(642.96)
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Discounting	634.19	719.05
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	177.80	214.63
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	(210.31)	(247.73)
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	140.57	133.12
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	(155.60)	(147.38)

2.26 OTHER CURRENT NON-FINANCIAL LIABILITIES **(₹ in Lakh)**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Advance from customers (Contract Liabilities)	3,374.08	2,622.71
Statutory taxes payable	498.01	433.80
Others	1,510.65	950.28
Total Other Current Non-Financial Liabilities	**5,382.74**	**4,006.79**

2.26.01 The Government of Gujarat (GOG) has provided funds amounting to ₹ 4,035.22 Lakh (31st March, 2020: ₹ 8,134.73 Lakh) which are in the nature of deposits for Construction and other expenses for Stone Park, Laboratory and Trade Fair on behalf of Commissioner of Geology & Mining (CGM), GOG. Out of the said deposits, the Company has utilized ₹ 2,880.49 Lakh (31st March, 2020: ₹ 7,677.62 Lakh) till 31st March, 2021. Net balance of unutilised funds amounting to ₹ 1,154.73 Lakh (31st March, 2020: ₹ 457.11 Lakh) is shown under the head "Other Current Non-Financial Liabilities".

Details of funds received and utilized for various activities are as under: **(₹ in Lakh)**

Nature of activities	Funds Received up to 31st March, 2021	Funds Utilized up to 31st March, 2021	Fund unutilized as on 31st March, 2021
Construction and other expenses of Stone Park	1,527.25	314.63	1,212.62
Construction and other expenses of Laboratory	2,507.97	2,565.86	(57.89)
Total	**4,035.22**	**2,880.49**	**1,154.73**
Previous Year	8,134.73	7,677.62	457.11

2.27 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

Revenue from contracts with customers (Disaggregated revenue information) **(₹ in Lakh)**

Particulars	**2020-21**	**2019-20**
Sale of Products		
- Sale from Lignite Projects	1,08,913.50	1,18,382.54
- Sale from Bauxite Projects	5,343.03	3,992.05
- Sale from Thermal Power Project	7,244.96	13,855.09
- Sale from Renewable Energy Projects	12,524.74	16,272.85
- Sale from Other Projects	205.06	125.27
Less:		
Cash discount/incentives	307.45	532.95
Sale of products (net)	1,33,923.84	1,52,094.85
Total Revenue from Operations	**1,33,923.84**	**1,52,094.85**

2.27.01 The company is selling lignite/ power to GSECL/GUVNL. For arriving at the rate of lignite to be charged in invoice for sale of Lignite/power from year to year, the company is charging rate of interest of 13% on fixed assets of the respective project for finalization of cost as per agreed formula. Accordingly, the company has recognised the revenue for the sale of lignite/power to GSECL/GUVNL. However, while making the payment, GSECL and GUVNL are allowing rate of interest of 8.50% only instead of 13% w.e.f 01st July,2017. Amount receivable from GSECL/GUVNL there against is ₹998.62 lakh (31st March, 2020: ₹880.46 lakh). The matter has been referred to Government of Gujarat (GOG) to settle the issue. Necessary adjustment entries, if any, will be passed after the matter is finalised by GOG.

2.28 FINANCE INCOME **(₹ in Lakh)**

Particulars	**2020-21**	**2019-20**
Interest Income		
- FDRs with Banks & Inter Corporate Deposits (ICDs)	7,682.34	9,135.64
- Others	5,205.10	5,957.95
Total Finance Income	**12,887.44**	**15,093.59**

2.28.01 The company during the year, earned an interest of ₹3,920.90 lakh (2019-20: ₹4,144.76 lakh) on the fixed deposits of ₹ 68,731.39 lakh (31st March, 2020: ₹ 55,174.27 lakh) held in the escrow accounts for mine closure expenses and recognised such interest as income in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The interest income so earned is a part of escrow account over which the company has no hold until the provisions of mine closure plan are complied. As per prevailing guidelines of Ministry of Coal, Govt of India, up to 50% of the total deposited amount including interest accrued in the escrow account would be released to the company after every five years in proportion to the expenditure incurred on mine closure and the balance will be released at the end of final mine closure on compliance of all the provisions of mine closure plan, provided that restoration of mine is completed within the specified period, failing which the amount in the escrow account is liable to be forfeited.

2.29 OTHER INCOME **(₹ in Lakh)**

Particulars	**2020-21**	**2019-20**
Income from Investments		
- Dividend Income	849.83	828.12
Net gain on Sale of Fixed Assets	9.02	50.69
Sale of Scrap material	35.27	49.92
Excess Provision of Earlier Years Written Back	198.91	158.65
Liquidated Damages/ Penalty	301.87	169.81
Other Misc. Income	846.87	534.11
Total Other Income	**2,241.77**	**1,791.30**

2.30 CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS & MINED ORE

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Inventories at the end of the year:		
Finished Goods	0.45	0.45
Mined Ore	6,604.41	6,632.14
Stock of Fuel	405.78	153.22
	7,010.64	**6,785.81**
Less :Inventories at the beginning of the year:		
Finished Goods	0.45	0.45
Mined Ore	6,632.14	6,730.01
Stock of Fuel	153.22	216.79
	6,785.81	**6,947.25**
(Increase) / Decrease in Inventories	**(224.83)**	**161.44**

2.31 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Salaries, Wages & Bonus	9,651.60	9,732.68
Contribution to Provident fund & other funds	1,973.23	1,788.04
Staff Welfare Expenses	1,165.01	899.44
Terminal Benefits	293.18	1,959.39
Directors' sitting Fees & Allowances	1.95	1.05
Total Employee Benefit Expenses	**13,084.97**	**14,380.60**

2.32 FINANCE COSTS

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Unwinding of discount on Provisions	191.97	184.86
Interest on lease liability	2.35	2.43
Interest on delayed payment of income tax	1.32	0.01
Other Charges	0.06	0.83
Total Finance Costs	**195.70**	**188.13**

2.33 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSES

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment	8,258.34	8,319.04
Depreciation on investment properties	123.78	123.75
Amortisation of intangible assets	1,039.03	715.14
Total Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	**9,421.15**	**9,157.93**

2.34 OTHER EXPENSES

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Manufacturing Expenses		
Loading of Lignite & Overburden Removal	65,811.22	60,671.22
Freight & Octroi Expenses	1,271.32	1,912.68
Other Loading charges & Mining Expenses	864.59	1,083.94
Electricity Expenses	1,803.39	1,711.93
Consumption of Stores, Spares & Chemicals	1,027.51	1,746.77

Particulars		2020-21		2019-20
Operation & Maintenance Charges and Fuel for Thermal Project		1,419.02		1,313.43
Operation & Maintenance Charges for Renewable Energy Projects		2,505.78		1,967.54
Repairs & Maintenance				
- Buildings	440.95		383.64	
- Machineries (Including spares)	463.96		540.32	
- Other Assets	385.07	1,289.98	100.70	1,024.66
Rates & Taxes				
- Royalty	8,337.22		8,458.43	
- GST Compensatory Cess	21,590.32		24,142.45	
- Other Rates & Taxes	317.56	30,245.10	463.87	33,064.75
Mine Closure Expenses		4,936.40		4,506.34
Rent		8.50		9.26
(A)		**1,11,182.81**		**1,09,012.52**
Administrative & Selling Expenses				
CSR Expenses		955.33		1,090.50
Donation		1,500.00		1,000.00
Financial Contribution to Government Bodies		244.86		186.00
Insurance Premium		576.14		429.23
Vehicle Hire Charges		922.63		801.23
Advertisement & Publicity		15.28		53.09
Security Expenses		3,225.10		2,604.00
Legal & Professional Fees		435.44		455.54
Payment to Auditors				
- Audit Fees	10.07		8.13	
- For Tax Audit	1.33		1.08	
- For Certification and other matters	2.50	13.90	2.36	11.57
Remuneration to Managing Director		34.59		32.91
Loss on sale / write-off of Fixed Assets (net)		-		8.39
Mining & Project Development Expenses		1.20		3.95
GST Expenses (refer note 2.48)		1,364.81		7,180.24
Other Miscellaneous Charges		1,248.93		1,879.60
(B)		**10,538.21**		**15,736.25**
Total Other Expenses (A+B)		**1,21,721.02**		**1,24,748.77**

2.34.01 During the year, royalty on account of sale of Bauxite had been accounted for ₹ 1,288.21 Lakh (2019-20: ₹ 891.06 Lakh) on ad hoc basis as intimated by the Commissioner of Geology and Mining. Necessary adjustment shall be made in the accounts after final outcome of the matter.

2.34.02 In view of the Supreme Court's decision in respect of mining activities, applications made by the Company for renewal of leases covering 2,040 (2019-20: 2,040) hectares of land at Panandhro lignite mine for extracting lignite are pending since 1993-94. Necessary adjustment in respect of liability for any charges, taxes, duties etc. will be provided in accounts on finalization of renewal applications.

2.34.03 During the year, the Company has written off ₹21 Lakh (2019-20: ₹746.35 Lakh) and written back ₹89.33 Lakh (2019-20: ₹Nil Lakh) in the books of account. In the opinion of the management, such amounts are no longer receivable / payable. Net effect thereof is written off/(back) to the Statement of Profit and Loss amounting to ₹(68.33) Lakh (2019-20: ₹ 746.35 Lakh).

2.34.04 In compliance with Section 135(5) of the amended Companies Act, 2013, the Company has spent ₹955.33 Lakh (2019-20: ₹1,090.50 Lakh) against the statutory requirement of spending ₹947.97 Lakh (2019-20: ₹1,071.22 Lakh) (based on average net profits of last 3 years) during the year towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Expense.

2.35 INCOME TAX EXPENSES

This note along with Note 2.21 and its sub notes provides an analysis of the Company's income tax expenses. It shows amounts that are directly recognised in equity and how the tax expense is affected by non-assessable and non-deductible items. It also explains significant estimates made in relation to the Company's tax positions.

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Current Tax Expenses		
Current tax on profits for the year	2,214.97	8,811.17
Adjustments for the current tax of prior periods	(16,087.27)	318.15
Total Current Tax Expenses	**(13,872.30)**	**9,129.32**
Deferred Tax Expenses		
Decrease/(Increase) in deferred tax assets	(1,419.08)	(1,857.72)
(Decrease)/Increase in deferred tax liabilities	(15,466.14)	(1,439.54)
Total Deferred Tax Expenses	**(16,885.22)**	**(3,297.26)**
Income Tax Expenses	**(30,757.52)**	**5,832.06**

2.35.01 Short/Excess Provision for Tax of Earlier years

During the year the company has written back the difference between the provision for income tax as per books of account and income tax payable on taxable income as per income tax returns filed for earlier years amounting to ₹16,087.27 lakh and the same has been disclosed in the Statement of Profit and Loss Account as Short/Excess Provision for Tax of Earlier years.

2.36 EARNING PER SHARE

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Profit attributable to equity holders for (₹ in Lakh):		
Basic earnings	(4,046.93)	14,510.81
Adjusted for the effect of dilution	(4,046.93)	14,510.81
Weighted average number of Equity Shares for:		
Basic EPS	31,80,00,000	31,80,00,000
Adjusted for the effect of dilution	31,80,00,000	31,80,00,000
Earning Per Share (Face value of ₹ 2/- each):		
Basic (₹)	(1.27)	4.56
Diluted (₹)	(1.27)	4.56

2.37 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Contingent liabilities not provided for Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt

(₹ in Lakh)

Sr No	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
1	Income tax	32,099.52	33,443.13
2	Sales Tax/VAT	419.04	419.04
3	Excise & Service Tax	1,746.94	1,673.97
4	Related to contractors, land compensation and others	42,586.09	35,085.93
5	Royalty, stamp duty, conversion tax, land revenue etc.	7,977.81	7,978.16
6	Incentives to employees	1,158.84	1,158.84
7	Guarantees excluding financial guarantees	3,103.22	2,900.72
Total Contingent Liabilities		**89,091.46**	**82,659.79**

2.38 COMMITMENTS (₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Capital Commitments		
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for	743.64	370.79

2.39 EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

. The Board of Directors has recommended dividend of ₹ 0.20 per share which is subject to approval of shareholders in the ensuing general meeting.

2.40 In the opinion of Management, any of the assets other than items of property, plant and equipment, investment properties, intangible assets and Non-Current Investments have a value on realisation in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated, unless otherwise stated.

2.41 Balances of trade payables, trade receivables, loans & advances, advances from customers, other non-current/current liabilities, etc. are subject to confirmation and adjustments, if any, in the accounts.

2.42 On periodical basis and as and when required, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its assets. In case the fair value is less than the carrying value an impairment charge is created.

GMDC Ltd. had commissioned 2 X 125 MW Akrimota Thermal Power Station (ATPS) at village Nani Chher, Taluka-Lakhpat, Dist. Kutchh, Gujarat State in the year 2005. wherein lignite was supplied from its own mines.

The ATPS is incurring heavy losses since financial year 2019-20. Plant load factor (PLF) has gone down drastically from 54.22% in 2018-19 to as low as 19.87% in 2020-21.

Therefore, in the financial year 2020-21, the company has reviewed the carrying amount of ATPS's assets and the recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of fair value less cost to sales and value in use. In case of ATPS (cash generating unit), the recoverable amount i.e. fair value less cost to sale is ₹21,901.81 lakh. Carrying amount of ATPS in books is ₹61,561.30 lakh. Therefore, there is an impairment loss of ₹ 39,659.49 lakh being the difference between carrying amount and recoverable amount. 'Market Value' basis of Valuation has been adopted as per the framework and guidelines provided in the international valuation guidelines.

The said loss of ₹39,659.49 Lakh has been shown as impairment loss in ATPS as an exceptional item in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.43 SEGMENT INFORMATION

(a) Description of segment and principal activities

The Chief Operational Decision Maker (CODM) monitors the operating results of its business segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment, and accordingly, the Company has identified two reportable operating segments viz. Mining and Power. Operating segments have been identified and reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the CODM.

(b) Segment revenue and expenses

Revenue and expenses have been identified to a segment on the basis of relationship to operating of the segment. Revenue and expenses which relate to enterprise as a whole and are not allocable to a segment on a reasonable basis have been disclosed as "Unallocated".

(c) Segment assets and liabilities

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 a reasonable basis have been disclosed as "Unallocated".

(d) Secondary segment reporting

The Company does not have geographical distribution of revenue as the operations of the Company are carried out within the country and hence secondary segmental reporting based on geographical locations of its customers is not applicable to the Company.

(e) Information about major customers

Revenue from power segment (which exceeds 10% of total segment revenue) amounting to ₹19,462.25 Lakh (2019-20: ₹ 29,568.10 Lakh) is derived from a single customer and revenue from mining segment (which exceeds 10% of total segment revenue) amounting to ₹17,919.57 Lakh (2019-20: ₹17,859.60 Lakh) (inclusive of tax) is derived from a single customer.

(f) Information about product and services

The Company's revenue from external customers for each product is same as that disclosed below under "segment revenue".

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	2020-21				2019-20			
	Mining Projects	Power Projects	Unallocated	Total	Mining Projects	Power Projects	Unallocated	Total
Segment Revenues								
External Revenue*	1,14,461.59	19,462.25	-	1,33,923.84	1,22,499.87	29,594.98	-	1,52,094.85
Inter Segment Revenue	7,276.38	-	-	7,276.38	9,604.06	-	-	9,604.06
Total Segment Revenue	**1,21,737.97**	**19,462.25**	**-**	**1,41,200.22**	**1,32,103.93**	**29,594.98**	**-**	**1,61,698.91**
Segment Results								
Profit/(Loss)	**1,349.89**	**(3,560.95)**	**(7,121.16)**	**(9,332.22)**	**7,082.03**	**3,807.13**	**(6,849.02)**	**4,040.14**
Unallocated other income			13,737.27	13,737.27			15,921.71	15,921.71
Unallocated expenses and finance cost			449.99	449.99			381.02	381.02
Profit before exceptional items and tax	**1,349.89**	**(3,560.95)**	**7,066.10**	**4,855.04**	**7,082.03**	**3,807.13**	**9,453.71**	**20,342.87**
Exceptional Items								
Loss on impairment of property, plant and equipment		(39,659.49)	-	(39,659.49)			-	-
Profit Before Tax	**1,349.89**	**(43,220.44)**	**7,066.10**	**(34,804.45)**	**7,082.03**	**3,807.13**	**9,453.71**	**20,342.87**
Income tax- Current			2,214.97	2,214.97			8,811.17	8,811.17
(Excess)/short provision of income tax			(16,087.27)	(16,087.27)			318.15	318.15
Deferred tax			(16,885.22)	(16,885.22)			(3,297.26)	(3,297.26)
Profit after tax	**1,349.89**	**(43,220.44)**	**37,823.62**	**(4,046.93)**	**7,082.03**	**3,807.13**	**3,621.65**	**14,510.81**
Other information								
Depreciation and amortisation	1,856.26	7,235.88	329.01	9,421.15	1,591.68	7,261.08	305.17	9,157.93
Non-Cash Expenses other than depreciation and amortisation	44,695.16	-	-	44,695.16	11,404.06	-	-	11,404.06

* Segment Revenue includes other income which is directly attributable to each segment.

(₹ in Lakh)

Segment Assets**	**As at 31st March, 2021**	**As at 31st March, 2020**
Mining Projects	1,38,965.37	1,12,117.59
Power Projects	1,01,607.33	1,47,450.10
Unallocated	2,52,226.19	2,42,859.81
Total	**4,92,798.89**	**5,02,427.50**

Segment Liabilities**	**As at 31st March, 2021**	**As at 31st March, 2020**
Mining Projects	76,563.43	68,349.30
Power Projects	6,900.23	6,834.02
Unallocated	9,273.49	20,947.83
Total	**92,737.15**	**96,131.15**

** Segment assets and liabilities are measured in same way as in the financial statements. They are allocated based on the operations of the segment.

1. Segment assets and liabilities are subject to reconcilation.
2. Segment Revenue of Mining includes ₹ 7,276.38 Lakh (2019-20: ₹ 9,604.06 Lakh) being captive consumption of Lignite/Lime for Power Project.

2.44 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

As per the Indian Accounting Standard-24 on "Related Party Disclosures", details for reporting period are as follows:

2.44.01 Associate/Joint Venture

Name of the Entity	Type
Gujarat Jaypee Cement and Infrastructure Ltd.	Associate
Gujarat Credo Mineral Industries Ltd.	Associate
Aikya Chemicals Pvt. Ltd.	Associate
Gujarat Foundation for Entrepreneurial Excellence	Joint Venture
Swarnim Gujarat Fluorspar Pvt. Ltd.	Joint Venture
Naini Coal Company Ltd.	Joint Venture
Gujarat Mineral Research & Industrial Consultancy Society	100% Controlled Entity
GMDC Science & Research Centre	100% Controlled Entity
GMDC Gramya Vikas Trust	100% Controlled Entity

2.44.02 Transactions with related parties:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Associates		Joint Ventures		100% Controlled entity/Government related entities/KMP		Total	
	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
Sale of Goods/ Services	3,104.21	4,456.14	0.01	-	36,371.27	47,643.96	39,475.49	52,100.10
Purchase of Goods/ Services	-	-	-	-	8.77	7.09	8.77	7.09
Fund disbursed on behalf of GOG	-	-	1,034.17	1,286.75	-	-	1,034.17	1,286.75
Reimbursement received	-	-	-	-	35.07	180.74	35.07	180.74
Received/ Adjusted/Written off	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds deposited with GSFS					1,03,144.00	1,43,239.10	1,03,144.00	1,43,239.10
Funds withdrawn from GSFS					1,07,799.99	1,35,303.98	1,07,799.99	1,35,303.98
Interest Income/Other Income	77.73	52.77	-	-	7,677.33	9,125.99	7,755.06	9,178.76
Financial Contribution to Government Bodies					193.86	186.00	193.86	186.00
Contribution made to Provident Fund Trust					2,010.52	1,954.16	2,010.52	1,954.16
Contribution made to Gratuity Trust (100% funded with LIC)					450.00	700.00	450.00	700.00
Donation /CSR					950.00	1,000.00	950.00	1,000.00
Directors' sitting fee					1.95	1.05	1.95	1.05
Outstanding balances arising from sales/purchases of goods/services								
Accounts Payable as at year end	19.70	20.75	853.44	32.42	0.70	0.53		
Accounts Receivable as at year end	896.71	1,453.34	1,641.66	1,641.66	1,29,195.93	1,34,574.13		

1. The above transactions are inclusive of all taxes, wherever applicable.
2. Directors' sitting Fee includes taxes, wherever applicable. Further, directors' sitting fees in respect of Government nominated directors are deposited directly into the Government Treasury.

2.44.03 Terms and conditions

Transactions relating to dividends were on the same terms and conditions that applied to other shareholders. Goods were sold to related parties as mentioned above on mutually agreed terms. Most of the outstanding balances are unsecured.

The Company has executed Power Purchase Agreements with one of Government owned PSUs for sale of power generated from wind mills, solar and thermal power plant for the period ranging from 25 to 30 years.

2.44.04 Key Management Personnel Compensation: (₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Short-term employee benefits	94.08	81.24
Post-employment benefits	34.78	32.55
Long-term employee benefits	37.85	37.27
Termination benefits	-	-
Employee share-based payments	-	-
Total compensation	**166.71**	**151.06**

2.44.05 Other transactions with Government related entities

Apart from the above transactions, the Company has also entered into other transactions in ordinary course of business with Government related entities. These are transacted at arm's length prices based on the agreed contractual terms.

2.44.06 Further, the Company has entered into various long term material supply and power purchase agreements with the related parties (including Government related entities) where goods/services are to be provided at prices determined based on the contractual terms agreed. Some of the contracts are in the process of being finalised pending the necessary approvals.

2.45 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, FAIR VALUE AND RISK MEASUREMENTS

A. Financial instruments by category and their fair value (₹ in Lakh)

As at 31st March 2021	Carrying Amount				Fair Value			
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1 Quoted price in active markets	Level 2 Significant observable inputs	Level 3 Significant unobservable inputs	Total
Financial assets								
Investments								
- Equity Shares - Unquoted	-	10,185.31	-	10,185.31	-	-	10,185.31	10,185.31
- Equity Shares - quoted	-	18,120.83	-	18,120.83	18,120.83	-	-	18,120.83
Loans								
- Non-current	-	-	276.69	276.69	-	-	-	-
- Current	-	-	787.43	787.43	-	-	-	-
Trade Receivables	-	-	14,131.45	14,131.45	-	-	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	24,138.04	24,138.04	-	-	-	-
Other Bank Balances	-	-	158.16	158.16	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets								
- Non-current	-	-	86,799.42	86,799.42	-	-	-	-
- Current	-	-	1,05,514.57	1,05,514.57	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets	**-**	**28,306.14**	**2,31,805.76**	**2,60,111.90**	**18,120.83**	**-**	**10,185.31**	**28,306.14**
Financial liabilities								
Other financial liabilities								
- Non-current	-	-	194.00	194.00	-	-	-	-
- Current	-	-	10,702.19	10,702.19	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	-	-	17,386.90	17,386.90	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	**-**	**-**	**28,283.09**	**28,283.09**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost is not materially different from the amortised cost.

(₹ in Lakh)

As at 31st March 2020	Carrying Amount				Fair Value			
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1 Quoted price in active markets	Level 2 Significant observable inputs	Level 3 Significant unobservable inputs	Total
Financial assets								
Investments								
- Equity Shares - Unquoted	-	13,794.84	-	13,794.84	-	-	13,794.84	13,794.84
- Equity Shares - quoted	-	11,258.36	-	11,258.36	11,258.36	-	-	11,258.36
Loans								
- Non-current	-	-	192.52	192.52	-	-	-	-
- Current	-	-	913.07	913.07	-	-	-	-
Trade Receivables	-	-	13,952.70	13,952.70	-	-	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	6,957.37	6,957.37	-	-	-	-
Other Bank Balances	-	-	158.13	158.13	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets								
- Non-current	-	-	78,933.66	78,933.66	-	-	-	-
- Current	-	-	1,02,656.67	1,02,656.67	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets	**-**	**25,053.20**	**2,03,764.12**	**2,28,817.32**	**11,258.36**	**-**	**13,794.84**	**25,053.20**
Financial liabilities								
Other financial liabilities								
- Non-current	-	-	1,508.64	1,508.64	-	-	-	-
- Current	-	-	10,340.61	10,340.61	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	-	-	13,711.78	13,711.78	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	**-**	**-**	**25,561.03**	**25,561.03**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost is not materially different from the amortised cost.

Types of inputs are as under :

Input Level I (Directly Observable) which includes quoted prices in active markets for identical assets such as quoted price for an equity security on Security Exchanges

Input Level II (Indirectly Observable) which includes prices in active markets for similar assets such as quoted price for similar assets in active markets, valuation multiple derived from prices in observed transactions involving similar businesses etc.

Input Level III (Unobservable) which includes management's own assumptions for arriving at a fair value such as projected cash flows used to value a business etc.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

As per the accounting policy of the company on Equity Instruments, all equity instruments in the scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss(FVTPL). For all other equity instruments, the company has the option to make an irrevocable election on initial recognition, on an instrument-by-instrument basis, to present changes in fair value through Other Comprehensive Income(OCI) rather than through profit or loss. The option to present changes in Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI) is available only at the time of initial recognition. Accordingly, the company has elected to measure its equity instruments through FVTOCI.

B. Measurement of fair values

i) Valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs

The following are the valuation techniques used in measuring Level 3 fair values, as well as the significant unobservable inputs used.

Financial instruments measured at fair value

FVTOCI in unquoted equity shares:

Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Limited

1. **Market approach :** This approach uses information generated by market transactions of the Company being valued or the transactions of comparable companies. The following market-linked information may be used for determining valuation under this approach.

   - Quoted price of the company being valued,
   - Past transaction value of the company being valued,
   - Listed comparable companies' trading multiples like price to earning ratio, enterprise value to earning before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation, enterprise value to sales etc.
   - Transactions multiples for investment / M & A transaction of comparable companies.

   The valuation arrived at based on the market approach reflects the current value of the Company perceived in the active market. However, as the valuation arrived at using market multiples is based on the past/current transaction or traded values of comparable companies/businesses, it may not reflect the possible changes in future trend of cash flows being generated by a business.

2. **Income Approach :** The income approach reflects present value of future cash flows. For valuing a business, the discounted cash flow (DCF) methodology is used under this approach. This methodology works on the premise that the value of a business is measured in terms of future cash flow streams, discounted to the present time at an appropriate discount rate. This method is used to determine the present value of business on a going concern assumption. The DCF technique recognizes the time value of money.

   The value of the firm is arrived at by estimating the Free Cash Flow to Firm (FCFF) and discounting the same at the Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC). FCFF is estimated by forecasting free cash flows available to the firm (which are derived on the basis of the likely future earnings of the company).

3. **Cost Approach :** The cost approach essentially estimates the cost of replacing the tangible assets of the business. The replacement cost takes into account the market value of various assets or the expenditure required to create the infrastructure exactly similar to that of a company being valued.

   Significant unobservable inputs

   Highest priority is given to unadjusted quoted price of listed entities and lowest priority to non-market linked inputs such as future cash flows used in income approach.

   Inter-relationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement.

   The estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if there is a change in significant unobservable inputs used in determination of fair value.

   Considering the diverse asset and investment base of the Company with differing risk/return profiles, a sum of the parts approach has been adopted for the valuation. Under this method, the value of each distinct business/asset/investment has been arrived at separately and total value estimate for the Company presented as the sum of all its business/assets/investments.

   Gujarat Guardian Limited

   Fair value is determined using the ratio of enterprise value to EBIDTA adjusted for the industry average. The industry average has been computed using peer companies. Further, in the absence of latest valuation report of Gujarat Guardian Limited, the fair value is determined based on valuation report as on 31st December 2020. Once the latest valuation report is available, appropriate changes would be made in the subsequent periods.

   Gujarat Industrial And Technical Consultancy Organisation Limited (GITCO) and Gujarat Informatics Limited

   In absence of sufficient information for determination of fair value, the Company has determined the same using net worth as reflected in the financial statements as at the each reporting date. Management is of the view that the value so determined are reflective of the fair values.

Further, in the absence of the audited financial statements of GITCO and Gujarat Informatics Limited, the fair value is determined based on unaudited financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021. Once the audited financials are available, appropriate changes would be made in the subsequent periods.

ii) Transfers between Levels 1 and 2

There have been no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the reporting periods

iii) Level 3 fair values

Movements in the values of unquoted equity instruments for the period ended 31st March, 2021 and 31st March, 2020:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Amount
As at 31st March 2019	15,685.90
Acquisitions/ (disposals)	-
Gains/ (losses) recognised in other comprehensive income	(1,891.06)
Gains/ (losses) recognised in statement of profit or loss	-
As at 31st March 2020	**13,794.84**
Acquisitions/ (disposals)	-
Gains/ (losses) recognised in other comprehensive income	(3,609.53)
Gains/ (losses) recognised in statement of profit or loss	-
As at 31st March 2021	**10,185.31**

Transfer out of Level 3

There were no movements in level 3 in either directions during the year 2020-21 and 2019-20.

Sensitivity analysis - Investments in unquoted equity instruments

On account of lack of sufficient information as at the end of reporting period and nature of investments, the management is of the view that it is impracticable to determine the sensitivity of the fair values to changes in the underlying assumptions.

C. Financial risk management

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- Credit risk ;
- Liquidity risk ; and
- Market risk

Risk management framework

The Company has a well-defined risk management framework. The Board of Directors of the Company has adopted a Risk Management Policy. Company has also set up a Risk Management Committee.

Looking to the profile of the Company, i.e., Mining and Power Operations, the Company has inbuilt risk management practices to address various operational risks. The Company has standard operating processes for various mining operations in order to mitigate procedures and prevent risk arising out of various operations. The Company has no external borrowings. Hence, there is no financial risk that can impact the Company's Financial Position. The Company primarily deals with natural resources. Hence, Policy of Government may impact the Company's operational strategy. The Company's risk management process revolves around following parameters:

1. Risk Identification and Impact Assessment
2. Risk Evaluation
3. Risk Reporting and Disclosure

4. Risk Mitigation

(i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers.

Other financial assets

The Company maintains its Cash and cash equivalents and Bank deposits with banks having good reputation, good past track record and high quality credit rating and also reviews their credit-worthiness on an on-going basis.

Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables of the Company are typically unsecured ,except to the extent of advance received against sales for sale of lignite. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals and periodic monitoring of the creditworthiness of customers to which Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. The Company performs ongoing credit evaluations of its customers' financial condition and monitors the creditworthiness of its customers to which it grants credit terms in the normal course of business. Significant portion of trade receivables at the respective reporting date comprise of State Governments' PSUs. Management does not expect any credit risk on the same. The allowance for impairment of trade receivables is created to the extent and as and when required, based upon the expected collectability of accounts receivables.

Age of Receivables (₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Within the credit period	7.09	1,881.59
1-30 days past due	1,041.53	646.76
31-60 days past due	1,036.89	589.17
61-90 days past due	9,890.92	8,134.23
More than 90 days past due	2,252.29	2,798.23

The above receivables which are past due but not impaired are assessed on individual case to case basis and relate to a number of independent third party customers from whom there is no recent history of default. Management is of the view that these financial assets (majorly state owned PSUs) are not impaired as there has not been a significant change in credit quality and are recoverable based on the nature of the activity with the respective customer to which they belong and the type of customers. Consequently, no additional provision has been created on account of expected credit loss on the receivables. There are no other classes of financial assets that are past due but not impaired except for trade receivables as at 31st March, 2021 and 31st March, 2020.

Movements in Expected Credit Loss Allowance (₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Balance at the beginning of the year	97.27	97.27
Movements in allowance	-	-
Closing balance	**97.27**	**97.27**

The maximum exposure to credit risk for trade and other receivables by geographic region was as follows: (₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Carrying amount	
	31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020
India	14,131.45	13,952.70
Other regions	-	-
	14,131.45	**13,952.70**

Management believes that the unimpaired amounts that are past due by more than 30 days are still collectible in full, based on historical payment behavior and extensive analysis of customer credit risk, including underlying customers' credit ratings if they are available.

Management estimates that there are no instances of past due or impaired trade and other receivables.

(ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

Exposure to liquidity risk

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and include estimated interest payments and exclude the impact of netting agreements, if any.

(₹ in Lakh)

31st March, 2021	Contractual cash flows			
	Carrying amount	Total	Less than 12 months	More than 12 months
Non-derivative financial liabilities				
Non current financial liabilities	194.00	194.00	-	194.00
Current financial liabilities	10,702.19	10,702.19	10,702.19	-
Trade payables	17,386.90	17,386.90	17,386.90	-
Total	**28,283.09**	**28,283.09**	**28,089.09**	**194.00**

(₹ in Lakh)

31st March, 2020	Contractual cash flows			
	Carrying amount	Total	Less than 12 months	More than 12 months
Non-derivative financial liabilities				
Non current financial liabilities	1,508.64	1,508.64	-	1,508.64
Current financial liabilities	10,340.61	10,340.61	10,340.61	-
Trade payables	13,711.78	13,711.78	13,711.78	-
Total	**25,561.03**	**25,561.03**	**24,052.39**	**1,508.64**

(iii) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices – such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices – will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments.

Currency risk

The functional currency of the Company is Indian Rupees.

The Company do not use derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes. As the Company does not engage in foreign exchange transaction, it is not exposed to currency risk.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk can be either fair value interest rate risk or cash flow interest rate risk. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk of changes in fair values of fixed interest bearing investments because of fluctuations in the interest rates. Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of floating interest bearing investments will fluctuate because of fluctuations in the interest rates. The Company does not have any undrawn or outstanding borrowings and hence does not possess any interest rate risk.

Price Risk

The Company's exposure to equity securities price risk arises from investments held by the Company and classified in the balance sheet as fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI). Some of the equity investments are publicly traded and are included in the NSE Nifty 50 Index.

Sensitivity

The table below summarises the impact of increases/decreases of the index on the Company's equity and other comprehensive income for the period. The analysis is based on the assumption that the index had increased by 20% or decreased by 20% with all other variables held constant, and that the Company's quoted equity instruments moved in line with the index. The percentage have been determined considering average of the actual movements in quoted prices of equity shares held as investments as at 31st March, 2021

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Impact on Other Comprehensive Income
NSE NIFTY 50 - increase 20%	3,624.17
NSE NIFTY 50 - decrease 20%	(3,624.17)

2.46 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to:

- safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
- maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The Company monitors capital using a ratio of ‘adjusted net debt’ to ‘adjusted equity’. For this purpose, adjusted net debt is defined as total non-current liabilities, less cash and bank balances. Adjusted equity comprises all components of equity.

The Company’s adjusted net debt to adjusted equity ratio at 31st March, 2021 and 31st March, 2020 was as follows.

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Total Non-current liabilities	58,006.98	66,424.91
Less : Cash and bank balances	24,296.20	7,115.50
Adjusted net debt	**33,710.78**	**59,309.41**
Total equity	**4,00,061.74**	**4,06,296.35**
Adjusted net debt to adjusted equity ratio	0.08	0.15

2.47 Corresponding figures of the previous year have been re-grouped / re-arranged / re-classified / restated and revised, wherever necessary, for rounding off to nearest lakh and/or to make them comparable with the figures of the current year.

2.48 Prior Period Items, Errors and Changes in Accounting Policies & Accounting Estimates

(a) During the year, the company has changed method of providing amortisation on mining rights as per unit of production method based on technical estimation of mineable mineral reserves. Upto the previous year, the company was charging amortisation based on technical estimation of Gross geological mineral reserves. This has resulted in increase in amortisation of mining rights by ₹355.77 lakhs.

(b)(i) As per GST tax structure, GMDC falls under inverted tax structure wherein Input Tax Credit(ITC) is higher than output tax liability. As per Rule 89 of GST GMDC is not eligible to get refund of ITC for services on or after 13th June,2018. In view thereof such amounts of ITC of ₹5,903.80 lakh have been written off during the year by giving the effect by restating the figures of financial year 2019-20. Amounts aggregating ₹9,302.95 lakh pertaining to periods prior to 1st April, 2019 have been written off during the year by restating the balance of opening retained earnings.

(ii) Till F.Y 2019-20, in respect of various lignite projects of the company, the Company used to charge overburden removal expenditure based on plot-wise technically evaluated average stripping ratio after due adjustment for stripping activity on FIFO basis, where the company has awarded 'unit rate' based contracts for overburden removal and lignite extraction.

From F.Y. 2020-21, in cases where, the company has awarded unit rate based contracts and/or in the contracts where payments are made based on actual stripping ratio, for overburden removal and lignite extraction, stripping cost is charged on technically evaluated average stripping ratio at each plot of mine after due adjustment for stripping activity on FIFO basis in the Statement of Profit & Loss under the head "Loading of lignite and over burden removal".

On account of change in the accounting policy, the profit for the year has increased by ₹3,121.58 Lakh (Previous year ₹99.72 Lakh) and Stripping Activity Adjustment assets under the head "Other Current Non Financial Assets "have also been increased by the like amount.

(c) The Company has accounted for material prior period errors discovered during the current period, retrospectively by restating the comparative amounts to which the same relate. Since certain periods were prior to comparative period presented, the impact has been considered in opening balance sheet of comparative period presented.

Following are the financial items affected due to restatement in the comparative financial results presented hereunder for the matters stated above:

(₹ in Lakh)

Financial Statement Line Item affected (Balance Sheet)	As at 31st March, 2020				As at 1st April, 2019			
	Earlier Presented Amount	Correction Amount	Reclass-ification Amount	Restated Amount	Earlier Presented Amount	Correction Amount	Reclassi-fication Amount	Restated Amount
ASSETS								
Non-Current Assets								
Property, Plant and Equipment	1,61,382.92	1.72	-	1,61,384.64	1,67,984.90	1.72	-	1,67,986.62
Current Assets								
Trade Receivables	14,279.01	(326.31)	-	13,952.70	14,747.73	(326.31)	-	14,421.42
Other Bank Balances	113.02	-	45.11	158.13	140.34	-	28.99	169.33
Other Financial Assets	1,02,586.75	69.92	-	1,02,656.67	1,00,962.88	-	-	1,00,962.88
Other Current Assets	24,887.14	(15,106.86)	-	9,780.28	14,850.90	(9,302.80)	-	5,548.10
LIABILITIES								
Non-Current Liabilities								
Provisions	47,674.35	(175.09)	-	47,499.26	43,372.03	(180.19)	-	43,191.84
Other Financial Liabilities	1,508.51	-	0.13	1,508.64	2,593.94	-	0.13	2,594.07
Current Liabilities								
Trade Payables	13,676.54	35.24	-	13,711.78	10,970.97	2.55	-	10,973.52
Other Financial Liabilities	10,295.63		44.98	10,340.61	9,365.26	-	28.86	9,394.12
Other Current Liabilities	4,021.79	(15.00)	-	4,006.79		-	-	-
Other Equity								
Retained Earnings	1,30,049.77	(15,206.67)		1,14,843.10	1,20,978.38	(12,644.38)	-	1,08,333.99
Prior Period Errors of earlier periods	(9,449.74)				(9,449.74)			
Excess booking of employee benefit expenses		67.97				-		
Short booking of other expenses		(5,824.90)				-		
Impact on amendments to Ind AS 12 & Ind AS 116		-				(3,194.65)		

(₹ in Lakh)

Financial Statement Line Item affected (Statement of Profit and Loss)	2019-20		
	Earlier Presented Amount	Correction Amount	Restated Amount
EXPENSES			
Employee Benefit Expenses	14,448.57	(67.97)	14,380.60
Other Expenses (Others)		20.82	
Other Expenses (GST Expenses- refer Note 2.48(b)(i) above)	1,18,923.87	5,903.80	1,24,748.77
Other Expenses (Lignite & Overburden Removal Expenses refer Note 2.48(b)(ii) above)		(99.72)	
Profit After Tax for the Period	**20,267.74**	**(5,756.93)**	**14,510.81**

(Amount in ₹)

Effect on Earning per Share	2019-20		
	Earlier Presented Amount	Correction Amount	Restated Amount
Earning per Share (EPS) for Profit for the Period (Face Value of ₹ 2)			
Basic (₹)	6.37	(1.81)	4.56
Diluted (₹)	6.37	(1.81)	4.56

2.49 Covid-19 impact on business

As per the current assessment of the situation based on the internal and external information available up to the date of approval of these financial results by the Board of Directors, the Company continues to believe that the impact of Covid-19 on its business, assets, profitability and liquidity, both present and future, would be limited and there is no indication of any material impact on the carrying amounts of inventories, intangible assets, trade receivables, investments and other financial assets. The management does not expect any medium to long term risks at this stage in company's ability to continue as a going concern. Company is closely monitoring any material changes to the economic environment and their impact on its business.

2.50 Recent pronouncements

On March 24, 2021, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") through a notification, amended Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. These amendments are applicable from April 1, 2021. Key amendments relating to Division II of Schedule III which pertain to companies whose financial statements are required to comply with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 are as under:

Balance Sheet :

- Specific format for disclosure of shareholding of promoters.
- Certain additional disclosures in the statement of changes in equity such as changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors and restated balances at the beginning of the current reporting period.
- Specific format for ageing of trade receivables, trade payables, capital work-in-progress and intangible assets under development.
- Lease liabilities should be separately disclosed under the head 'financial liabilities', duly distinguished as current and non-current.
- If a company has not used funds for the specific purpose for which it was borrowed from banks and financial institutions, then disclosure of details of where it has been used.
- Specific disclosure under 'additional regulatory requirement' such as compliance with approved schemes of arrangements, compliance with number of layers of companies, title deeds of immovable property not held in name of company, loans and advances to promoters, directors, key managerial

personnel (KMP) and related parties, details of benami property held etc.

Statement of Profit and Loss :

- Additional disclosure relating to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), undisclosed income and crypto currency specified under the head 'additional information' in the notes forming part of financial statements. The amendments are extensive and the company will evaluate the same for applying them as required by law.

As per our report of even date attached		**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors,**	
For Soni Jhawar & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No.110386W	**Anupma Iyer** General Manager (Accounts)	**L. Kulshrestha** Chief General Manager & Chief Financial Officer	**Roopwant Singh, IAS** Managing Director DIN: 06717937
Harish Daga Partner Membership No. 409620		**Joel Evans** Company Secretary	**S.B. Dangayach** Director DIN-01572754
Place: Ahmedabad Date: 29th June 2021			Place: Ahmedabad Date: 29th June 2021

Consolidated Financial Statements

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To
The Members of
Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Limited

Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Limited** ("the Company") and its controlled entities, its associates and jointly controlled entities(the Company, its controlled entity, its associates and jointly controlled entities referred to as "the Group"), comprising of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2021, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss(including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, notes to the consolidated financial statements including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India of the consolidated state of affair of the Group as at 31st March, 2021, the consolidated loss and consolidated total comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, and together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

i. We draw the attention to Note No. 2.35.01 of the consolidated financial statements wherein, during the year the company has written back the difference between the provision for income tax as per books of account and income tax payable on taxable income as per income tax returns filed for earlier years amounting to ₹ 16,087.27 lakh and the same has been disclosed in the Statement of Profit and Loss Account as Short/Excess Provision for Tax of Earlier years.

ii. We draw the attention to Note No. 2.48(b)(i) of the consolidated financial statements wherein, as per GST tax structure, GMDC falls under inverted tax structure wherein Input Tax credit(ITC) is higher than output tax liability. As per Rule 89 of GST GMDC is not eligible to get refund of ITC for services on or after 13th June,2018. In view thereof such amounts of ITC of ₹ 5,903.80 lakh have been written off during the year by giving the effect by restating the figures of financial year 2019-20. Amounts aggregating ₹ 9,302.95 lakh pertaining to periods prior to 1st April, 2019 have been written off during the year by restating the balance of opening retained earnings.

iii. We draw the attention to Note No. 2.48(b)(ii) of the consolidated financial statements wherein, till F.Y 2019-20, in respect of various lignite projects of the company, the Company used to charge overburden removal expenditure based on plot-wise technically evaluated average stripping ratio after due adjustment for stripping activity on FIFO basis, where the company has awarded 'unit rate' based contracts for overburden removal and lignite extraction..

   From F.Y. 2020-21, in cases where, the company has awarded unit rate based contracts and/or in the contracts where payments are made based on actual stripping ratio, for overburden removal and lignite extraction, stripping cost is charged on technically evaluated average stripping ratio at each plot of mine after due adjustment for stripping activity on FIFO basis in the Statement of Profit & Loss under the head "Loading of lignite and over burden removal".

On account of change in the accounting policy, The profit for the year has increased by ₹ 3,121.58 Lakh (Previous year ₹ 99.72 Lakh) and Stripping Activity Adjustment assets under the head "Other Current Non Financial Assets" have also been increased by the like amount.

iv. We draw attention to Note 2.49 of the consolidated financial statements, as regards the management's evaluation of COVID-19 impact on the future performance of the Company.

v. We draw the attention to Note No. 2.51.01of Consolidated financial statement wherein Gujarat Mineral Research and Industrial Consultancy Society(GMRICS), a controlled entity of the company has not been considered in preparation of consolidated financial statement, as GMRICS has not prepared its annual accounts due to no financial transactions since 2012-13.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements, is not modified in respect of the above matters.

Key Audit Matter

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

S.No	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
1.	Impairment loss of ATPS Plant (as described in note 2.42 of the financial statements) In the financial year 2020-21, the company has reviewed the carrying amount of ATPS's assets and the recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of fair value less cost to sales and value in use. In case of ATPS (cash generating unit), the recoverable amount i.e. fair value less cost to sale is ₹21,901.81 lakh. Carrying amount of ATPS in books is ₹61,561.30 lakh. Therefore, there is an impairment loss of ₹39,659.49 lakh difference between carrying amount and recoverable amount. 'Market Value' basis of Valuation has been adopted as per the framework and guidelines provided in the international valuation guidelines. There is impairment loss of ₹ 39,659.49 lakh which has been shown as an exceptional item in the Statement of Profit & Loss. We considered this area as key matter due to the significance of the carrying value of the assets being assessed and due to the level of management judgments impacting the impairment assessment.	Our procedures included amongst others the following : • Updating our understanding of management's annual impairment testing process • Ensuring the methodology of the impairment exercise continues to comply with the requirements of indian accounting standards (IND AS) as adopted including evaluating management's assessment of indicators of impairment against indicators of impairment specified within IND AS 36. • Evaluating the independent external valuer's competence capabilities and objectivity • Understanding the methodologies used by the external valuer to estimate fair values. • Verifying the completeness of disclosure in the consolidated financial statements as per IND AS 36
2.	**Stripping Cost** Expenditure incurred on removal of mine waste materials (overburden) necessary to extract the lignite reserve is referred to as Stripping cost. Cost of stripping is charged on technical evaluated average stripping ratio at each plot of mine after due adjustment for stripping activity. Refer Note (s) of the Significant Accounting Policies	**Principal Audit Procedures** Our audit approach was a combination of test of internal controls and substantive procedures which included the following: • Evaluated the Overburden Removal (OB) and lignite reserve estimate and discussed with the geologist about geologist model, estimation tools and sampling method (As per SA-620 "Using the Work of an Auditor's Expert").

		• Tested 'Average stripping ratio' by recalculating the Lignite to overburden. • Selected a sample of contracts and through inspection of evidence tested the operating effectiveness of the internal controls relating to stripping activity. • Carried out a combination of procedures involving enquiry, observation and inspection of evidence in respect of operation of these controls. • Performed analytical procedures and test of details for reasonableness of expenditure incurred.
3.	Contingent liabilities relating to Income tax (as described in note 2.37.01 of the financial statements) The company has uncertain tax position including matters under dispute which involve significant judgment relating to the possible outcome of these disputes in estimation of the provision of income tax. In view of this, the area hasbeen considered as a Key Audit Matter	• Our audit procedures included the following:- Our audit procedures included obtaining details of completed tax assessments and outstanding demands as at the year ended March 31, 2021 from management. We involved our internal experts to discuss with the management regarding estimates used to ascertain the tax provision of disputed cases. Our internal experts also considered legal precedence and other rulings in evaluating management's position on these disputed cases

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexureto Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Report on CSR Activities, Corporate Governance and Shareholders Information,but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance, consolidated total 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) prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with relevant rules issued thereunder.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies/entities included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of 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 financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Board of Directors of the Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the 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 responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

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

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

As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing ('SAs'), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013 we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Group 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 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 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated 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.

We communicate with those charged with governance of Company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matters

1. We did not audit the financial statements of a 100% controlled entities and three joint ventures and three associates, whose financial statements reflect total assets of ₹22,000.03 Lakh as at 31st March, 2021, total revenues of ₹10,076.45 Lakh and net cash flows amounting to ₹2,419.38 Lakh of a 100% controlled entity for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements.

   Financial statements of a 100% controlled entity, three joint ventures and two associates are unaudited and one associate is audited. These consolidated financial statements have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these controlled entity, jointly controlled entities and associates, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid controlled entities, jointly controlled entities and associates, is based solely on such unaudited financial statements/ financial information. In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us by the Management, these consolidated financial statements are not material to the Group.

   Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of other auditors and financial statements certified by the Management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. In terms of Section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 we give in Annexure '2(i) & 2(ii)' a statement on the directions issued under the aforesaid section by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India to the Company.

2. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 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 of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.

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

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

   d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.

e) Being a Government Company, pursuant to the Notification No. GSR 463(E) dated 5th June 2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, provisions of sub-section (2) of Section 164 of the Act, are not applicable to the company and its controlled entities. Further, on the basis of the representation received from the management, none of the directors of the associates and joint ventures, incorporated in India are disqualified as on 31st March, 2021, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Group and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in 'Annexure A'.

g) 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:

Being a Government Company, pursuant to the Notification No. GSR 463(E) dated 5th June 2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, provisions of Section 197 of the Act, are not applicable to the company and its controlled entities. Further, on the basis of the representation received from the management, the remuneration paid, if any, by the associates and joint ventures, incorporated in India to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

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, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations of the consolidated financial position of the Group- Refer Note 2.37 to the consolidated financial statements.

ii. The Group did not have any material foreseeable losses on long term contracts including derivative contracts.

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

For Soni Jhawar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
F.R.N. 110386W

Harish Daga
Partner
M. NO. 409620
UDIN: 21409620AAAABM2080

Place:- Ahmedabad
Date:- 29.06.2021

ANNEXURE 'A' TO THE AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in para 2(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our Report of even date)

Report on Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended 31 March 2021, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Limited ("the Company") and its controlled entities, its associates and jointly controlled entities,(the Company, its controlled entities, its associates and jointly controlled entities referred to as "the Group") as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the companies/entities included in the Group are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Companies/entities considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Group's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the 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 were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Group's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that

1. pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;

2. provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the

company; and

3. Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to note no. 2.51.01 of the consolidated financial statements wherein Gujarat Mineral Research and Industrial Consultancy Society, controlled entity of the company has not been considered in preparation of consolidated financial statements, since, there are no transactions since 2012-13.

Our opinion on an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting, is not modified in respect of the above matters.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Group, have in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2021, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Other Matters

Our aforesaid reports under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting in so far as it relates to100% controlled entity, two associates and three joint venture entities is based on Management Representation as these were not audited.

Our opinion on an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting, is not modified in respect of the above matters.

For Soni Jhawar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
F.R.N. 110386W

Harish Daga
Partner
M. NO. 409620

Place:- Ahmedabad
Date:- 29.06.2021

Annexure to the Independent Auditors' Report of Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Ltd

To
The Members
Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Ltd.

In continuation of our Independent Auditor's Report on Consolidated Financial Statements of Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Ltd. ("The Company") dated 29.06.2021, we have reported on Directions and Sub-direction under section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 applicable for the year 2020-21, as under:

As per the information and explanation given to us, directions under section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable on the Controlled entity, Joint Ventures and Associates of the company except Naini Coal Company Ltd. for which report on directions under section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 has not been received yet. Hence, we are unable to offer any comment on the same.

ANNEXURE-2(i)

Directions under Section 143(5) of Companies Act, 2013 Applicable for the year 2020-21

Sr.No.	Directions / Questions u/s 143(5)	Action Taken	Impact on Accounts and Financials
1	Whether the Company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If No, the implication of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.	Yes, the Company has Oracle based composite ERP System covering all the departments of the company from where accounting transactions are processed. We have not come across any case, where accounting transactions are processed outside ERP. Therefore, there is no financial implication on the integrity of the accounts.	No impact
2	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/ write off of debts/loans/ interest etc, made by a lender to the company due to company's inability to repay the loan? if yes, the financial impact may be stated	The company has no borrowing. Therefore, there is no restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/ write off of debts/loans/ interest etc, made by a lender to the company due to company's inability to repay the loan.	No impact
3	Whether funds received/ receivable for specific scheme from Central/ State agencies were properly accounted for / utilised as per its terms and conditions? List the cases of deviation	Yes, funds received/ receivable for specific scheme from Central/ State agencies were properly accounted for/ utilised as per its terms and conditions.	No impact

For Soni Jhawar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
F.R.N. 110386W

Harish Daga
Partner
M. NO. 409620

Place:- Ahmedabad
Date:- 29.06.2021

ANNEXURE-2(ii)

Sector Specific Sub-directions under section 143(5) of Companies Act, 2013

Sr.No.	Sub Directions issued/ Questions u/s 143(5)	Action Taken	Impact on Accounts and Financials
Manufacturing Sector			
Mining			
1	**Whether the company has taken adequate measures to reduce the adverse affect on environment as per established norms and taken up adequate measures for the relief and rehabilitation of displaced people.**	According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company is obtaining environmental pollution monitoring report periodically from outside agency for each project to reduce/monitor the adverse effect on environment. No Major Displacement/Rehabilitation has been taken at any project of the company for the year 2020-21. (Please note that we are not technical expert)	No impact
2	**Whether the Company had obtained the requisite statutory compliances that was required under mining and environmental rules and regulations?**	As per the information and explanation given to us, the Company has obtained necessary consents from GPCB for mining projects.	No impact
3	**Whether overburden removal from mines and backfilling of mines are commensurate with the mining activity?**	As informed to us, in respect of lignite projects overburden removal from mines and backfilling of mines are commensurate with the mining activity as per submitted/ approved/prepared mine closure plan. (Please note that we are not technical expert)	No impact
4	**Whether the Company has disbanded and discontinued mines, if so,the payment of corresponding dead rent there against may be verified.**	As informed to us, the Company has discontinued its Panandhro mine due to exhaust of lignite. Dead rent paid for above mine during the year ₹68.76 lakh.	Not Applicable
5	**Whether the Company's financial statements had properly accounted for the effect of Rehabilitation Activity and Mine Closure Plan?**	The expenditure on Rehabilitation Activity and for Mine Closure is properly accounted in the books of account of the Company, as per the policy adopted in this behalf.	No impact
Power Sector			
Generation			
1	**In the cases of Thermal Power Projects, compliance of the various Pollution Control Acts and the impact thereof including utilization and disposal of ash and the policy of the company in this regard, may be checked and commented upon.**	As per the information and explanation provided to us, the Company has made compliance of various pollution control Acts. In respect of utilization and disposal of ash, generally the Company is using it in backfilling of mine in Panandhro project.	No impact

Sr.No.	Sub Directions issued/ Questions u/s 143(5)	Action Taken	Impact on Accounts and Financials
2	**Has the company entered into revenue sharing agreements with private parties for extraction of coal at pitheads and it adequately protects the financial interest of the Company?**	As informed to us, the Company has not entered into revenue sharing agreements with private parties for extraction of coal at pitheads.	Not Applicable
3	**Does the company have a proper system for reconciliation of quantity/ quality of coal ordered and received and whether grade of coal/moisture and demurrage etc., are properly recorded in the books of accounts?**	Company does not purchase coal from the outside parties. However, as informed to us, the Company is having a system in ERP for reconciliation of quantity ordered and received and Grade of coal/ moisture and demurrage etc. are recorded in the books of account on the basis of Test Certificate received from the laboratory. (Please note that we are not technical expert).	No impact
4	**How much share of free power was due to the State Government and whether the same was calculated as per the agreed terms and depicted in the accounts as per accepted accounting norms?**	The power is sold to Government controlled entity and the same is calculated as per terms agreed in Power Purchase Agreement (PPA).	No impact
5	**In the case of Hydroelectric Projects the water discharge is as per policy /guidelines issued by the State Government to maintain biodiversity. For not maintaining it penalty paid/payable may be reported.**	As informed to us, no hydroelectric Project is carried out by Company.	Not Applicable

For Soni Jhawar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
F.R.N. 110386W

Harish Daga
Partner
M. NO. 409620

Place:- Ahmedabad
Date:- 29.06.2021

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6) (b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF GUJARAT MINERAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

The preparation of consolidated financial statements of Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Limited for the year ended 31 March 2021 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013(Act) is the responsibility of the management of the company. The statutory auditors appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 139(5) read with section 129(4) of the Act are responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under section 143 read with section 129(4) of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 29 June 2021.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the consolidated financial statements of Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Limited for the year ended 31 March 2021 under section 143(6) (a) read with section 129(4) of the Act. We conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Limited but did not conduct supplementary audit of the financial statements of Naini Coal Company Limited for the year ended on that date. Further, section 139(5) and 143(6) (a) of the Act are not applicable to Gujarat Mineral Research & Industrial Consultancy Society, GMDC Gramya Vikas Trust, GMDC Science and Research Centre, Gujarat Foundation for Entrepreneurial Excellence, Swarnim Gujarat Fluorspar Private Limited, Gujarat Jaypee Cement and Infrastructure Limited, Gujarat Credo Mineral Industries Limited and Aikya Chemicals Private Limited being private entities for appointment of their Statutory Auditor and for conduct of supplementary audit. Accordingly, Comptroller and Auditor General of India has neither appointed the Statutory Auditors nor conducted the supplementary audit of these companies. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

On the basis of my supplementary audit nothing significant has come to my knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to Statutory Auditors' Report under section 143(6)(b) of the Act.

For and on behalf of the
Comptroller and Auditor General of India

H. K. Dharmadarshi
Pr. Accountant General (Audit-II), Gujarat

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 25th August,2021

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2021

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	2.01	1,15,288.97	1,61,582.74
Capital Work-In-Progress	2.01	562.46	429.53
Investment Properties	2.02	8,935.08	9,058.86
Other Intangible Assets	2.03	34,260.73	35,177.12
Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures	2.04	1,583.59	1,317.33
Financial Assets			
Investments	2.05	28,306.14	25,053.20
Loans	2.06	276.69	192.52
Other Financial Assets	2.07	86,799.42	78,933.66
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	2.21	5,456.21	-
Other Non-Current Assets	2.08	48,169.54	47,475.52
Total Non-Current Assets		**3,29,638.83**	**3,59,220.48**
Current Assets			
Inventories	2.09	9,849.55	9,511.80
Financial Assets			
Trade Receivables	2.10	14,131.45	13,952.70
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2.11	26,557.41	9,511.93
Other Bank Balances	2.11	158.16	158.13
Loans	2.12	787.43	913.07
Other Financial Assets	2.13	1,05,563.93	1,02,710.13
Other Current Assets	2.14	9,579.78	9,780.27
		1,66,627.71	**1,46,538.03**
Assets classified as held for sale	2.15	14.31	7.62
Total Current Assets		**1,66,642.02**	**1,46,545.65**
Total Assets		**4,96,280.85**	**5,05,766.13**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share Capital	2.16	6,360.00	6,360.00
Other Equity	2.17	3,97,124.39	4,03,244.88
Total Equity		**4,03,484.39**	**4,09,604.88**
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Other Financial Liabilities	2.18	218.07	1,520.33
Provisions	2.19	52,102.38	47,499.26
Net Employee Benefit Liabilities	2.20	3,931.37	4,241.24
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	2.21	-	11,136.26
Other Non-Current Liabilities	2.22	1,779.24	2,039.51
Total Non-Current Liabilities		**58,031.06**	**66,436.60**
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Trade Payables	2.23	17,412.55	13,718.76
Other Financial Liabilities	2.24	10,702.19	10,340.61
Net Employee Benefit Liabilities	2.25	1,258.34	1,647.06
Other Current Liabilities	2.26	5,392.32	4,018.22
Total Current Liabilities		**34,765.40**	**29,724.65**
Total Liabilities		**92,796.46**	**96,161.25**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**4,96,280.85**	**5,05,766.13**
Significant Accounting Policies	1		
The accompanying notes are integral part of the Financial Statements.			

As per our report of even date attached

For Soni Jhawar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.110386W

Anupma Iyer
General Manager (Accounts)

Harish Daga
Partner
Membership No. 409620

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 29th June 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors,

L. Kulshrestha
Chief General Manager &
Chief Financial Officer

Roopwant Singh, IAS
Managing Director
DIN: 06717937

Joel Evans
Company Secretary

S.B. Dangayach
Director
DIN-01572754

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 29th June 2021

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH, 2021

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Note No.	2020-21	2019-20
INCOME			
Revenue from Operations	2.27	1,33,923.84	1,52,094.85
Finance Income	2.28	13,051.38	15,270.76
Other Income	2.29	2,242.83	1,793.40
Total Income (A)		**1,49,218.05**	**1,69,159.01**
EXPENSES			
Changes in inventories of finished goods and mined ore	2.30	(224.83)	161.44
Employee Benefit Expenses	2.31	13,084.99	14,380.63
Finance Costs	2.32	195.72	188.14
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	2.33	9,421.15	9,157.93
Other Expenses	2.34	1,22,038.13	1,24,988.67
Total Expenses (B)		**1,44,515.16**	**1,48,876.81**
Profit before exceptional items and tax (A-B)		**4,702.89**	**20,282.20**
Exceptional Items	2.42		
Loss on impairment of property, plant and equipment		(39,659.49)	-
Profit/(loss) Before Tax		**(34,956.60)**	**20,282.20**
Share of profit/(loss) of joint ventures and associates accounted for using the equity method (Net of Tax)		264.64	199.33
Tax Expenses	2.35		
Current Tax		2,214.97	8,811.17
Deferred Tax		(16,885.22)	(3,297.26)
Short/(excess) provision of earlier years		(16,087.27)	318.15
Profit/(loss) After Tax for the Period		**(3,934.44)**	**14,649.47**
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Changes in fair value of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)		3,252.95	(16,683.97)
Remeasurement of post-employment benefit obligations		1,213.70	(513.99)
Income tax relating to these items		(292.71)	725.70
Other Comprehensive Income for the Period, net of tax		**4,173.94**	**(16,472.26)**
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period (Comprising Profit (Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income for the period)		**239.50**	**(1,822.79)**
Earning per Equity Share (EPS) (Face Value of ₹ 2)			
Basic (₹)	2.36	(1.24)	4.61
Diluted (₹)	2.36	(1.24)	4.61
Significant Accounting Policies	1		
The accompanying notes are integral part of the Financial Statements.			

As per our report of even date attached

For Soni Jhawar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.110386W

Harish Daga
Partner
Membership No. 409620

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 29th June 2021

Anupma Iyer
General Manager (Accounts)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors,

L. Kulshrestha
Chief General Manager &
Chief Financial Officer

Roopwant Singh, IAS
Managing Director
DIN: 06717937

Joel Evans
Company Secretary

S.B. Dangayach
Director
DIN-01572754

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 29th June 2021

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (SOCIE) FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH, 2021

A. Equity Share Capital (₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Number of Shares	Amount
Issued, Subscribed and Paid Up Capital		
Equity shares of ₹ 2/- each fully paid up		
As at 1st April 2019	**31,80,00,000**	**6,360.00**
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
As at 31st March 2020	**31,80,00,000**	**6,360.00**
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
As at 31st March 2021	**31,80,00,000**	**6,360.00**

B. Other Equity (₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus		Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Total Other Equity
	General Reserve	Retained Earnings		
Balance as at 31st March, 2019	**2,73,741.72**	**1,22,324.63**	**29,302.74**	**4,25,369.09**
Impact of transition to appendix C of Ind AS 12 & Ind AS 116		(3,194.65)		(3,194.65)
*Prior period adjustment		(9,449.74)		(9,449.74)
On consolidation adjustment		10.29		10.29
Balance as at 1st April, 2019	**2,73,741.72**	**1,09,690.53**	**29,302.74**	**4,12,734.99**
Profit for the year	-	14,649.47	-	14,649.47
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	(334.38)	(16,137.88)	(16,472.26)
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**14,315.09**	**(16,137.88)**	**(1,822.79)**
Cash dividends (Note 2.17)	-	(6,360.00)	-	(6,360.00)
Dividend Distribution Tax (DDT)	-	(1,307.32)	-	(1,307.32)
Balance as at 31st March, 2020	**2,73,741.72**	**1,16,338.30**	**13,164.86**	**4,03,244.88**
Profit for the year	-	(3,934.44)	-	(3,934.44)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	790.16	3,383.79	4,173.95
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**(3,144.28)**	**3,383.79**	**239.51**
Cash dividends (Note 2.17)	-	(6,360.00)	-	(6,360.00)
Dividend Distribution Tax (DDT)	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	**2,73,741.72**	**1,06,834.03**	**16,548.65**	**3,97,124.39**

*Impact of adjustments on account of prior period items has been explained in note number 2.48.

As per our report of even date attached

For Soni Jhawar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.110386W

Anupma Iyer
General Manager (Accounts)

Harish Daga
Partner
Membership No. 409620

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 29th June 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors,

L. Kulshrestha
Chief General Manager &
Chief Financial Officer

Roopwant Singh, IAS
Managing Director
DIN: 06717937

Joel Evans
Company Secretary

S.B. Dangayach
Director
DIN-01572754

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 29th June 2021

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH, 2021

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Net Profit before tax	**(34,956.60)**	**20,282.20**
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	9,421.15	9,157.93
Provision for Doubtful Debts, Investments and Loans and Advances	-	-
Loss on impairment of property, plant and equipment	39,659.49	-
Assets /sundry balance/ stores written off	(92.70)	6,712.86
Excess/Short provision adjusted	(198.91)	(158.65)
Surplus / (Deficit) on sale of assets	(9.02)	(42.30)
Dividend Income	(849.83)	(828.12)
Prior period/consolidation adjustment	-	(9,439.44)
Unwinding of discount on provisions	191.97	184.86
Interest from Banks and Corporates	(7,841.54)	(9,309.90)
Operating profit before working capital changes:	**5,324.01**	**16,559.44**
Adjustments for:		
Trade and Other Receivable	(11,321.50)	(8,341.44)
Inventories	(313.38)	237.19
Trade and Other Payable	9,079.87	7,485.07
Cash generated from Operations	**2,769.00**	**15,940.26**
Taxes Paid	12,847.70	(15,851.39)
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities (A)	**15,616.70**	**88.87**
Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Purchase of items of property, plant and equipment, investment properties and intangible items	(1,218.40)	(1,024.65)
Sale of fixed assets	51.27	69.07
Bank deposits (placed) / matured	-	12.86
Interest from Banks and Corporates	8,106.08	8,478.62
Dividend Income	849.83	828.12
Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities (B)	**7,788.78**	**8,364.02**
Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Dividend (Including Corporate Dividend Tax) Paid	(6,360.00)	(7,667.32)
Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities (C)	**(6,360.00)**	**(7,667.32)**
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+ B+ C)	**17,045.48**	**785.57**
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the period	**9,511.93**	**8,726.36**
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the period	**26,557.41**	**9,511.93**
Notes to Statement of Cash Flow		
1. Cash and cash equivalent includes-		
Cash and Cheques on Hand	-	-
Balances with Scheduled Banks :		
in Current Accounts	23,632.41	5,166.45
in Deposit Accounts (original maturity for less than three months)	225.00	255.25
Deposits with financial institutions	2,700.00	4,090.23
	26,557.41	**9,511.93**

2. Corresponding figures of the previous year have been re-grouped / re-arranged / re-classified / restated and revised, wherever necessary, for rounding off to nearest lakh and/or to make them comparable with the figures of the current year.
3. The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as per Ind AS 7.

As per our report of even date attached

For Soni Jhawar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.110386W

Harish Daga
Partner
Membership No. 409620

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 29th June 2021

Anupma Iyer
General Manager (Accounts)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors,

L. Kulshrestha
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Managing Director
DIN: 06717937

Joel Evans
Company Secretary

S.B. Dangayach
Director
DIN-01572754

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 29th June 2021

1 : Significant Accounting Policies

Note 1: Significant accounting policies

This note provides list of the significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements.These consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (referred to collectively as the 'Group') and the Group's interest in its associates and joint ventures.

(a) Basis of preparation

(i) Statement of compliance with Ind AS

The consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act.

(ii) Historical cost convention

The financial statements are prepared on accrual basis of accounting under historical cost convention in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in India and the relevant provisions of the Act including Indian Accounting Standards notified there under, except for the following where the fair valuation have been carried out in accordance with the requirements of respective Ind AS:

- Investments in equity instruments;
- Non-current assets held for sale;
- Employee defined benefit plans - plan assets: and
- leases measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value

Prior period/ Pre-paid items:

Items exceeding the materiality determined by the management (₹50000/-) are accounted retrospectively by restating the figures of relevant accounting periods. Other items are accounted in the year in which they arise.

(iii) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation and presentation of the financial statements are in conformity with the Ind AS which requires the management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, revenues and expenses and disclosure of contingent liabilities. Such estimates and assumptions are based on management's evaluation of relevant facts and circumstances as on the date of the financial statements. The actual outcome may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to the accounting estimates are accounted prospectively.

This policy provides an overview of the areas that involved judgement and items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the financial statements.

Information about assumptions,estimation and uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment within the next financial year are included in the following notes:

Note 2.02- Fair valuation of investment properties

Note 2.15- Fair valuation of non-current assets held for sale

Note 2.19/2.37 - Provisions and contingent liabilities

Note 2.21 - Current / Deferred tax liabilities

Note 2.25 - Measurement of employee defined benefit liabilities

Note 2.42 - Impairment of items of property, plant and equipment and other assets

Note 2.45 - Impairment of financial assets (including expected credit losses for receivables)

Note 2.45- Fair valuation of investments

Principles of fair value measurement have been provided in note (m) of the significant accounting policies.

(iv) Current versus non-current classification

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on current/non-current classification as per the requirements of Ind AS compliant Schedule III to the Act.

(b) Principles of consolidation and equity accounting -

i. Subsidiaries -

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the Company has control. The Company controls an entity when the Company is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The Company combines the financial statements of the parent and its subsidiaries line by line adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been aligned where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group.

Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statement of profit and loss, consolidated statement of changes in equity and balance sheet respectively.

ii. Associates -

Associates are all entities over which the group has significant influence but not control or joint control. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting after initially being recognised at cost. Equity accounting is discontinued from the date when cease to have significant influence on the investee

iii. Joint arrangements

Under Ind AS 111 Joint Arrangements, investments in joint arrangements are classified as either joint operations or joint ventures. The classification depends on the contractual rights and obligations of each investor, rather than the legal structure of the joint arrangement.

iv. Joint Ventures

Interests in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method, after initially being recognised at cost in the consolidated balance sheet.

Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the group's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of the investee in profit and loss, and the group's share of other comprehensive income of the investee in other comprehensive income. Dividends received or receivable from associates and joint ventures are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment.

When the group's share of losses in an equity-accounted investment equals or exceeds its interest in the entity, including any other unsecured long-term receivables, the group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the other entity.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the group and its associates and joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the group's interest in these entities. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of equity accounted investees have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group.

(c) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs attributable during the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the cost of the assets. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for intended use. All other borrowing costs are charged to revenue..

(d) Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. All other items of PPE are stated at historical cost of acquisition / construction (net of recoverable taxes) less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any.

Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition as well as construction/ installation of the items but excludes cost of fencing in lignite mines projects. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance expenses are charged to Statement of Profit and Loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred. Rehabilitation and resettlement expenses incurred after initial acquisition of the assets are expensed to profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

Machinery spares for Generating Units, Power Station and Switchyard, etc. either procured along with the equipment or subsequently are capitalized in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

Capital Work-in-progress includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition/construction of assets, which are yet to be commissioned and project inventory and assets in transit.

An item of PPE 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 PPE is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Un-serviceable/worn out plant and equipment, vehicles and other assets of the Group are written off from the books of account to the extent of 95% of their cost after getting approval of appropriate authorities. The same are stated at the lower of their net book value or net realizable value.

Item of PPE received by the Group at free of cost from parties other than government are stated at nominal cost.

(e) Investment properties

Investment properties comprise free hold land and building(including properties under construction) that are held for rental yield and/or capital appreciation.

Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including related transaction costs. Subsequent expenditure is capitalised to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance expenses are charged to Statement of Profit and Loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

(f) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are measured on initial recognition at cost (net of recoverable taxes, if any).If payment for an intangible asset is deferred beyond normal credit terms, its cost is the cash price equivalent. Subsequently, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The costs of mining leases, which include the costs of acquiring mineral rights, are capitalised as item of intangible assets under the head 'Mining rights' in the year in which they are incurred. Pre-operative Expenses of Mines/Mining Projects under implementation incurred up to the date of commencement of the production on commercial basis are written off to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which they are incurred.

(g) Depreciation and amortisation methods, estimated useful lives and residual values

(i) Items of property, plant and equipment and investment properties

Depreciation is charged on straight line method (SLM) based on the useful life of the asset prescribed in Schedule II to the Act. The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting date.

Depreciation on items of property, plant and equipment acquired / disposed off during the year is provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the date of addition / disposal.

Investment properties are depreciated on SLM based on the useful lives of the assets prescribed in Schedule II to the Act.

Low value items which are in the nature of assets (excluding immovable assets) and valuing up to ₹5,000/- are not capitalized and charged off to Statement of Profit and Loss in the year of acquisition.

(ii) Intangible assets

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over their useful life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the item of intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at each reporting date.

Intangible assets are amortised on SLM based on the useful lives determined based on technical evaluation done by the management except mining rights which are amortised using a unit-of-production method based on the data available with the Group as regards extraction of the minerals as compared to the technical estimation of mineable mineral reserves as mentioned in the submitted / approved mine closure plan. Capitalized mining rights are amortised once commercial production commences.

(h) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, the assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets [cash generating units]. Non-financial assets other than Goodwill that suffered an impairment loss are reviewed for possible reversal of impairment at the end of each reporting period. An impairment loss is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired. The impairment loss recognised in prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount.

Full provision is made on plant and machinery which is lying in capital work in progress for more than ten years and has not been put to use.

(i) 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. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a definite period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Group assesses whether:

(i) the contract involves the use of identified asset;

(ii) the Group has substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of the asset through the period of lease and

(iii) the Group has right to direct the use of the asset

Lease accounting

As a 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 site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

Certain lease arrangements include the option to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term.

The right-of-use assets and lease liabilities include these options when it is reasonably certain that the option will be exercised.

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, plant and equipment.

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, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

The lease liability is subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Group changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

Lease payments have been classified as financing activities.

The Group has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short term leases that have a lease term of less than or equal to 12 months with no purchase option and assets with low value leases. The Group recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense in Statement of Profit and Loss over the lease term. The related cash flows are classified as operating activities.

As a lessor

Leases for which the Group is a lessor is classified as finance or operating leases. When the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Lease income from operating leases where the Group is a lessor is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Adoption of Ind AS 116 and Transition

Effective from 1st April 2019 ('the date of transition'), the Group had applied Ind AS 116 using the modified retrospective approach, under which the cumulative effect of initial application was recognised in retained earnings.

On transition to Ind AS 116, the Group had elected to apply the practical expedient to grandfather the assessment of which transactions are leases. The definition of a lease under Ind AS 116 is applied only to contracts entered into or changed on or after 1st April 2019. The Group has applied accounting under Ind AS 116 also to contracts that were previously identified as leases under Ind AS 17.

(j) Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable. They are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell, except for assets such as deferred tax assets, assets arising from employee benefits, financial assets and contractual rights under insurance contracts, which are specifically exempt from this requirement.

Non-current assets are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale. Non-current assets classified as held for sale are presented separately from the other assets in the Balance Sheet.

A discontinued operation is a component of the Group that has been disposed of or is classified as held for sale and that represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, is part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose of such a line of business or area of operations, or is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale. The results of discontinued operations are presented separately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(k) 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

Initial recognition

A financial asset is recognised in the Balance Sheet when the Group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Initial measurement

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset (which is not measured at fair value) through profit or loss at its fair value plus or minus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset.

Subsequent measurement

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified into:

A. Financial assets measured at amortised cost;
B. Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL); and
C. Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI).

The Group classifies its financial assets in the above mentioned categories based on:

A. The Group's business model for managing the financial assets, and
B. The contractual cash flows characteristics of the financial asset.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

A. The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and

B. The contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

Amortised cost of a financial asset or financial liability means the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition minus the principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest rate (EIR) method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount and, for financial assets, adjusted for any loss allowance.

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income through profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised through profit or loss.

A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI if both of the following conditions are met:

A. The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting the contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and

B. The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

A financial asset is measured at FVTPL unless it is measured at amortised cost or at FVTOCI. In addition, the Group may elect to designate a financial asset, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch').

Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, less provision for impairment.

Equity instruments

All equity investments within the scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Group may make an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the FVTOCI. The Group makes such election on an instrument by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Group decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). On sale of investments, cumulative gain or loss is recognised in OCI and the amount is not reclassified to profit or loss. Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised through Profit or Loss.

The Group has elected to measure its equity instruments through FVTOCI.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Group's Balance Sheet) when:

A. The contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset have expired, or

B. The Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either

   i) The Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or

   ii) The Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Group continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement. In that case, the Group also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses impairment based on expected credit loss (ECL) model to the following:

A. Financial assets measured at amortised cost

B. Financial assets measured at FVTOCI

ECLs are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

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

B. Full time ECLs (ECLs that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument).

The Group follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables. It recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

The Group uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance for trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivable and is adjusted for forward looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Group determines whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-months ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the Group reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-months ECL.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The Balance Sheet presentation for various financial instruments is described below:

A. Financial assets measured as at amortised cost and contractual revenue receivables minus ECL is presented as an allowance, i.e., as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the Balance Sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write-off criteria, the Group does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.

B. Financial assets measured at FVTOCI - Since financial assets are already reflected at fair value, impairment allowance is not further reduced from its value. Rather, ECL amount is presented as accumulated impairment amount in the OCI.

For assessing increase in credit risk and impairment loss, the Group combines financial instruments on the basis of shared credit risk characteristics with the objective of facilitating an analysis that is designed to enable significant increases in credit risk to be identified on a timely basis.

Financial Liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequently, all financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost or at FVTPL.The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loan and borrowings including bank overdrafts.

Subsequent measurement

A. Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

B. Financial liabilities subsequently measured at FVTPL

Financial liabilities at FVTPL include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at FVTPL. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at FVTPL are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/ losses are not subsequently transferred to Profit or loss. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The Group has not designated any financial liability as at FVTPL.

Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liability for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another such liability from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(l) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet when, and only when, there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amount and there is intention either to settle on net basis or to realise the assets and to settle the liabilities simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Group or counterparty.

(m) Fair value measurement

The Group measures certain financial instruments at fair value at each Balance Sheet date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

A. In the principal market for the asset or liability, or

B. In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their best economic interest.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

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

A. Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

B. Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

C. Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

This note summarises the accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

A. Note 2.02- Fair valuation of investment properties
B. Note 2.15- Fair valuation of non-current assets held for sale
C. Note 2.25- Measurement of employee defined benefit obligations
D. Note 2.45- Disclosures for valuation methods, significant estimates and assumptions
E. Note 2.45- Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy
F. Note 2.45- Financial instruments (including those carried at amortised cost)
G. Note 2.45- Fair valuation of investments

(n) Inventories

Stores, chemicals, spares, fuel and loose tools are valued at cost. Cost is ascertained on weighted average method.

Raw materials, mined ore, goods-in-process and finished products are valued at lower of total cost incurred at respective project or net realizable value item-wise. Cost is ascertained on First In First Out basis. Further, the Group does not value the stock of by-products lying at various project sites.

Spares (not meeting the definition of PPE) are accounted as inventory and expensed to the Statement of Profit and Loss when issued for consumption.

(o) Employee benefits

(i) Short term employee benefit obligations

Liabilities for wages, salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related services are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are to be settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the Balance Sheet.

(ii) Other long term employee benefit obligations

The liabilities for earned leave and sick leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which employees render the related service. They are therefore measured at the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yield at the end of reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of related obligation. Remeasurement as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the Balance Sheet if the Group does not have unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

Compensation paid to the legal heirs of deceased employee while in service is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss as and when the liability arises.

The principal amount and interest thereon in respect of House Building Advance in case of deceased employee while in service is written off as and when intimation is received.

(iii) Post-employment obligations

The Group operates the following post-employment schemes:

A. Defined benefit plans such as gratuity; and

B. Defined contribution plan such as provident fund etc.

Gratuity obligations

The liability or asset recognised in the Balance Sheet in respect of defined benefit gratuity plans is present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligations is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expenses in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in OCI. They are included in retained earnings in the Statement of Changes in Equity and in the Balance Sheet. Changes in present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendment or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service cost.

Provident Fund

The Company pays provident fund contributions to GMDC Employees Provident Fund Trust. The Group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and the contributions are recognised as employee benefit expenses when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payment is available.

Reimbursement of losses and other related expenses to Provident Fund Trust are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as and when crystallized.

(iv) Termination benefits

Compensation to employees who have opted for retirement under the voluntary retirement scheme of the Group is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss in the year of separation.

(p) Foreign currency transactions

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates ('the functional currency'). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (INR), which is the Group's functional and presentation currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the date of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the year-end exchange rates are generally recognised in profit or loss.

Foreign exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs are presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a net basis within other income or other expenses.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss.

(q) Revenue recognition

Ind AS 115 specifies a uniform, five-step model for revenue recognition, which is generally to be applied to all contracts with customers. Revenue from contract with customer is recognised when control of goods or services are transferred to customer. Revenue is measured at the price which Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or service. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of the amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

The Group recognizes revenue from sale of goods measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, upon satisfaction of performance obligation which is at a point in time when control of the goods is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the goods. Depending on the terms of the contract, which differs from contract to contract, the goods are sold on a reasonable credit term. As per the terms of the contract, consideration that is variable, according to Ind AS 115, is estimated at contract inception and updated thereafter at each reporting date or until crystallisation of the amount.

Sales include amounts in respect of royalty, transportation, packing charges, generation-based incentives, GST compensatory cess, mine closure charges wherever applicable and other taxes or duties, if any, but excludes GST. Sales are reduced to the extent of the amount of cash discount.

The liquidated damage/penalty, if any, on capital contracts are generally determined on completion of contract and the same is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Liquidated damages/penalty on long term revenue contracts are determined at the end of one year from the date of award of contracts and the same is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Revenues from service contracts priced on a time and material basis are recognised on satisfaction of performance obligation towards rendering of such services.

In respect of power plants, Unscheduled Interchange (UI) Charges and Generation Based Incentives (GBI) are recognized as and when the same are received / incurred by the Group.

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that future economic benefit will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the EIR applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash flows through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's gross carrying amount on initial recognition.

Dividend income is accounted for when the right to receive the same is established, which is generally when the shareholders approve the dividend.

(r) Government grants

Grants from the Government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Group will comply with all attached conditions.

Government grants relating to income are deferred and recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate and presented within the other income.

Government grants relating to purchase/construction of items of PPE or investment properties are deducted from the cost of purchase/ construction in arriving at the carrying amount of the related asset in line with Ind AS 20.

(s) Stripping Costs

Expenditure incurred on removal of mine waste materials (overburden) necessary to extract the lignite reserves is referred to as stripping cost. The Group has to incur such expenses over the life of the mine as technically estimated.

In cases where, the company has awarded unit rate based contracts and/or in the contracts where payments are made based on actual stripping ratio, for overburden removal and lignite extraction, stripping cost is charged on technically evaluated average stripping ratio at each plot of mine after due adjustment for stripping activity on FIFO basis in the Statement of Profit & Loss under the head "Loading of lignite and overburden removal".

Balance amount in stripping activity adjustment account is shown in the Balance Sheet under the head "Other Non-Financial Assets/ Provision" as the case may be.

(t) Taxation

Income tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on the rates and tax laws enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date. Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided in full on temporary difference arising between the tax bases of the assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in consolidated financial statements.

Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the Group has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in OCI or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in OCI or directly in equity, respectively. Any tax credit available is recognised as deferred tax asset to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax credits can be utilised. The said asset is created by way of credit to the Statement of Profit and Loss and shown under the head deferred tax asset.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

The company considers on the Balance Sheet date whether it is probable that taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax position and based on the probability of likelihood of events company recognises additional tax liability.

(u) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to owners of the Group by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares.

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares and the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

(v) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognised at present value 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 and Loss net off reimbursement, if any.

Decommissioning costs are provided at the present value of expected costs to settle the obligation using estimated cash flows and are recognised as part of the cost of PPE. The cash flows are discounted at a current pre-tax rate that reflects the risk specific to the decommissioning liability. The unwinding of discount is expensed as incurred and recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as a finance cost. The estimated future costs of decommissioning are reviewed annually and adjusted as may be appropriate. Changes in the estimated future costs or in the discount rate applied are added to or deducted from the cost of the asset.

Progressive mine closure expenses are accounted for as and when incurred.

In respect of lignite mines the annual mine closure cost per hectare is provided as per the mine closure guidelines issued by the Ministry of Coal from time to time. As per these guidelines, such annual cost is modified with reference to Wholesale Price Index (WPI) as mentioned and considered in the mine closure plan submitted / approved for the respective mines. The mine closure provisions are provided in line with the approved / submitted / prepared/draft mine closure plans. In case the mine closure plan has not been submitted / approved / prepared the annual cost is estimated based on the above referred guidelines.

In respect of mines other than lignite mines, mine closure activities are carried out as per the approved / submitted / prepared/draft mine closure plans. However, in the absence of specific guidelines by Indian Bureau of Mines(IBM) for making provision for the annual mine closure cost per hectare, financial assurance in the form of Bank Guarantee of requisite amount is submitted to IBM. A certificate/confirmation is obtained from our technical division for mine closure activities carried out by the Group either departmentally or through outside agencies. Expenses incurred departmentally on mine closure activities are debited to the respective head of expenses and provision is made for material shortfall therein, if advised by the technical division.

Contingent liabilities are not provided for,If material, are disclosed by way of notes to accounts. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, the same is disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefit is probable.

(w) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and short-term deposits with banks. The Group considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash to be cash equivalents.

For the purpose of presentation in the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, other short term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the Balance Sheet.

(x) Statement of Cash Flow

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Group are segregated.

(y) Dividends

The Group recognises a liability for dividends to equity holders of the Group when the dividend is authorised and the dividend is no longer at the discretion of the Group. As per the corporate laws in India, dividend is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.

(z) Segment Reporting

The Chief Operational Decision Maker (CODM) monitors the operating results of its business segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss and is measured consistently with profit or loss in the financial statements. Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the CODM.

Accordingly, the Board of Directors of the Group is CODM for the purpose of segment reporting.

(aa) Rounding off

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakh up to two decimal points as per the requirements of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

(bb) Events occurring after the Balance sheet Date

Adjusting events (that provides evidence of condition that existed at the Balance Sheet date) occurring after the Balance Sheet date are recognized in the financial statements. Material non adjusting events (that are inductive of conditions that arose subsequent to the Balance Sheet date) occurring after the Balance Sheet date that represent material change and commitments affecting the financial position are disclosed in the Board's Report.

(cc) Exceptional Items

Certain occasions, the size, type or incidence of an item of income or expense, pertaining to the ordinary activities of the Group is such that its disclosure improves the understanding of the performance of the Group. Such income or expense is classified as an exceptional item and accordingly, disclosed in the notes accompanying the financial statements.

2.01 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS

Property, Plant and Equipment as at 31st March 2021

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount				Accumulated Depreciation / Amortisation and impairment loss					Net Carrying Amount	
	Cost As on 1-Apr-20	Additions/ Adjustments during the year	Deduction during the year	Balance As on 31-Mar-21	Balance As on 1-Apri-20	Additions during the year	Impairment loss	Deduction during the year	Balance As on 31-Mar-21	As on 31-Mar-21	As on 31-Mar-20
Land- Free Hold	5,604.08	824.15	-	6,428.23	-	-	-	-	-	6,428.23	5,604.08
Land- Lease Hold (ROU Asset)	1,541.65			1,541.65	444.85	90.70	-	-	535.54	1,006.11	1,096.81
Building	16,890.07	700.52	6.80	17,583.79	2,820.89	623.74	4,858.16	1.56	8,301.23	9,282.56	14,069.18
Plant & Equipment	1,83,427.22	99.05	70.13	1,83,456.14	44,575.19	7,119.88	34,722.93	47.52	86,370.48	97,085.66	1,38,852.03
Furniture & Fixtures	166.75	17.18	0.92	183.01	82.37	10.30	-	0.18	92.49	90.52	84.38
Vehicles	1,151.19	-	37.82	1,113.37	555.12	124.91	-	26.26	653.77	459.60	596.07
Office Equipment	726.70	2.30	1.69	727.31	558.56	53.69	-	0.89	611.36	115.95	168.14
Computers	597.58	4.79	13.96	588.41	295.15	86.56	-	13.19	368.52	219.89	302.43
Electrical Equipment	1,204.01	11.26	2.73	1,212.54	550.36	123.38	23.57	2.20	695.11	517.43	653.65
Laboratory Equipment	263.96	7.05	-	271.01	107.99	25.18	54.82	-	187.99	83.02	155.97
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	**2,11,573.21**	**1,666.30**	**134.05**	**2,13,105.46**	**49,990.48**	**8,258.34**	**39,659.48**	**91.80**	**97,816.49**	**1,15,288.97**	**1,61,582.74**

Property, Plant and Equipment as at 31st March 2020

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount				Accumulated Depreciation / Amortisation and impairment loss					Net Carrying Amount	
	Cost As on 1-Apr-19	Additions/ Adjustments during the year	Deduction during the year	Balance As on 31-Mar-20	Balance As on 1-Apri-19	Additions during the year	Impairment loss	Deduction during the year	Balance As on 31-Mar-20	As on 31-Mar-20	As on 31-Mar-19
Land- Free Hold	5,604.08	-	-	5,604.08	-	-	-	-	-	5,604.08	5,604.08
Land- Lease Hold (ROU Asset)	1,541.65			1,541.65	353.81	91.04	-		444.85	1,096.81	-
Building	16,617.86	272.21	-	16,890.07	2,251.03	569.86	-	-	2,820.89	14,069.18	14,366.83
Plant & Equipment	1,83,400.15	85.16	58.09	1,83,427.22	37,463.48	7,149.29	-	37.58	44,575.19	1,38,852.03	1,45,936.67
Furniture & Fixtures	152.32	14.43	-	166.75	68.56	13.81	-	-	82.37	84.38	83.76
Vehicles	1,031.78	133.29	13.88	1,151.19	441.60	122.68	-	9.16	555.12	596.07	590.18
Office Equipment	722.44	4.92	0.66	726.70	434.35	124.83	-	0.62	558.56	168.14	288.09
Computers	612.02	15.44	29.88	597.58	226.22	97.31	-	28.38	295.15	302.43	385.80
Electrical Equipment	1,175.68	28.33	-	1,204.01	425.20	125.16	-	-	550.36	653.65	750.48
Laboratory Equipment	261.75	2.21	-	263.96	82.93	25.06	-	-	107.99	155.97	178.82
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	**2,11,119.73**	**555.99**	**102.51**	**2,11,573.21**	**41,747.18**	**8,319.04**	**-**	**75.74**	**49,990.48**	**1,61,582.74**	**1,68,184.71**

Capital Work-in-progress:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Cost or deemed cost		
Balance at the beginning of the Year	562.76	209.68
Add: Addition during the Year	760.10	789.56
Less: Transferred to Property, Plant & Equipments	(627.17)	(436.48)
Closing gross carrying value	**695.69**	**562.76**
Accumulated Impairment Allowance		
Balance at the beginning of the Year	133.23	133.23
Add: Addition during the Year	-	-
Closing Accumulated Impairment Allowance	**133.23**	**133.23**
Closing net carrying value	**562.46**	**429.53**

Break-up of Capital Work-in-progress for the year ended 31st March, 2021 is given here under: **(₹ in Lakh)**

Segment	Civil Work	Non-Civil Work	Total
Mining	-	-	-
Power	-	562.46	562.46
Unallocable	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**562.46**	**562.46**
As at 31st March, 2020	**429.53**	**-**	**429.53**

2.01.01 Gujarat State Electricity Corporation Limited (GSECL) and the Company had agreed to create common amenities (school, hospital, drinking water supply, communication, transport facilities, etc.) for the employees of both entities and also for general public in Panandhro in terms of minutes dated 8.10.1991, 3.8.1992, 1.10.1993. These were to be managed by a Trust to be registered in this regard. Pending formation of the Trust, the capital and revenue expenditure incurred by the Company as well as GSECL are shared on 50:50 basis and accounted in the books of the respective entity. Share of 50% given by each against the expenditure incurred by respective entity is subject to confirmation and adjustments, if any. Pending transfer of such assets to the Trust, capital expenditure incurred in the creation of items of property, plant and equipment towards 50% share of the Company to the tune of ₹59.40 Lakh (31st March, 2020: ₹59.40 Lakh) is accounted in the books of the Company and included in the respective items of property, plant and equipment.

2.02 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES **(₹ in Lakh)**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Freehold land	1,669.00	1,669.00
Building	7,266.08	7,389.86
Total investment properties	**8,935.08**	**9,058.86**

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Freehold land		
Cost or deemed cost		
Balance at the beginning of the Year	1,669.00	1,669.00
Closing net carrying value	**1,669.00**	**1,669.00**

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Building		
Cost or deemed cost		
Balance at the beginning of the Year	7,876.45	7,876.97
Add: Addition/(adjustments) during the Year	0.00	(0.52)
Closing gross carrying value	**7,876.45**	**7,876.45**
Accumulated depreciation		
Balance at the beginning of the Year	486.59	362.84
Add: Addition during the Year	123.78	123.75
Closing accumulated depreciation	**610.37**	**486.59**
Closing net carrying value	**7,266.08**	**7,389.86**

2.02.01 Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss for investment properties (₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Rental income*	-	-
Direct operating expenses from property that generated rental income	-	-
Direct operating expenses from property that did not generate rental income	-	-
Profit/(Loss) from investment properties before depreciation	-	-
Depreciation	(123.78)	(123.75)
Profit/(Loss) from investment properties	**(123.78)**	**(123.75)**

* Fixation of the rent of investment property is under process.

2.02.02 Fair Value (₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Investment properties	11,307.59	11,683.95

Estimation of Fair Value

The Company obtains valuation for its investment properties (other than those under construction) at least annually. All resulting fair value estimates for investment properties are included in level 3.

2.03 OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS (₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Computer Softwares	188.28	226.40
Mining Rights	34,072.45	34,950.72
Total intangible assets	**34,260.73**	**35,177.12**

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Computer Softwares		
Cost or deemed cost		
Balance at the beginning of the Year	356.31	356.31
Add: Addition during the Year	-	-
Closing gross carrying value	**356.31**	**356.31**

(₹ in Lakh)

Accumulated amortisation		
Balance at the beginning of the Year	129.91	91.78
Add: Addition during the Year	38.12	38.13
Closing accumulated amortisation	**168.03**	**129.91**
Closing net carrying value	**188.28**	**226.40**

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Mining Rights		
Cost or deemed cost		
Balance at the beginning of the Year	42,586.21	42,470.11
Add: Addition during the Year	122.64	116.10
Closing gross carrying value	**42,708.85**	**42,586.21**
Accumulated amortisation		
Balance at the beginning of the Year	7,635.49	6,958.48
Add: Addition during the Year	1,000.91	677.01
Closing accumulated amortisation	**8,636.40**	**7,635.49**
Closing net carrying value	**34,072.45**	**34,950.72**

2.03.01 Mining Rights include lease hold as well as freehold land used for mining purpose. Amortisation on mining rights represents depletion on wasting assets.

2.03.02 As per technical estimation useful life of computer software, other than internally generated intangible assets is 10 years. It is amortized as per Straight Line Method over its useful life.

2.04 INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES (₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March,2021	As at 31st March,2020
Non-Current		
Investments in unquoted equity shares of joint venture companies (measured at amortised cost)		
2,497 (31st March, 2020: 2,497) Fully Paid Up Equity Shares of ₹ 100 each of Naini Coal Co. Limited	-	-
25,000 (31st March, 2020: 25,000) Fully Paid Up Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each of Swarnim Gujarat Fluorspar Pvt. Ltd.	1.56	1.58
50,000 (31st March, 2020: 50,000) Fully Paid Up Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each of Gujarat Foundation for Entrepreneurial Excellence	200.87	4.04
Investment in unquoted equity shares of associate companies (measured at amortised cost)		
1,90,840 (31st March, 2020: 1,90,840) Fully Paid Up Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each of Gujarat Jaypee Cement and Infra Ltd.	11.44	11.37
49,40,000 (31st March, 2020: 49,40,000) Fully Paid Up Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each of Gujarat Credo Mineral Industries Ltd.	1,118.72	1,101.73
38,98,700 (31st March, 2020: 38,98,700) Fully Paid Up Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each of Aikya Chemicals Pvt. Ltd.	251.00	198.61
Total	**1,583.59**	**1,317.33**

2.04.01 Approval of Government of Gujarat has been obtained vide letter dated 06th August, 2018 for the closure of Naini Coal Co. Ltd and closure process thereof is in progress.

2.05 INVESTMENTS (₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March,2021	As at 31st March,2020
Non-Current		
Investment in quoted equity shares of other companies measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)		
41,45,433 (31st March, 2020: 41,45,433) Fully Paid Up Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each of Gujarat Alkalies & Chemicals Ltd.	13,872.69	9,260.90
50,00,000 (31st March, 2020: 50,00,000) Fully Paid Up Equity Shares of ₹ 2 each of Gujarat State Fertilisers & Chemicals Ltd.	3,995.00	1,830.00
9,35,600 (31st March, 2020: 9,35,600) Fully Paid Up Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each of Gujarat State Financial Corporation	187.12	187.12
3,12,715 (31st March, 2020: 3,12,715) Fully Paid Up Equity Shares of ₹ 2 each of Bank of Baroda	253.14	167.46
Investment in unquoted equity shares of other companies measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)		
10,00,000 (31st March, 2020: 10,00,000) Fully Paid Up Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each of Gujarat Informatics Ltd.	999.80	810.00
3,900 (31st March, 2020: 3,900) Fully Paid Up Equity Shares of ₹ 100 each of Gujarat Industrial Technical Consultancy Organization Ltd.	107.14	99.50
74,25,000 (31st March, 2020: 74,25,000) Fully Paid Up Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each of Gujarat Guardian Ltd.	6,482.03	10,631.86
2,61,72,800 (31st March, 2020: 2,61,72,800) Fully Paid Up Equity Shares of ₹ 1 each of Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	2,596.34	2,253.48
0 (31st March, 2020: 1) Fully Paid Up Equity Share of ₹ 10 of Gujarat State Electricity Corporation Ltd. having fair value of Nil (31st March, 2020 ₹ 12.01)	-	-
Less: Provision for Impairment (for investments in equity shares of Gujarat State Financial Corporation)	(187.12)	(187.12)
Total Non-Current Investments	**28,306.14**	**25,053.20**
Aggregate amount of quoted investments	18,120.83	11,258.36
Aggregate market value of quoted investments	18,120.83	11,258.36
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	10,185.31	13,794.84
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of quoted investments	187.12	187.12

2.05.01 Investments measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI) reflect investments in unquoted and quoted equity securities except investment in the shares of Gujarat State Financial Corporation which is measured at cost and provision for impairment is made for the same as above. Refer Note 2.45 for determination of their fair values.

2.05.02 As per the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) dated 30th March, 1995 entered into with the Gujarat Industrial Investment Corporation Ltd (GIIC), the said company had to repurchase 16 Lakh number of shares of Gujarat Alkalies & Chemicals Limited (GACL) purchased by the Company from GIIC by 30th March, 1998 at an agreed price consisting of cost plus interest @ 14% per annum and service charge @ 0.25% per annum less dividend, bonus and rights, etc. received thereon. GIIC has proposed to enter into a Supplementary MOU by virtue of which GIIC will not be required to repurchase the above shares and the Company shall hold these shares as investment. The Board of Directors of the Company and GIIC have agreed to enter into Supplementary MOU for which proposal has been sent to the Govt. of Gujarat for its approval. The remaining 25.45 Lakh shares of GACL as shown in above note have been purchased by the Company from the open market.

2.06 NON-CURRENT LOANS* (₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at	As at
31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020	
Loans and advances to employees		
Unsecured, considered good	276.69	192.52
Other loans and advances to related parties		
Doubtful	1,625.00	1,625.00
Less: Provision for impairment	(1,625.00)	(1,625.00)
Total Non-Current Loans	**276.69**	**192.52**

* Refer note 2.45 for classification

2.06.01 Naini Coal Company Ltd. is a 50:50 joint venture of the Company and Pondicherry Industrial Promotion Development Investment Corp Ltd. (PIPDIC). Naini Coal Company Ltd had given Bank Guarantee of ₹6,500 Lakh to Coal Ministry, Govt of India for allocation of Naini Coal block in the State of Odisha. The said bank guarantee was secured by Corporate Guarantee of the Company for an amount of ₹3,250 Lakh and another ₹3,250 Lakh was secured by Bank Guarantee of UCO Bank, arranged by PIPDIC. Ministry of Coal, Govt of India has invoked 50% of Bank Guarantee i.e. ₹3,250 Lakh given by the Naini Coal Company Ltd. vide their letter dated 27th December,2012 due to non-compliance of some terms and conditions of Naini Coal block allocation. The Company had discharged its liability of ₹1,625 Lakh towards invoked Bank Guarantee and has accounted for the same as advance to Naini Coal Company Ltd. Total provision for impairment made for advances to Naini Coal Company Ltd. amounts to ₹1,625 Lakh (2019-20: ₹1,625Lakh).

The Company filed special civil application before the Hon'ble High court of Gujarat against arbitrary cancellation of coal block as well as invocation of Bank Guarantee. During the pendency of petition before the Hon'ble High court of Gujarat, the Hon'ble Supreme Court has cancelled all the coal blocks. Therefore, the petition with the Hon'ble High court of Gujarat was pending in respect of invocation of Bank Guarantee of ₹1,625 Lakh only. The Hon'ble High court of Gujarat vide its judgement and order dated 31st July, 2019 has rejected the relief sought by the Company for seeking refund of Bank Guarantee.

In view thereof the company has preferred civil suit before Ld. Small Cause Court, Ahmedabad for recovery of ₹1,625 Lakh given as Bank Guarantee. The suit is subjudicial before the above court at Ahmedabad.

After filling the Suit before the civil court it was necessary to conduct mediation under section 89 of the Civil Procedure Code, 1908. Accordingly, the Court issued notice to all the parties to the suit to remain present for mediation process on 27th January, 2021. However, none other than GMDC attended the said proceeding therefore the mediation proceedings have been declared failed and the suit has been transferred to regular board of small cause court, Ahmedabad for hearing on merits.

2.07 OTHER NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS* (₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Unsecured, considered good		
Security deposits	394.72	389.65
Deposits with Corporate Bodies	15,131.26	20,646.97
Deposits with Corporate Bodies for Mine Closure	-	-
Balance with banks in Escrow Accounts	70,731.68	57,353.55
Others	541.76	543.49
Doubtful		
Deposits with Corporate Bodies	4,212.40	4,212.40
Less: Provision for impairment	(4,212.40)	(4,212.40)
Total Other Non-Current Financial Assets	**86,799.42**	**78,933.66**

* Refer note 2.45 for classification

2.07.01 Details of Mine Closure Provision and deposits there against (₹ in Lakh)

Project Name	Provisions in Books of Accounts upto	
	31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020
Umarsar	6,538.76	5,326.40
Rajpardi	3,703.63	3,141.45
Tadkeshwar	8,003.00	6,793.19
Mata No Madh	14,495.62	14,282.62
Bhavnagar	11,505.72	9,766.41
Panandhro	11,399.20	11,399.20

Project Name	Principal amount in escrow account as on		Paid during April & May, 2020 pertaining to 2019-20	Total paid till signing of balance sheet of March 2020
	31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020		
Umarsar	9,031.38	6,433.13	1,267.44	7,700.57
Rajpardi	3,845.20	2,729.09	549.81	3,278.90
Tadkeshwar	8,309.09	5,918.63	1,166.08	7,084.71
Mata No Madh	14,495.76	14,282.76	-	14,282.76
Bhavnagar	11,945.80	8,509.09	1,676.44	10,185.53
Panandhro	9,600.00	9,600.00	-	9,600.00

2.07.02 As per the Mine Closure guidelines the amount is required to be deposited in Escrow Account with a scheduled bank. The Company has opened the Escrow accounts for its all six lignite mines and deposited the amount.

Panandhro mine is having lease area of 1151 hectares and 568 hectares. In respect of lease area of 1151 hectares, the company has deposited an amount of ₹ 9,600 lakh in escrow account as per calculation accepted by Office of the Coal Controller of India as against provision of ₹ 11,399.20 lakh as per draft mine closure plan. Necessary effect in the provision for mine closure will be given in the books of account after the acceptance of mine closure plan of the said mine by Ministry of Coal, Government of India.

In respect of lease area of 568 hectares, the life of mine was over in March, 2007. As lignite was exhausted, the last production of lignite was done therein in March,2007. It was last done more than two years before the Mine Closure Guidelines, 2009 (MCG) which came into force w.e.f. 27th August, 2009. Mine closure activities are also almost over in the said lease area.

In the MCG there was a clause for deposition of funds for mine closure in the escrow account at the prescribed rates. However, there was no provision in the MCG to apply them with retrospective date. Therefore, the MCG are not applicable in respect of 568 hectares lease area.

Hence, the same has not been provided and deposited.

2.07.03 It was observed by the Office of the Accountant General(AG) on the audited financial statements of the company for the Financial Year 2018-19 in respect of Bhavnagar Mines for understatement of provision for mine closure and overstatement of profit by ₹ 13.27 Crore and understatement of Balance with Banks in Escrow Account as well as of Cash and Cash equivalents by ₹ 13.93 Crore and assurance was given by the company to refer the matter to the Office of the Coal Controller of India (CCI) for their final conclusion. Accordingly, the matter has been referred to CCI and the final decision thereto is still awaited. Necessary adjustment, if any, will be made in the accounts after final outcome of the matter. However, the company has not received any notice of shortfall for the amount deposited in escrow account.

2.07.04 As per the technical certificate the company has carried out mine closure activities and incurred expenses during the year as per mine plan in respect of all the metallic-ferrous (non-lignite) mines either departmentally or through outside agencies and compliances are verified periodically by IBM authorities mandated by the Government of India.

2.08 OTHER NON-CURRENT NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS (₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Capital advances	1,386.48	2,089.95
Advance to contractor	345.29	-
Balances with Government Authorities	1,997.26	1,969.66
Advance income tax and TDS (net of provision)	44,440.51	43,415.91
Total Other Non-Current Non-Financial Assets	**48,169.54**	**47,475.52**

2.09 INVENTORIES (₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Current		
Mined ore	6,604.41	6,632.14
Finished goods	0.45	0.45
Stores, spares & fuel	3,752.60	3,411.18
	10,357.46	**10,043.77**
Less: Provision for obsolete stock	(517.90)	(542.27)
	9,839.56	**9,501.50**
Loose tools	9.99	10.30
Total Inventories	**9,849.55**	**9,511.80**

2.10 TRADE RECEIVABLES* (₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Current		
Debts outstanding		
Secured, considered good	896.71	1453.34
Unsecured, considered good	13,234.74	12,499.36
Doubtful	97.27	97.27
	14,228.72	**14,049.97**
Less: Provision for impairment	(97.27)	(97.27)
Total Trade Receivables	**14,131.45**	**13,952.70**

* Refer note 2.45 for classification

2.10.01 Considering the affirmations for compliance of code of conduct of the Company given by the directors and other officers of the Company, neither any trade receivables are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person, nor any trade receivables are due from firms or private companies in which any director is a partner, a director or member.

2.11 CASH AND OTHER BANK BALANCES*

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Balances with banks		
In current accounts	23,632.41	5,166.45
Fixed deposit with original maturity of less than 3 months	225.00	255.25
Cash & stamp on hand	-	-
Others		
Deposits with financial institutions	2,700.00	4,090.23
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	**26,557.41**	**9,511.93**
Other Bank Balances		
Earmarked balances with banks		
Unpaid dividend account	133.01	132.98
Fixed Deposit		
Security against guarantees	0.23	0.23
Security against other commitments	24.92	24.92
Doubtful deposits	374.00	374.00
	532.16	**532.13**
Less: Provision for impairment	(374.00)	(374.00)
Total Bank Balance other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	**158.16**	**158.13**

* Refer note 2.45 for classification

2.11.01 Other bank balances include restricted bank balances on account of unpaid dividend , Fixed deposits for Security against guarantees and Security against other commitments as stated above.

Pending clearance of the title of the land, sale deed in respect of the land of the cement plant at Hadad sold earlier, was not executed and an amount of ₹24.92 Lakh (31 March, 2020: ₹24.92 Lakh) was recoverable from the buyer on execution of sale deed. The said amount has been deposited by the party before the Danta Court and in turn the Court has directed to the Company to deposit the said amount with a nationalized bank in the form of FDR with a lien marked in favour of Danta Court. Accordingly the Company has placed the same with Union Bank of India, Vastrapur Branch, Ahmedabad.

2.12 CURRENT LOANS*

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Housing building advance to employees		
Unsecured, considered good	555.15	684.30
Other loans and advances to employees		
Unsecured, considered good	232.28	228.77
Other loans and advances to related parties		
Unsecured, considered good	-	-
Doubtful	3.00	3.00
Less: Provision for impairment	(3.00)	(3.00)
Total Current Loans	**787.43**	**913.07**

* Refer note 2.45 for classification

2.13 OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS*

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Unsecured, considered good		
Deposits with Corporate Bodies	1,04,895.36	1,01,984.44
Others	668.57	725.69
Total Other Current Financial Assets	**1,05,563.93**	**1,02,710.13**

* Refer note 2.45 for classification

2.13.01 The company has paid in May,2015 an amount of ₹37.50 lakh for 3.75 lakh shares of ₹10 each to Stone Research Foundation to subscribe its shares which is included under the head "Others" above. However, no shares have been allotted by the said company so far and it has been decided during the year to close the Stone Research Foundation. Necessary adjustements in accounts will be made after receiving share application money and other receivables, if any.

2.14 OTHER CURRENT NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS (₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Balances with Government Authorities	2,529.92	4,529.37
Prepaid expenses	1,083.16	305.41
Advances to employees / suppliers / contractors	1,260.98	2,619.05
Stripping Activity Adjustment Assets	4,705.72	2,326.45
Total Other Current Non-Financial Assets	**9,579.78**	**9,780.28**

2.15 ASSETS CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE (₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Plant & equipments	5.31	6.83
Furniture & fixtures	0.09	0.11
Vehicles	8.55	0.46
Office equipments	0.36	0.22
Total	**14.31**	**7.62**

2.15.01 Assets classified as held for sale during the reporting period were measured at the carrying value on the date of such classification which approximates fair value less cost to sell. Consequently, no impairment loss was identified on these assets. There has been no material change in the value of such assets after the date of initial classification as assets classified as held for sale.

2.16 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL (₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Authorised Share Capital		
74,50,00,000 Equity Shares (31st March 2020: 74,50,00,000) of ₹2/- each	14,900.00	14,900.00
1,00,000 Preference Shares (31st March 2020: 1,00,000) of ₹100/- each	100.00	100.00
Total	**15,000.00**	**15,000.00**
Issued, Subscribed & Paid-up Capital		
31,80,00,000 Equity Shares (31st March 2020: 31,80,00,000) of ₹2/- each fully paid up	6,360.00	6,360.00
Total	**6,360.00**	**6,360.00**

2.16.01 The reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding is set out below:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of year	31,80,00,000	31,80,00,000
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-
Less : Share bought back	-	-
Number of shares outstanding at the end of year	31,80,00,000	31,80,00,000

2.16.02 Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to Equity Shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a face value of ₹2 per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In respect of the Financial Year 2019-20 dividend of ₹2 per share was proposed and approved. The same was recognised as distributions to equity shareholders during the year ended 31st March, 2021 (31st March 2020: ₹2 per share).

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to remaining assets of the Company. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

2.16.03 Details of shareholder(s) holding more than 5% equity shares in the Company

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Number of Equity Shares		
Government of Gujarat	23,53,20,000	23,53,20,000
% Holding in Equity Shares		
Government of Gujarat	74.00%	74.00%

2.17 OTHER EQUITY

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
General Reserve	2,73,741.72	2,73,741.72
Retained Earnings	1,06,834.02	1,16,338.30
Reserves representing unrealized gains/(losses)	16,548.65	13,164.86
Total Other Equity	**3,97,124.39**	**4,03,244.88**

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
General Reserve		
Opening balance	2,73,741.72	2,73,741.72
Add/(Less): Amount transaferred to/(from retained earnings)	-	-
Closing balance	**2,73,741.72**	**2,73,741.72**

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Retained Earnings		
Opening balance	1,16,338.30	1,22,324.63
Impact of transition to appendix C of Ind AS 12 & Ind AS 116	-	(3,194.65)
Prior period adjustment	-	(9,449.74)
On consolidation adjustment	-	10.29
Restated opening balance	1,16,338.30	1,09,690.53
Add:		
Profit during the period	(3,934.44)	14,649.47
Remeasurement of post employment benefit obligation, net of tax	790.16	(334.38)
Less:		
Equity dividend	(6,360.00)	(6,360.00)
Tax on dividend	-	(1,307.32)
Closing balance	**1,06,834.02**	**1,16,338.30**

2.17.01 The amount that can be distributed by the Company as dividends to its equity shareholders is determined considering the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013. Thus, the amounts reported above are not distributable in its entirety.

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Reserves representing unrealized gains/(losses)		
FVTOCI - Equity Investments		
Opening balance	13,164.86	29,302.74
Increase/(decrease) in fair value of FVTOCI - equity instruments	3,252.95	(16,683.97)
Income tax on net fair value gain or loss	130.84	546.09
Closing balance	**16,548.65**	**13,164.86**

2.17.02 The Company has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of certain investments in equity securities in other comprehensive income. These changes are accumulated within reserves representing unrealised gain/(losses).

2.18 OTHER NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES*

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Security and other deposits liability	189.92	1,491.12
Lease Liability	28.15	29.21
Total Other Non-Current Financial Liabilities	**218.07**	**1,520.33**

* Refer note 2.45 for classification

2.18.01 For majority of the security deposits received, the timing of outflow is uncertain as it depends on outcome of the underlying contracts. Thus the same has not been discounted because their present value would not represent meaningful information. The management does not believe it is possible to make assumptions for the outcome of the contract beyond the balance sheet date.

2.19 NON-CURRENT PROVISIONS

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Provision for mine closure	49,553.78	45,142.64
Provision for decommissioning obligations	2,548.59	2,356.62
Total Non-Current Provisions	**52,102.37**	**47,499.26**

2.19.01 Movements in Provisions (including current/non-current)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Provision for mine closure	Provision for decommissioning obligations	Total
As at 1st April 2020	**45,142.64**	**2,356.62**	**47,499.26**
Add: Unwinding of discounts	-	191.98	191.98
Add: Provision created during the year	4,936.40	-	4,936.40
Less: Expenses incurred on progressive mine closure	(525.26)	-	(525.26)
As at 31st March 2021	**49,553.78**	**2,548.60**	**52,102.38**

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Provision for mine closure	Provision for decommissioning obligations	Total
As at 1st April 2019	**41,200.26**	**2,171.77**	**43,372.03**
Add: Unwinding of discounts	-	184.85	184.85
Add: Provision created during the year	4,506.34	-	4,506.34
Less: Expenses incurred on progressive mine closure	(563.96)	-	(563.96)
As at 31st March 2020	**45,142.64**	**2,356.62**	**47,499.26**

2.19.02 As per the guidelines for preparation of Mines Closure Plan issued by the Ministry of Coal, Government of India the Company has made a provision for mines closure expenses to the tune of ₹55,645.93 Lakh (31st March, 2020: ₹50,709.27 lakh) after considering the approved, submitted, prepared mine closure plans and has incurred progressive mine closure expenses of ₹6,092.14 Lakh (31st March, 2020: ₹5,566.88 lakh) so far.

2.20 NON-CURRENT NET EMPLOYEE BENEFIT LIABILITIES

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Provision for leave salary	3,931.37	4,241.24
Total Non-Current Net Employee Benefit Liabilities	**3,931.37**	**4,241.24**

2.21 DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES/(ASSETS) (NET)

Deferred tax relates to the following:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Deferred Tax Liabilities		
Due to depreciation	12,506.79	27,920.37
Due to Uncertain tax positions	3,135.54	3,188.09
Total Deferred Tax Liabilities (A)	**15,642.33**	**31,108.46**
Deferred Tax Assets		
Due to disallowance u/s 43B of Income Tax Act	(19,112.97)	(18,103.83)
Decommissioning obligations (Net)	(472.26)	(472.26)
Straightlining of operation and maintenance expenses	(957.98)	(957.98)
Due to other timing differences	(331.67)	(345.30)
Financial assets measured at FVTOCI	(223.66)	(92.83)
Total Deferred Tax Assets (B)	**(21,098.54)**	**(19,972.20)**
Net Deferred Tax Liabilities/(Assets) (A-B)	**(5,456.21)**	**11,136.26**

2.21.01 Movements in Deferred Tax Liabilities/(Assets) (net) (₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Due to depreciation	Financial assets measured at FVTOCI	Due to disallowance u/s 43B of Income tax Act	Decommiss-ioning obligations (Net)	Straightlining of operation & maintenance expenses	Due to other timing differences	Due to Uncertain tax positions	Net Deferred tax Liabilities/ (Assets)
As at 31st March 2019	**29,359.91**	**453.26**	**(16,092.85)**	**(389.33)**	**(1,023.44)**	**(336.41)**	**-**	**11,971.14**
Charged/(credited)								
- to equity (Ind AS 116 and Ind AS 12)							3,188.09	3,188.09
- to profit or loss	(1,439.54)		(1,831.37)	(82.93)	65.46	(8.89)		(3,297.26)
- to other comprehensive income		(546.09)	(179.61)					(725.70)
As at 31st March 2020	**27,920.37**	**(92.83)**	**(18,103.83)**	**(472.26)**	**(957.98)**	**(345.30)**	**3,188.09**	**11,136.26**
Charged/(credited)								
- to equity (Ind AS 116 and Ind AS 12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- to profit or loss	(15,413.58)		(1,432.70)	-	-	13.63	(52.56)	(16,885.21)
- to other comprehensive income		(130.83)	423.55	-	-	-	-	292.72
As at 31st March 2021	**12,506.79**	**(223.66)**	**(19,112.97)**	**(472.26)**	**(957.98)**	**(331.67)**	**3,135.54**	**(5,456.21)**

2.21.02 Reconciliation of tax expenses and the accounting profit multiplied by India's tax rate: (₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Accounting Profit before income tax expenses	**(34,956.60)**	**20,282.20**
Tax at the Indian tax rate of 34.944% (2019-20 - 34.944%)	**(12,215.23)**	**7,087.41**
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Effect of income that is exempt from taxation	-	(265.95)
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining the taxable profit	276.80	681.34
Effect of concessions (u/s 80IA)	(2,800.07)	(4,035.53)
Others	68.25	34.93
Adjustments for the current tax of prior periods	(16,087.27)	2,329.86
Income Tax Expenses at the effective income tax rate of 87.99% (2019-20: 28.75%)	**(30,757.52)**	**5,832.06**

2.21.03 Items of Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) (₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Deferred tax related to items recognised in OCI during the year:		
Unrealised (gain)/loss on FVTOCI equity securities	130.84	546.09
Net loss/(gain) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(423.55)	179.61
Income tax charged to OCI	**(292.71)**	**725.70**

2.22 OTHER NON-CURRENT NON-FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Deferred Operation & Maintenance Liability and Others	1,779.24	2,039.51
Total Other Non-Current Non-Financial Liabilities	**1,779.24**	**2,039.51**

2.23 TRADE PAYABLES*

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Current		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	17,412.55	13,718.76
Total Trade Payables	**17,412.55**	**13,718.76**

* Refer note 2.45 for classification

2.23.01 As at 31st March, 2021, there are no outstanding dues to Micro, Small and Medium enterprises as per confirmation received from creditors stated above. There is no interest due or outstanding on the same.

2.24 OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES*

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Other payables (including for capital goods and services)	794.02	414.41
Earnest money deposits	458.48	792.51
Security and other deposits liability	5,940.97	3,423.78
Lease Liability	1.06	0.98
Other financial liabilities	3,507.66	5,708.93
Total Other Current Financial Liabilities	**10,702.19**	**10,340.61**

* Refer note 2.45 for classification

2.24.01 Vide Government Resolution dated 19th November, 2009, the Company has been given permission to lift Manganese Ore from dumps of Shivrajpur areas and dispose off the same for which the Company will be entitled to retain 20% of the sale price. The Company has to keep remaining 80% of the sale price of Manganese Ore dump in a separate account of Gujarat Mineral Research & Development Society (GMRDS) for mineral survey and exploration. Accordingly, ₹297.04 Lakh (31st March, 2020: ₹376.21 Lakh) (i.e. 80% of the basic sale price) has been transferred during the year to GMRDS and included under the head "Other Financial Liabilities".

2.25 CURRENT NET EMPLOYEE BENEFIT LIABILITIES

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Current		
Provision for provident fund	160.11	171.86
Provision for leave salary	1,098.23	1,062.85
Provision for gratuity	-	412.35
Total Current Net Employee Benefit Liabilities	**1,258.34**	**1,647.06**

2.25.01 Disclosures for Gratuity & Leave Salary Provisions as per Indian Accounting Standard- 19

Defined Contribution Plan

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Contribution to PF & other funds	1,150.10	1,054.93

Defined Benefit Plan

a) The following table sets out the status of the gratuity plan as required under Ind AS 19 and the reconciliation of opening balances of the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

(i) Changes in Present Value of Obligations (₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Present Value of Obligation as at the beginning of the year	**14,074.35**	**14,121.78**
Current Service Cost	774.89	719.14
Interest Cost	850.09	1,071.84
Actuarial (gain) / Loss on obligations	(1,249.59)	(88.28)
Benefits paid	(1,436.41)	(1,750.13)
Past Service cost	-	-
Present Value of Obligation as at the end of the year	**13,013.33**	**14,074.35**

(ii) Changes in the Fair Value of Plan Assets (₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	**13,662.00**	**14,228.37**
Expected Return on Plan Assets	825.18	1,079.94
Actuarial Gain / (loss) on Plan Assets	(37.51)	(602.27)
Contributions	451.62	706.09
Benefits Paid	(1,436.41)	(1,750.13)
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	**13,464.88**	**13,662.00**

(iii) The amount recognized in the Balance Sheet (₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Fair Value of Plan Assets as at the end of the year	13,464.88	13,661.99
Present Value of Obligations as at the end of the year	(13,013.33)	(14,074.35)
Net Asset / (Liability) recognized in the Balance Sheet	**451.55**	**(412.36)**

(iv) Amount recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss as employee benefit expenses (₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Current Service Cost	774.89	719.14
Interest Cost / (income)	24.91	(8.09)
Expected Return on Plan Assets	-	-
Past Service Cost	-	-
Expenses/(Income) Recognized as part of employee benefit expenses	**799.80**	**711.05**

(v) Amount recognized in the Other Comprehensive Income (₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Net actuarial (gain) / loss recognized in the year	(1,212.08)	513.99
Expenses/(Income) Recognized in other comprehensive income	**(1,212.08)**	**513.99**

(vi) Investment details

Particulars	% Invested as at	
	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Funds with L.I.C. (% Invested)	100.00%	100.00%

(vii) **Assumption details**

Particulars	**31-Mar-21**	**31-Mar-20**
Mortality Rate during employment	Indian Assured lives mortality (2006-08) Ultimate	Indian Assured lives mortality (2006-08) Ultimate
Rate of Discounting	6.33%	6.04%
Rate of salary increase	6.00%	6.00%
Rate of Return on Plan Assets	6.33%	6.04%
Rate of Employee Turnover	2.00%	2.00%

The estimates of rate of escalation in salary considered in actuarial valuation by taking into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors including attrition rate. The above information is certified by the actuary.

b) The Company has considered certain entitlements to earned leave, which can be carried forward to future periods as a long term employee benefit.

Sensitivity Analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below :

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	**Gratuity**	
	2020-21	**2019-20**
Projected Benefit Obligation on Current Assumptions	**13,013.33**	**14,074.35**
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Discounting	(566.88)	(642.96)
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Discounting	634.19	719.05
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	177.80	214.63
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	(210.31)	(247.73)
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	140.57	133.12
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	(155.60)	(147.38)

2.26 OTHER CURRENT NON-FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	**As at 31st March, 2021**	**As at 31st March, 2020**
Advance from customers (Contract Liabilities)	3,374.08	2,622.71
Statutory taxes payable	498.01	433.80
Others	1,520.23	961.71
Total Other Current Non-Financial Liabilities	**5,392.32**	**4,018.22**

2.26.01 The Government of Gujarat (GOG) has provided funds amounting to ₹ 4,035.22 Lakh (31st March, 2020: ₹ 8,134.73 Lakh) which are in the nature of deposits for Construction and other expenses for Stone Park, Laboratory and Trade Fair on behalf of Commissioner of Geology & Mining (CGM), GOG. Out of the said deposits, the Company has utilized ₹ 2,880.49 Lakh (31st March, 2020: ₹ 7,677.62 Lakh) till 31st March, 2021. Net balance of unutilised funds amounting to ₹ 1,154.73 Lakh (31st March, 2020: ₹ 457.11 Lakh) is shown under the head "Other Current Non-Financial Liabilities".

Details of funds received and utilized for various activities are as under: (₹ in Lakh)

Nature of activities	**Funds Received up to 31st March, 2021**	**Funds Utilized up to 31st March, 2021**	**Fund unutilized as on 31st March, 2021**
Construction and other expenses of Stone Park	1,527.25	314.63	1,212.62
Construction and other expenses of Laboratory	2,507.97	2,565.86	(57.89)
Total	**4,035.22**	**2,880.49**	**1,154.73**
Previous Year	8,134.73	7,677.62	457.11

2.27 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

Revenue from contracts with customers (Disaggregated revenue information) **(₹ in Lakh)**

Particulars	**2020-21**	**2019-20**
Sale of Products		
- Sale from Lignite Projects	1,08,913.50	1,18,382.54
- Sale from Bauxite Projects	5,343.03	3,992.05
- Sale from Thermal Power Project	7,244.96	13,855.09
- Sale from Renewable Energy Projects	12,524.74	16,272.85
- Sale from Other Projects	205.06	125.27
Less:		
Cash discount/incentives	307.45	532.95
Sale of products (net)	1,33,923.84	1,52,094.85
Total Revenue from Operations	**1,33,923.84**	**1,52,094.85**

2.27.01 The company is selling lignite/ power to GSECL/GUVNL. For arriving at the rate of lignite to be charged in invoice for sale of Lignite/power from year to year, the company is charging rate of interest of 13% on fixed assets of the respective project for finalization of cost as per agreed formula. Accordingly, the company has recognised the revenue for the sale of lignite/power to GSECL/GUVNL. However, while making the payment, GSECL and GUVNL are allowing rate of interest of 8.50% only instead of 13% w.e.f 01st July, 2017. Amount receivable from GSECL/GUVNL there against is ₹998.62 lakh (31st March, 2020: ₹880.46 lakh). The matter has been referred to Government of Gujarat (GOG) to settle the issue. Necessary adjustment entries, if any, will be passed after the matter is finalised by GOG.

2.28 FINANCE INCOME

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	**2020-21**	**2019-20**
Interest Income		
- FDRs with Banks & Inter Corporate Deposits (ICDs)	7,841.54	9,309.90
- Others	5,209.84	5,960.86
Total Finance Income	**13,051.38**	**15,270.76**

2.28.01 The company during the year, earned an interest of ₹3,920.90 lakh (2019-20: ₹4,144.76 lakh) on the fixed deposits of ₹68,731.39 lakh (31st March, 2020: ₹55,174.27 lakh) held in the escrow accounts for mine closure expenses and recognised such interest as income in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The interest income so earned is a part of escrow account over which the company has no hold until the provisions of mine closure plan are complied. As per prevailing guidelines of Ministry of Coal, Govt of India, up to 50% of the total deposited amount including interest accrued in the escrow account would be released to the company after every five years in proportion to the expenditure incurred on mine closure and the balance will be released at the end of final mine closure on compliance of all the provisions of mine closure plan, provided that restoration of mine is completed within the specified period, failing which the amount in the escrow account is liable to be forfeited.

2.29 OTHER INCOME

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	**2020-21**	**2019-20**
Income from Investments		
- Dividend Income	849.83	828.12
Net gain on Sale of Fixed Assets	9.02	50.69
Sale of Scrap material	35.27	49.92
Excess Provision of Earlier Years Written Back	198.91	158.65
Liquidated Damages/ Penalty	301.87	169.81
Other Misc. Income	847.93	536.21
Total Other Income	**2,242.83**	**1,793.40**

2.30 CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS & MINED ORE

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Inventories at the end of the year:		
Finished Goods	0.45	0.45
Mined Ore	6,604.41	6,632.14
Stock of Fuel	405.78	153.22
	7,010.64	**6,785.81**
Less :Inventories at the beginning of the year:		
Finished Goods	0.45	0.45
Mined Ore	6,632.14	6,730.01
Stock of Fuel	153.22	216.79
	6,785.81	**6,947.25**
(Increase) / Decrease in Inventories	**(224.83)**	**161.44**

2.31 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Salaries, Wages & Bonus	9,651.62	9,732.71
Contribution to Provident fund & other funds	1,973.23	1,788.04
Staff Welfare Expenses	1,165.01	899.44
Terminal Benefits	293.18	1,959.39
Directors' sitting Fees & Allowances	1.95	1.05
Total Employee Benefit Expenses	**13,084.99**	**14,380.63**

2.32 FINANCE COSTS

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Unwinding of discount on Provisions	191.97	184.86
Interest on lease liability	2.35	2.43
Interest on delayed payment of income tax	1.34	0.02
Other Charges	0.06	0.83
Total Finance Costs	**195.72**	**188.14**

2.33 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSES

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment	8,258.34	8,319.04
Depreciation on investment properties	123.78	123.75
Amortisation of intangible assets	1,039.03	715.14
Total Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	**9,421.15**	**9,157.93**

2.34 OTHER EXPENSES

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Manufacturing Expenses		
Loading of Lignite & Overburden Removal	65,811.22	60,671.22
Freight & Octroi Expenses	1,271.32	1,912.68
Other Loading charges & Mining Expenses	864.59	1,083.94
Electricity Expenses	1,803.39	1,711.93
Consumption of Stores, Spares & Chemicals	1,027.51	1,746.77

Particulars		2020-21		2019-20
Operation & Maintenance Charges and Fuel for Thermal Project		1,419.02		1,313.43
Operation & Maintenance Charges for Renewable Energy Projects		2,505.78		1,967.54
Repairs & Maintenance				
- Buildings	440.95		383.64	
- Machineries (Including spares)	463.96		540.32	
- Other Assets	385.07	1,289.98	100.70	1,024.66
Rates & Taxes				
- Royalty	8,337.22		8,458.43	
- GST Compensatory Cess	21,590.32		24,142.45	
- Other Rates & Taxes	317.56	30,245.10	463.87	33,064.75
Mine Closure Expenses		4,936.40		4,506.34
Rent		8.50		9.26
(A)		**1,11,182.81**		**1,09,012.52**
Administrative & Selling Expenses				
CSR Expenses		955.33		1,090.50
Donation		1,500.00		1,000.00
Financial Contribution to Government Bodies		244.86		186.00
Insurance Premium		576.14		429.23
Vehicle Hire Charges		922.63		801.23
Advertisement & Publicity		15.28		53.09
Security Expenses		3,225.10		2,604.00
Legal & Professional Fees		449.56		457.19
Payment to Auditors				
- Audit Fees	12.68		9.63	
- For Tax Audit	1.33		1.08	
- For Certification and other matters	2.50	16.51	2.36	13.07
Remuneration to Managing Director		34.59		32.91
Loss on sale / write-off of Fixed Assets (net)		-		8.39
Mining & Project Development Expenses		300.56		240.43
GST Expenses (refer note 2.48)		1,364.81		7,180.24
Other Miscellaneous Charges		1,249.95		1,879.87
(B)		**10,855.32**		**15,976.15**
Total Other Expenses (A+B)		**1,22,038.13**		**1,24,988.67**

2.34.01 During the year, royalty on account of sale of Bauxite had been accounted for ₹ 1,288.21 Lakh (2019-20: ₹ 891.06 Lakh) on ad hoc basis as intimated by the Commissioner of Geology and Mining. Necessary adjustment shall be made in the accounts after final outcome of the matter.

2.34.02 In view of the Supreme Court's decision in respect of mining activities, applications made by the Company for renewal of leases covering 2,040 (2019-20: 2,040) hectares of land at Panandhro lignite mine for extracting lignite are pending since 1993-94. Necessary adjustment in respect of liability for any charges, taxes, duties etc. will be provided in accounts on finalization of renewal applications.

2.34.03 During the year, the Company has written off ₹21 Lakh (2019-20: ₹746.35 Lakh) and written back ₹89.33 Lakh (2019-20: ₹Nil Lakh) in the books of account. In the opinion of the management, such amounts are no longer receivable / payable. Net effect thereof is written off/(back) to the Statement of Profit and Loss amounting to ₹(68.33) Lakh (2019-20: ₹746.35 Lakh).

2.34.04 In compliance with Section 135(5) of the amended Companies Act, 2013, the Company has spent ₹955.33 Lakh (2019-20: ₹ 1090.50 Lakh) against the statutory requirement of spending ₹947.97 Lakh (2019-20: ₹ 1071.22 Lakh) (based on average net profits of last 3 years) during the year towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Expense.

2.35 INCOME TAX EXPENSES

This note along with note 2.21 and its sub notes provides an analysis of the Company's income tax expenses.

It shows amounts that are directly recognised in equity and how the tax expense is affected by non-assessable and non-deductible items. It also explains significant estimates made in relation to the Company's tax positions.

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Current Tax Expenses		
Current tax on profits for the year	2,214.97	8,811.17
Adjustments for the current tax of prior periods	(16,087.27)	318.15
Total Current Tax Expenses	**(13,872.30)**	**9,129.32**
Deferred Tax Expenses		
Decrease/(Increase) in deferred tax assets	(1,419.07)	(1,857.72)
(Decrease)/Increase in deferred tax liabilities	(15,466.15)	(1,439.54)
Total Deferred Tax Expenses	**(16,885.22)**	**(3,297.26)**
Income Tax Expenses	**(30,757.52)**	**5,832.06**

2.35.01 Short / Excess Provision for Tax of Earlier years -

During the year the company has written back the difference between the provision for income tax as per books of account and income tax payable on taxable income as per income tax returns filed for earlier years amounting to ₹16,087.27 lakh and the same has been disclosed in the Statement of Profit and Loss Account as Short/Excess Provision for Tax of Earlier years.

2.36 EARNING PER SHARE

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Profit attributable to equity holders for (₹ in Lakh):		
Basic earnings	(3,934.44)	14,649.47
Adjusted for the effect of dilution	(3,934.44)	14,649.47
Weighted average number of Equity Shares for:		
Basic EPS	31,80,00,000	31,80,00,000
Adjusted for the effect of dilution	31,80,00,000	31,80,00,000
Earning Per Share (Face value of ₹ 2/- each):		
Basic (₹)	(1.24)	4.61
Diluted (₹)	(1.24)	4.61

2.37 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Contingent liabilities not provided for Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt

(₹ in Lakh)

Sr No	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
1	Income tax	32,099.52	33,443.13
2	Sales Tax/VAT	419.04	419.04
3	Excise & Service Tax	1,746.94	1,673.97
4	Related to contractors, land compensation and others	42,586.09	35,085.93
5	Royalty, stamp duty, conversion tax, land revenue etc.	7,977.81	7,978.16
6	Incentives to employees	1,158.84	1,158.84
7	Guarantees excluding financial guarantees	3,103.22	2,900.72
	Total Contingent Liabilities	**89,091.46**	**82,659.79**

2.38 COMMITMENTS

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Capital Commitments		
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for	743.64	370.79

2.39 EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The Board of Directors has recommended dividend of ₹ 0.20 per share which is subject to approval of shareholders in the ensuing general meeting.

2.40 In the opinion of Management, any of the assets other than items of property, plant and equipment, investment properties, intangible assets and Non-Current Investments have a value on realisation in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated, unless otherwise stated.

2.41 Balances of trade payables, trade receivables, loans & advances, advances from customers, other non-current/current liabilities, etc. are subject to confirmation and adjustments, if any, in the accounts.

2.42 On periodical basis and as and when required, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its assets. In case the fair value is less than the carrying value an impairment charge is created.

GMDC Ltd. had commissioned 2 X 125 MW Akrimota Thermal Power Station (ATPS) at village Nani Chher, Taluka-Lakhpat, Dist. Kutchh, Gujarat State in the year 2005. wherein lignite was supplied from its own mines.

The ATPS is incurring heavy losses since financial year 2019-20. Plant load factor (PLF) has gone down drastically from 54.22% in 2018-19 to as low as 19.87% in 2020-21.

Therefore, in the financial year 2020-21, the company has reviewed the carrying amount of ATPS's assets and the recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of fair value less cost to sales and value in use. In case of ATPS (cash generating unit), the recoverable amount i.e. fair value less cost to sale is ₹21,901.81 lakh. Carrying amount of ATPS in books is ₹61,561.30 lakh. Therefore, there is an impairment loss of ₹ 39,659.49 lakh being the difference between carrying amount and recoverable amount. 'Market Value' basis of Valuation has been adopted as per the framework and guidelines provided in the international valuation guidelines.

The said loss of ₹39,659.49 Lakh has been shown as impairment loss in ATPS as an exceptional item in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.43 SEGMENT INFORMATION

(a) Description of segment and principal activities

The Chief Operational Decision Maker (CODM) monitors the operating results of its business segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment, and accordingly, the Company has identified two reportable operating segments viz. Mining and Power. Operating segments have been identified and reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the CODM.

(b) Segment revenue and expenses

Revenue and expenses have been identified to a segment on the basis of relationship to operating of the segment. Revenue and expenses which relate to enterprise as a whole and are not allocable to a segment on a reasonable basis have been disclosed as "Unallocated".

(c) Segment assets and liabilities

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 a reasonable basis have been disclosed as "Unallocated".

(d) Secondary segment reporting

The Company does not have geographical distribution of revenue as the operations of the Company are carried out within the country and hence secondary segmental reporting based on geographical locations of its customers is not applicable to the Company.

(e) Information about major customers

Revenue from power segment (which exceeds 10% of total segment revenue) amounting to ₹19,462.25

Lakh (2019-20: ₹29,568.10 Lakh) is derived from a single customer and revenue from mining segment (which exceeds 10% of total segment revenue) amounting to ₹17,919.57 Lakh (2019-20: ₹17,859.60 Lakh) (inclusive of tax) is derived from a single customer.

(f) Information about product and services

The Company's revenue from external customers for each product is same as that disclosed below under "segment revenue".

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	2020-21				2019-20			
	Mining Projects	Power Projects	Unallocated	Total	Mining Projects	Power Projects	Unallocated	Total
Segment Revenues								
External Revenue*	1,14,461.59	19,462.25	-	1,33,923.84	1,22,499.87	29,594.98	-	1,52,094.85
Inter Segment Revenue	7,276.38	-	-	7,276.38	9,604.06	-	-	9,604.06
Total Segment Revenue	**1,21,737.97**	**19,462.25**	**-**	**1,41,200.22**	**1,32,103.93**	**29,594.98**	**-**	**1,61,698.91**
Segment Results								
Profit/(Loss)	**1,349.89**	**(3,560.95)**	**(7,438.26)**	**(9,649.32)**	**7,082.05**	**3,807.13**	**(7,088.94)**	**3,800.24**
Unallocated other income			13,901.21	13,901.21			16,098.83	16,098.83
Unallocated expenses and finance cost			451.00	451.00			383.13	383.13
Profit before exceptional items and tax	**1,349.89**	**(3,560.95)**	**6,913.95**	**4,702.89**	**7,082.05**	**3,807.13**	**9,393.02**	**20,282.20**
Exceptional Items								
Loss on impairment of property, plant and equipment		(39,659.49)	-	(39,659.49)			-	-
Profit Before Tax	**1,349.89**	**(43,220.44)**	**6,913.95**	**(34,956.60)**	**7,082.05**	**3,807.13**	**9,393.02**	**20,282.20**
Share of profit/(loss) of joint ventures and associates accounted for using the equity method (Net of Tax)			264.64	264.64			199.33	199.33
Income tax- Current			2,214.97	2,214.97			8,811.17	8,811.17
(Excess)/short provision of income tax			(16,087.27)	(16,087.27)			318.15	318.15
Deferred tax			(16,885.22)	(16,885.22)			(3,297.26)	(3,297.26)
Profit after tax	**1,349.89**	**(43,220.44)**	**37,936.11**	**(3,934.44)**	**7,082.05**	**3,807.13**	**3,760.29**	**14,649.47**
Other information								
Depreciation and amortisation	1,856.26	7,235.88	329.01	9,421.15	1,591.68	7,261.07	305.18	9,157.93
Non-Cash Expenses other than depreciation and amortisation	44,695.16	-	-	44,695.16	11,404.06	-	-	11,404.06

* Segment Revenue includes other income which is directly attributable to each segment.

(₹ in Lakh)

Segment Assets**	**As at 31st March, 2021**	**As at 31st March, 2020**
Mining Projects	1,38,965.38	1,12,117.60
Power Projects	1,01,607.35	1,47,450.12
Unallocated	2,55,708.12	2,46,198.41
Total	**4,96,280.85**	**5,05,766.13**

Segment Liabilities**	**As at 31st March, 2021**	**As at 31st March, 2020**
Mining Projects	76,563.44	68,349.31
Power Projects	6,900.23	6,834.02
Unallocated	9,332.79	20,977.92
Total	**92,796.46**	**96,161.25**

** Segment assets and liabilities are measured in same way as in the financial statements. They are allocated based on the operations of the segment.

1. Segment assets and liabilities are subject to reconcilation.
2. Segment Revenue of Mining includes ₹ 7,276.38 Lakh (2019-20 ₹ 9,604.06 Lakh) being captive consumption of Lignite/Lime for Power Project.

2.44 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

As per the Indian Accounting Standard-24 on "Related Party Disclosures", details for reporting period are as follows:

2.44.01 Associate/Joint Venture

Name of the Entity	Type
Gujarat Jaypee Cement and Infrastructure Ltd.	Associate
Gujarat Credo Mineral Industries Ltd.	Associate
Aikya Chemicals Pvt. Ltd.	Associate
Gujarat Foundation for Entrepreneurial Excellence	Joint Venture
Swarnim Gujarat Fluorspar Pvt. Ltd.	Joint Venture
Naini Coal Company Ltd.	Joint Venture
GMDC Gramya Vikas Trust	100% Controlled Entity

2.44.02 Transactions with related parties:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Associates		Joint Ventures		100% Controlled entity/Government related entities/KMP		Total	
	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
Sale of Goods/ Services	3,104.21	4,456.14	0.01	-	36,371.27	47,643.96	39,475.49	52,100.10
Purchase of Goods/ Services	-	-	-	-	8.77	7.09	8.77	7.09
Fund disbursed on behalf of GOG	-	-	1,034.17	1,286.75	-	-	1,034.17	1,286.75
Reimbursement received	-	-	-	-	25.01	174.60	25.01	174.60
Received/ Adjusted/Written off	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds deposited with GSFS					1,03,144.00	1,43,239.10	1,03,144.00	1,43,239.10
Funds withdrawn from GSFS					1,07,799.99	1,35,303.98	1,07,799.99	1,35,303.98
Interest Income/Other Income	77.73	52.77	-	-	7,677.33	9,125.99	7,755.06	9,178.76
Financial Contribution to Government Bodies					193.86	186.00	193.86	186.00
Contribution made to Provident Fund Trust					2,010.52	1,954.16	2,010.52	1,954.16
Contribution made to Gratuity Trust (100% funded with LIC)					450.00	700.00	450.00	700.00
Donation /CSR					950.00	1,000.00	950.00	1,000.00
Directors' sitting fee					1.95	1.05	1.95	1.05
Outstanding balances arising from sales/purchases of goods/services								
Accounts Payable as at year end	19.70	20.75	853.44	32.42	0.70	0.53		
Accounts Receivable as at year end	896.71	1,453.34	1,641.66	1,641.66	1,29,195.93	1,34,574.13		

1. The above transactions are inclusive of all taxes, wherever applicable.

2. Directors' sitting Fee includes taxes, wherever applicable. Further, directors' sitting fees in respect of Government nominated directors are deposited directly into the Government Treasury.

2.44.03 Terms and conditions

Transactions relating to dividends were on the same terms and conditions that applied to other shareholders. Goods were sold to related parties as mentioned above on mutually agreed terms. Most of the outstanding balances are unsecured.

The Company has executed Power Purchase Agreements with one of Government owned PSUs for sale of power generated from wind mills, solar and thermal power plant for the period ranging from 25 to 30 years.

2.44.04 Key Management Personnel Compensation: (₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Short-term employee benefits	94.08	81.24
Post-employment benefits	34.78	32.55
Long-term employee benefits	37.85	37.27
Termination benefits	-	-
Employee share-based payments	-	-
Total compensation	**166.71**	**151.06**

2.44.05 Other transactions with the Government related entities

Apart from the above transactions, the Company has also entered into other transactions in ordinary course of business with the Government related entities. These are transacted at arm's length prices based on the agreed contractual terms.

2.44.06 Further, the Company has entered into various long term material supply and power purchase agreements with the related parties (including Government related entities) where goods/services are to be provided at prices determined based on the contractual terms agreed. Some of the contracts are in the process of being finalised pending the necessary approvals.

2.45 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, FAIR VALUE AND RISK MEASUREMENTS

A. Financial instruments by category and their fair value (₹ in Lakh)

As at 31st March 2021	Carrying Amount				Fair Value			
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1 Quoted price in active markets	Level 2 Significant observable inputs	Level 3 Significant unobservable inputs	Total
Financial assets								
Investments								
- Equity Shares - Unquoted	-	10,185.31	-	10,185.31	-	-	10,185.31	10,185.31
- Equity Shares - quoted	-	18,120.83	-	18,120.83	18,120.83	-	-	18,120.83
Loans								
- Non-current	-	-	276.69	276.69	-	-	-	-
- Current	-	-	787.43	787.43	-	-	-	-
Trade Receivables	-	-	14,131.45	14,131.45	-	-	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	26,557.41	26,557.41	-	-	-	-
Other Bank Balances	-	-	158.16	158.16	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets								
- Non-current	-	-	86,799.42	86,799.42	-	-	-	-
- Current	-	-	1,05,563.93	1,05,563.93	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets	**-**	**28,306.14**	**2,34,274.49**	**2,62,580.63**	**18,120.83**	**-**	**10,185.31**	**28,306.14**
Financial liabilities								
Other financial liabilities								
- Non-current	-	-	218.07	218.07	-	-	-	-
- Current	-	-	10,702.19	10,702.19	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	-	-	17,412.55	17,412.55	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	**-**	**-**	**28,332.81**	**28,332.81**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost is not materially different from the amortised cost.

(₹ in Lakh)

As at 31st March 2020	Carrying Amount				Fair Value			
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1 Quoted price in active markets	Level 2 Significant observable inputs	Level 3 Significant unobservable inputs	Total
Financial assets								
Investments								
- Equity Shares - Unquoted	-	13,794.84	-	13,794.84	-	-	13,794.84	13,794.84
- Equity Shares - quoted	-	11,258.36	-	11,258.36	11,258.36	-	-	11,258.36
Loans								
- Non-current	-	-	192.52	192.52	-	-	-	-
- Current	-	-	913.07	913.07	-	-	-	-
Trade Receivables	-	-	13,952.70	13,952.70	-	-	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	9,511.93	9,511.93	-	-	-	-
Other Bank Balances	-	-	158.13	158.13	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets								
- Non-current	-	-	78,933.66	78,933.66	-	-	-	-
- Current	-	-	1,02,710.13	1,02,710.13	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets	**-**	**25,053.20**	**2,06,372.14**	**2,31,425.34**	**11,258.36**	**-**	**13,794.84**	**25,053.20**
Financial liabilities								
Other financial liabilities								
- Non-current	-	-	1,520.33	1,520.33	-	-	-	-
- Current	-	-	10,340.61	10,340.61	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	-	-	13,718.76	13,718.76	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	**-**	**-**	**25,579.70**	**25,579.70**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost is not materially different from the amortised cost.

Types of inputs are as under :

Input Level I (Directly Observable) which includes quoted prices in active markets for identical assets such as quoted price for an equity security on Security Exchanges

Input Level II (Indirectly Observable) which includes prices in active markets for similar assets such as quoted price for similar assets in active markets, valuation multiple derived from prices in observed transactions involving similar businesses etc.

Input Level III (Unobservable) which includes management's own assumptions for arriving at a fair value such as projected cash flows used to value a business etc.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

As per the accounting policy of the company on Equity Instruments, all equity instruments in the scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL). For all other equity instruments, the company has the option to make an irrevocable election on initial recognition, on an instrument-by-instrument basis, to present changes in fair value through Other Comprehensive Income(OCI) rather than through profit or loss. The option to present changes in Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI) is available only at the time of initial recognition. Accordingly, the company has elected to measure its equity instruments through FVTOCI.

B. Measurement of fair values

i) Valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs

The following are the valuation techniques used in measuring Level 3 fair values, as well as the significant unobservable inputs used.

Financial instruments measured at fair value

FVTOCI in unquoted equity shares:

Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Limited

1. **Market approach :** This approach uses information generated by market transactions of the Company being valued or the transactions of comparable companies. The following market-linked information may be used for determining valuation under this approach.

   - Quoted price of the company being valued,

   - Past transaction value of the company being valued,

   - Listed comparable companies' trading multiples like price to earning ratio, enterprise value to earning before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation, enterprise value to sales etc.

   - Transactions multiples for investment / M & A transaction of comparable companies.

   The valuation arrived at based on the market approach reflects the current value of the Company perceived in the active market. However, as the valuation arrived at using market multiples is based on the past/current transaction or traded values of comparable companies/businesses, it may not reflect the possible changes in future trend of cash flows being generated by a business.

2. **Income Approach :** The income approach reflects present value of future cash flows. For valuing a business, the discounted cash flow (DCF) methodology is used under this approach. This methodology works on the premise that the value of a business is measured in terms of future cash flow streams, discounted to the present time at an appropriate discount rate. This method is used to determine the present value of business on a going concern assumption. The DCF technique recognizes the time value of money.

   The value of the firm is arrived at by estimating the Free Cash Flow to Firm (FCFF) and discounting the same at the Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC). FCFF is estimated by forecasting free cash flows available to the firm (which are derived on the basis of the likely future earnings of the company).

3. **Cost Approach :** The cost approach essentially estimates the cost of replacing the tangible assets of the business. The replacement cost takes into account the market value of various assets or the expenditure required to create the infrastructure exactly similar to that of a company being valued.

   Significant unobservable inputs

   Highest priority is given to unadjusted quoted price of listed entities and lowest priority to non-market linked inputs such as future cash flows used in income approach.

   Inter-relationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement

   The estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if there is a change in significant unobservable inputs used in determination of fair value.

   Considering the diverse asset and investment base of the Company with differing risk/return profiles, a sum of the parts approach has been adopted for the valuation. Under this method, the value of each distinct business/asset/investment has been arrived at separately and total value estimate for the Company presented as the sum of all its business/assets/investments.

   Gujarat Guardian Limited

   Fair value is determined using the ratio of enterprise value to EBIDTA adjusted for the industry average. The industry average has been computed using peer companies. Further, in the absence of latest valuation report of Gujarat Guardian Limited, the fair value is determined based on valuation report as on 31st December 2020. Once the latest valuation report is available, appropriate changes would be made in the subsequent periods.

   Gujarat Industrial And Technical Consultancy Organisation Limited (GITCO) and Gujarat Informatics Limited

   In absence of sufficient information for determination of fair value, the Company has determined the same using net worth as reflected in the financial statements as at the each reporting date. Management is of the view that the value so determined are reflective of the fair values.

   Further, in the absence of the audited financial statements of GITCO and Gujarat Informatics Limited, the fair value is determined based on unaudited financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021. Once the audited financials are available, appropriate changes would be made in the subsequent periods.

ii) Transfers between Levels 1 and 2

There have been no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the reporting periods

iii) Level 3 fair values

Movements in the values of unquoted equity instruments for the period ended 31st March, 2021 and 31st March, 2020:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Amount
As at 31st March 2019	15,685.90
Acquisitions/ (disposals)	-
Gains/ (losses) recognised in other comprehensive income	(1,891.06)
Gains/ (losses) recognised in statement of profit or loss	-
As at 31st March 2020	**13,794.84**
Acquisitions/ (disposals)	-
Gains/ (losses) recognised in other comprehensive income	(3,609.53)
Gains/ (losses) recognised in statement of profit or loss	-
As at 31st March 2021	**10,185.31**

Sensitivity analysis - Investments in unquoted equity instruments

On account of lack of sufficient information as at the end of reporting period and nature of investments, the management is of the view that it is impracticable to determine the sensitivity of the fair values to changes in the underlying assumptions.

C. Financial risk management

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- Credit risk ;
- Liquidity risk ; and
- Market risk

Risk management framework

The Company has a well-defined risk management framework. The Board of Directors of the Company has adopted a Risk Management Policy. Company has also set up a Risk Management Committee.

Looking to the profile of the Company, i.e., Mining and Power Operations, the Company has inbuilt risk management practices to address various operational risks. The Company has standard operating processes for various mining operations in order to mitigate procedures and prevent risk arising out of various operations. The Company has no external borrowings. Hence, there is no financial risk that can impact the Company's Financial Position. The Company primarily deals with natural resources. Hence, Policy of Government may impact the Company's operational strategy. The Company's risk management process revolves around following parameters:

1. Risk Identification and Impact Assessment
2. Risk Evaluation
3. Risk Reporting and Disclosure
4. Risk Mitigation

(i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers.

Other financial assets

The Company maintains its Cash and cash equivalents and Bank deposits with banks having good reputation, good past track record and high quality credit rating and also reviews their credit-worthiness on an on-going basis.

Trade and other receivables

Trade eceivables of the Company are typically unsecured ,except to the extent of advance received against sales for sale of lignite. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals and periodic monitoring of the creditworthiness of customers to which Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. The Company performs ongoing credit evaluations of its customers' financial condition and monitors the creditworthiness of its customers to which it grants credit terms in the normal course of business. Significant portion of trade receivables at the respective reporting date comprise of State Governments' PSUs. Management does not expect any credit risk on the same. The allowance for impairment of trade receivables is created to the extent and as and when required, based upon the expected collectability of accounts receivables.

Age of Receivables (₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Within the credit period	7.09	1,881.59
1-30 days past due	1,041.53	646.76
31-60 days past due	1,036.89	589.17
61-90 days past due	9,890.92	8,134.23
More than 90 days past due	2,252.29	2,798.23

The above receivables which are past due but not impaired are assessed on individual case to case basis and relate to a number of independent third party customers from whom there is no recent history of default. Management is of the view that these financial assets (majorly state owned PSUs) are not impaired as there has not been a significant change in credit quality and are recoverable based on the nature of the activity with the respective customer to which they belong and the type of customers. Consequently, no additional provision has been created on account of expected credit loss on the receivables. There are no other classes of financial assets that are past due but not impaired except for trade receivables as at 31st March, 2021 and 31st March, 2020.

Movements in Expected Credit Loss Allowance (₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Balance at the beginning of the year	97.27	97.27
Movements in allowance	-	-
Closing balance	**97.27**	**97.27**

The maximum exposure to credit risk for trade and other receivables by geographic region was as follows:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Carrying amount	
	31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020
India	14,131.45	13,952.70
Other regions	-	-
	14,131.45	**13,952.70**

Management believes that the unimpaired amounts that are past due by more than 30 days are still collectible in full, based on historical payment behavior and extensive analysis of customer credit risk, including underlying customers' credit ratings if they are available.

Management estimates that there are no instances of past due or impaired trade and other receivables.

(ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

Exposure to liquidity risk

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and include estimated interest payments and exclude the impact of netting agreements, if any.

(₹ in Lakh)

31st March, 2021	Contractual cash flows			
	Carrying amount	Total	Less than 12 months	More than 12 months
Non-derivative financial liabilities				
Non current financial liabilities	218.07	218.07	-	218.07
Current financial liabilities	10,702.19	10,702.19	10,702.19	-
Trade payables	17,412.55	17,412.55	17,412.55	-
Total	**28,332.81**	**28,332.81**	**28,114.74**	**218.07**

(₹ in Lakh)

31st March, 2020	Contractual cash flows			
	Carrying amount	Total	Less than 12 months	More than 12 months
Non-derivative financial liabilities				
Non current financial liabilities	1,520.33	1,520.33	-	1,520.33
Current financial liabilities	10,340.61	10,340.61	10,340.61	-
Trade payables	13,718.76	13,718.76	13,718.76	-
Total	**25,579.70**	**25,579.70**	**24,059.37**	**1,520.33**

(iii) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices – such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices – will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments.

Currency risk

The functional currency of the Company is Indian Rupees.

The Company do not use derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes. As the Company does not engage in foreign exchange transaction, it is not exposed to currency risk.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk can be either fair value interest rate risk or cash flow interest rate risk. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk of changes in fair values of fixed interest bearing investments because of fluctuations in the interest rates. Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of floating interest bearing investments will fluctuate because of fluctuations in the interest rates. The Company does not have any undrawn or outstanding borrowings and hence does not possess any interest rate risk.

Price Risk

The Company's exposure to equity securities price risk arises from investments held by the Company and classified in the balance sheet as fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI). Some of the equity investments are publicly traded and are included in the NSE Nifty 50 Index.

Sensitivity

The table below summarises the impact of increases/decreases of the index on the Company's equity and other comprehensive income for the period. The analysis is based on the assumption that the index had increased by 20% or decreased by 20% with all other variables held constant, and that the Company's quoted equity instruments moved in line with the index. The percentage have been determined considering average of the actual movements in quoted prices of equity shares held as investments as at 31st March, 2021

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Impact on Other Comprehensive Income
NSE NIFTY 50 - increase 20%	3,624.17
NSE NIFTY 50 - decrease 20%	(3,624.17)

2.46 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to:

- safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
- maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The Company monitors capital using a ratio of 'adjusted net debt' to 'adjusted equity'. For this purpose, adjusted net debt is defined as total non-current liabilities, less cash and bank balances. Adjusted equity comprises all components of equity.

The Company's adjusted net debt to adjusted equity ratio at 31st March, 2021 and 31st March, 2020 was as follows.

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Total Non-current liabilities	58,031.06	66,436.60
Less : Cash and bank balances	26,715.57	9,670.06
Adjusted net debt	**31,315.49**	**56,766.54**
Total equity	**4,03,484.39**	**4,09,604.88**
Adjusted net debt to adjusted equity ratio	0.08	0.14

2.47 Corresponding figures of the previous year have been re-grouped / re-arranged / re-classified / restated and revised, wherever necessary, for rounding off to nearest lakh and/or to make them comparable with the figures of the current year.

2.48 PRIOR PERIOD ITEMS, ERRORS AND CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES & ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

(a) During the year, the company has changed method of providing amortisation on mining rights as per unit of production method based on technical estimation of mineable mineral reserves. Upto the previous year, the company was charging amortisation based on technical estimation of Gross geological mineral reserves. This has resulted in increase in amortisation of mining rights by ₹355.77 lakhs.

(b)(i) As per GST tax structure, GMDC falls under inverted tax structure wherein Input Tax Credit (ITC) is higher than output tax liability. As per Rule 89 of GST GMDC is not eligible to get refund of ITC for services on or after 13th June, 2018. In view thereof such amounts of ITC of ₹5,903.80 lakh have been written off during the year by giving the effect by restating the figures of financial year 2019-20. Amounts aggregating ₹9,302.95 lakh pertaining to periods prior to 1st April, 2019 have been written off during the year by restating the balance of opening retained earnings.

(ii) Till F.Y 2019-20, in respect of various lignite projects of the company, the Company used to charge overburden removal expenditure based on plot-wise technically evaluated average stripping ratio after due adjustment for stripping activity on FIFO basis, where the company has awarded 'unit rate' based contracts for overburden removal and lignite extraction.

From F.Y. 2020-21, in cases where, the company has awarded unit rate based contracts and/or in the contracts where payments are made based on actual stripping ratio, for overburden removal and lignite extraction, stripping cost is charged on technically evaluated average stripping ratio at each plot of mine after due adjustment for stripping activity on FIFO basis in the Statement of Profit & Loss under the head "Loading of lignite and over burden removal".

On account of change in the accounting policy, the profit for the year has increased by ₹3121.58 Lakh (Previous year ₹99.72 Lakh) and Stripping Activity Adjustment assets under the head "Other Current Non Financial Assets "have also been increased by the like amount."

(c) The Company has accounted for material prior period errors discovered during the current period, retrospectively by restating the comparative amounts to which the same relate. Since certain periods were prior to comparative period presented, the impact has been considered in opening balance sheet of comparative period presented.

Following are the financial items affected due to restatement in the comparative financial results presented hereunder for the matters stated above:

(₹ in Lakh)

Financial Statement Line Item affected (Balance Sheet)	As at 31st March, 2020				As at 1st April, 2019			
	Earlier Presented Amount	Correction Amount	Reclass-ification Amount	Restated Amount	Earlier Presented Amount	Correction Amount	Reclassi-fication Amount	Restated Amount
ASSETS								
Non-Current Assets								
Property, Plant and Equipment	1,61,581.02	1.72	-	1,61,582.74	1,68,182.99	1.72	-	1,68,184.71
Current Assets								
Trade Receivables	14,279.01	(326.31)	-	13,952.70	14,747.73	(326.31)	-	14,421.42
Other Bank Balances	113.02	-	45.11	158.13	140.34	-	28.99	169.33
Other Financial Assets	1,02,640.21	69.92	-	1,02,710.13	1,01,015.84	-	-	1,01,015.84
Other Current Assets	24,887.14	(15,106.87)	-	9,780.27	14,854.34	(9,302.80)	-	5,551.54
LIABILITIES								
Non-Current Liabilities								
Provisions	47,674.35	(175.09)	-	47,499.26	43,372.03	(180.19)	-	43,191.84
Other Financial Liabilities	1,520.20	-	0.13	1,520.33	2,623.55	-	0.13	2,623.68
Current Liabilities								
Trade Payables	13,683.52	35.24	-	13,718.76	10,970.97	2.55	-	10,973.52
Other Financial Liabilities	10,295.63	-	44.98	10,340.61	9,658.24	-	28.86	9,687.10
Other Current Liabilities	4,033.22	(15.00)	-	4,018.22	2,899.60	-	-	2,899.60
Other Equity								
Retained Earnings	1,31,544.98	(15,206.68)		1,16,338.30	1,22,324.63	(12,634.10)	-	1,09,690.53
Prior Period Errors of earlier periods	(9,449.74)				(9,449.74)			
On consolidation adjustment		-				10.29		
Excess booking of employee benefit expenses		67.96				-		
Short booking of other expenses		(5,824.90)				-		
Impact on amendments to Ind AS 12 & Ind AS 116		-				(3,194.65)		

(₹ in Lakh)

Financial Statement Line Item affected (Statement of Profit and Loss)	2019-20		
	Earlier Presented Amount	Correction Amount	Restated Amount
EXPENSES			
Employee Benefit Expenses	14,448.59	(67.96)	14,380.63
Other Expenses (Others)		20.82	
Other Expenses (GST Expenses- refer Note 2.48(b)(i) above)	1,19,163.77	5,903.80	1,24,988.67
Other Expenses (Lignite & Overburden Removal - refer Note 2.48(b)(ii) above)		(99.72)	
Profit After Tax for the Period	**20,406.41**	**(5,756.94)**	**14,649.47**

(Amount in ₹)

Effect on Earning per Share	2019-20		
	Earlier Presented Amount	Correction Amount	Restated Amount
Earning per Share (EPS) for Profit for the Period (Face Value of ₹ 2)			
Basic (₹)	6.42	(1.81)	4.61
Diluted (₹)	6.42	(1.81)	4.61

2.49 Covid-19 impact on business

As per the current assessment of the situation based on the internal and external information available up to the date of approval of these financial results by the Board of Directors, the Company continues to believe that the impact of Covid-19 on its business, assets, profitability and liquidity, both present and future, would be limited and there is no indication of any material impact on the carrying amounts of inventories, intangible assets, trade receivables, investments and other financial assets. The management does not expect any medium to long term risks at this stage in company's ability to continue as a going concern. Company is closely monitoring any material changes to the economic environment and their impact on its business.

2.50 Recent pronouncements

On March 24, 2021, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") through a notification, amended Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. These amendments are applicable from April 1, 2021. Key amendments relating to Division II of Schedule III which pertain to companies whose financial statements are required to comply with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 are as under:

Balance Sheet :

- Specific format for disclosure of shareholding of promoters.
- Certain additional disclosures in the statement of changes in equity such as changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors and restated balances at the beginning of the current reporting period.
- Specific format for ageing of trade receivables, trade payables, capital work-in-progress and intangible assets under development.
- Lease liabilities should be separately disclosed under the head 'financial liabilities', duly distinguished as current and non-current.
- If a company has not used funds for the specific purpose for which it was borrowed from banks and financial institutions, then disclosure of details of where it has been used.
- Specific disclosure under 'additional regulatory requirement' such as compliance with approved schemes of arrangements, compliance with number of layers of companies, title deeds of immovable property not held in name of company, loans and advances to promoters, directors, key managerial

personnel (KMP) and related parties, details of benami property held etc.

Statement of Profit and loss :

- Additional disclosure relating to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), undisclosed income and crypto currency specified under the head 'additional information' in the notes forming part of financial statements. The amendments are extensive and the company will evaluate the same for applying them as required by law.

2.51 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REQUIRED BY SCHEDULE III TO THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

(₹ in Lakh)

Name of the entity in the group	Net assets (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	As % of consolidated Profit or Loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other Comprehensive income	Amount	As % of consolidated total Comprehensive income	Amount
Parent								
Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Limited								
31 March 2021	98.86%	3,98,866.13	110.59%	(4,351.22)	99.96%	4,172.32	-74.70%	(178.90)
31 March 2020	99.12%	4,06,005.02	99.05%	14,510.81	100.00%	(16,472.26)	107.61%	(1,961.45)
Subsidiaries / 100% controlled entities								
Indian								
GMDC Science and Research Centre								
31 March 2021	0.75%	3,034.67	-3.87%	152.14	0.00%	-	63.52%	152.14
31 March 2020	0.56%	2,282.53	-0.41%	(60.67)	0.00%	-	3.33%	(60.67)
Associates (Investments as per the equity method)								
Indian								
Gujarat Jaypee Cement and Infra Ltd.								
31 March 2021	0.00%	11.44	0.00%	0.07	0.00%	-	0.03%	0.07
31 March 2020	0.00%	11.37	0.00%	0.09	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.09
Gujarat Credo Mineral Industries Ltd.								
31 March 2021	0.28%	1,118.72	-0.39%	15.37	0.00	1.62	7.09%	16.99
31 March 2020	0.27%	1,101.73	0.81%	118.94	-	-	-6.52%	118.94
Aikya Chemicals Pvt. Ltd.								
31 March 2021	0.06%	251.00	-1.33%	52.39	-	-	21.88%	52.39
31 March 2020	0.05%	198.61	0.52%	76.28	-	-	-4.19%	76.28
Joint Ventures (Investments as per the equity method)								
Indian								
Naini Coal Co. Limited								
31 March 2021	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-
31 March 2020	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Swarnim Gujarat Fluorspar Pvt. Ltd.								
31 March 2021	0.00%	1.56	0.00%	(0.02)	-	-	-0.01%	(0.02)
31 March 2020	0.00%	1.58	0.00%	(0.02)	-	-	0.00%	(0.02)
Gujarat Foundation for Entrepreneurial Excellence								
31 March 2021	0.05%	200.87	-5.00%	196.83	-	-	82.18%	196.83
31 March 2020	0.00%	4.04	0.03%	4.04	-	-	-0.22%	4.04
Total								
31 March 2021	**100.00%**	**4,03,484.39**	**100.00%**	**(3,934.44)**	**99.97%**	**4,173.94**	**100.00%**	**239.50**
31 March 2020	100.00%	4,09,604.88	100.00%	14,649.47	100.00%	(16,472.26)	100.00%	(1,822.79)

2.51.01 The Gujarat Mineral Research and Industrial Consultancy Society (GMRICS) (being a subsidiary / 100% controlled entity) is a society set up under Society's Act and is controlled by the Company. However, the financial statements have not been prepared as there are no financial transactions since 2012-13. Hence, the same has not been considered for the purposes of preparing the consolidated financial statements.

2.52 INTEREST IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

Set out below are the associates and joint ventures of the Company as at 31st March 2021 which, in the opinion of the directors, are material to the Company. The entities listed below have share capital consisting solely of equity shares, which are held directly by the Company. The country of incorporation or registration is also their principal place of business, and the proportion of ownership interest is the same as the proportion of voting rights held.

(₹ in Lakh)

Name of Entity	Place of business	% of ownership interest	Relationship	Accountoing method	Carrying Amount	
					31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Naini Coal Company Ltd	India	50.00%	Joint Venture	Equity Method	-	-
Swarnim Gujarat Fluorspar Pvt Ltd	India	1.05%	Joint Venture	Equity Method	1.56	1.58
Gujarat Foundation for Entrepreneurial Excellence	India	50.00%	Joint Venture	Equity Method	200.87	4.04
Gujarat Jaypee Cement Infrastructure Limited	India	26.00%	Associate	Equity Method	11.44	11.37
Gujarat Credo Mineral Industries Ltd.	India	26.00%	Associate	Equity Method	1,118.72	1,101.73
Aikya Chemicals Pvt Ltd	India	26.00%	Associate	Equity Method	251.00	198.61

Nature of business:-

Swarnim Gujarat Fluorspar Pvt Ltd	- Fluorspar beneficiation
Gujarat Foundation for Entrepreneurial Excellence	- Incubation center for entrepreneurship & development
Gujarat Credo Mineral Industries Ltd.	- Bauxite beneficiation
Aikya Chemicals Pvt Ltd	- Manganese beneficiation

Summarised financial information for associate and joint ventures

The tables below provide summarised financial information for those joint ventures and associates that are material to the Company. The information disclosed reflects the amounts presented in the financial statements of the relevant associates and joint ventures and not the Company's share of those amounts. They have been amended to reflect adjustments made by the entity when using the equity method, including fair value adjustments made at the time of acquisition and modifications for differences in accounting policies.

Summarised Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2020 (₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Naini coal company Ltd.	Swarnim Gujarat Fluorspar Private Limited	Gujarat Foundation for Entrep-reneurial Excellence	Gujarat Jaypee Cement & Infrastruc-ture Ltd.	Gujarat Credo Mineral Industries Limited	Aikya Chemicals Pvt Ltd.
Current Assets						
Cash and cash equivanlents	6.16	15.24	249.30	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	253.96	-	-	-
Total current assets	**6.16**	**15.24**	**503.27**	**34.67**	**4,061.47**	**611.93**
Total non-current assets	**3.02**	**160.69**	**1,553.42**	**10.31**	**5,409.00**	**3,947.80**
Current liabilities						
Financial liabilities (excluding trade payables)	1.30	0.56	18.96	-	-	-
Other liabilities	3,407.62	18.00	8.73	-	-	-
Total current liabilities	**3,408.92**	**18.56**	**27.69**	**1.24**	**4,027.79**	**470.68**
Non-current liabilities						
Financial liabilities (excluding trade payables)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	-	-	2,017.09	-	-	-
Total non-current liabilities	**-**	**-**	**2,017.09**	**-**	**1,205.26**	**3,329.04**
Net Assets	**(3,399.73)**	**157.37**	**11.92**	**43.75**	**4,237.41**	**760.00**

* Indicates disclosures that are not required for investments in associates

Summarised Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021 (₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Naini coal company Ltd.	Swarnim Gujarat Fluorspar Private Limited	Gujarat Foundation for Entrep-reneurial Excellence	Gujarat Jaypee Cement & Infrastruc-ture Ltd.	Gujarat Credo Mineral Industries Limited	Aikya Chemicals Pvt Ltd.
Current Assets						
Cash and cash equivanlents	0.16	13.21	297.70	-	-	-
Other assets	10.63	-	65.42	-	-	-
Total current assets	**10.79**	**13.21**	**363.12**	**35.12**	**4,834.50**	**988.48**
Total non-current assets	**-**	**160.68**	**2,848.81**	**10.31**	**6,223.01**	**3,722.30**
Current liabilities						
Financial liabilities (excluding trade payables)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	2.83	0.08	2,777.76	-	-	-
Total current liabilities	**2.83**	**18.56**	**2,777.76**	**1.42**	**4,103.90**	**508.55**
Non-current liabilities						
Financial liabilities (excluding trade payables)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	3,407.62	-	32.42	-	-	-
Total non-current liabilities	**3,407.62**	**-**	**32.42**	**-**	**2,650.84**	**3,234.14**
Net Assets	**(3,399.66)**	**155.33**	**401.74**	**44.01**	**4,302.77**	**968.09**

* Indicates disclosures that are not required for investments in associates

Summarised Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended on 31 March 2020 (₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Naini coal company Ltd.	Swarnim Gujarat Fluorspar Private Limited	Gujarat Foundation for Entrep-reneurial Excellence	Gujarat Jaypee Cement & Infrastruc-ture Ltd.	Gujarat Credo Mineral Industries Limited	Aikya Chemicals Pvt Ltd.
Revenue	**0.35**	**0.00**	**84.16**	**2.27**	**11,144.21**	**1,483.26**
Profit/(Loss) for the year	**0.26**	**(1.96)**	**-**	**0.34**	**421.99**	**147.16**
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	**0.26**	**(1.96)**	**-**	**0.34**	**421.99**	**147.16**
Dividend received	-	-	-	-	-	-

Summarised Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended on 31 March 2021 (₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Naini coal company Ltd.	Swarnim Gujarat Fluorspar Private Limited	Gujarat Foundation for Entrep-reneurial Excellence	Gujarat Jaypee Cement & Infrastruc-ture Ltd.	Gujarat Credo Mineral Industries Limited	Aikya Chemicals Pvt Ltd.
Revenue	**0.14**	**0.00**	**658.89**	**1.91**	**7,529.92**	**1,720.58**
Profit/(Loss) for the year	**0.06**	**(2.04)**	**-**	**0.27**	**67.60**	**201.52**
Other comprehensive income	-	-	392.79	-	1.62	-
Total comprehensive income	**0.06**	**(2.04)**	**392.79**	**0.27**	**69.22**	**201.52**
Dividend received	-	-	-	19.76	-	-

As per our report of even date attached

For Soni Jhawar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.110386W

Harish Daga
Partner
Membership No. 409620

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 29th June 2021

Anupma Iyer
General Manager (Accounts)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors,

L. Kulshrestha
Chief General Manager &
Chief Financial Officer

Joel Evans
Company Secretary

Roopwant Singh, IAS
Managing Director
DIN: 06717937

S.B. Dangayach
Director
DIN-01572754

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 29th June 2021