Orient Abrasives Limited

Ref No.: Orient/Stock Exch/Letter/311 September 3, 2022

The Dy. General Manager,
Corporate Relations & Services Dept.,
Bombay Stock Exchange Limited
Phirojsha Jeejibhoy Towers,
Dalal Street, Mumbai - 400 023.

Scrip Code: 504879

The Dy. Gen. Manager,
National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.,
Corporate Relations Dept.,
Exchange Plaza, 5th Floor,
Plot No. C/1. G Block,
Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (E),
Mumbai – 400 051.

Scrip Code: ORIENTABRA

Sub: Annual General Meeting, Date of Book Closure, Record Date & Remote E-Voting

This is to inform you that the 51st Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Company is scheduled to be held on Monday, 26th September, 2022 at 4.00 P.M (IST) through Video Conferencing ("VC")/Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM").

Pursuant to the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015 (Listing Regulations), the Register of Members and Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from Tuesday, 20th September, 2022 to Monday, 26th September, 2022 (both days inclusive), for the purpose of AGM. Further, the Dividend on Equity Shares, if declared at the AGM, will be paid to those Members, holding shares in physical or in dematerialization form, as on record date i.e. Monday, 19th September, 2022.

We wish to further inform you that in compliance with the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013, Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time and Regulation 44 of the Listing Regulations, the Company is pleased to provide members facility to cast their votes on all resolutions set forth in the Notice of the AGM using electronic voting system provided by Central Depository Services Limited (CDSL). Detailed procedure for remote e-voting at AGM is provided in the Notice of the AGM. The remote e-voting period will commence from Thursday, 22nd September 2022 at 09:00 a.m. and ends on Sunday, 25th September, 2022 at 05:00 p.m. The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter. The voting rights of Members shall be in proportion to the equity shares held by them in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on Monday, 19th September, 2022 (cut-off date).

The copy of Annual Report for the financial year 2021-2022 is enclosed herewith.

This disclosure is being resubmitted after affixing Digital Signature Certificate as per the guidance note issued by the stock exchanges. Please take the same on record.

Thanking you,
Yours faithfully,
For **Orient Abrasives Limited**

Seema Pawan Sharma

Seema Sharma
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
Encl: as above

Orient Abrasives Limited (Associate of Ashapura Group)

Registered Office : Lawrence & Mayo House, 3rd Floor, 276, D. N. Road, Fort, Mumbai - 400 001. India
Tel.: +91-22 6622 1700, Fax : +91-22 2207 4452

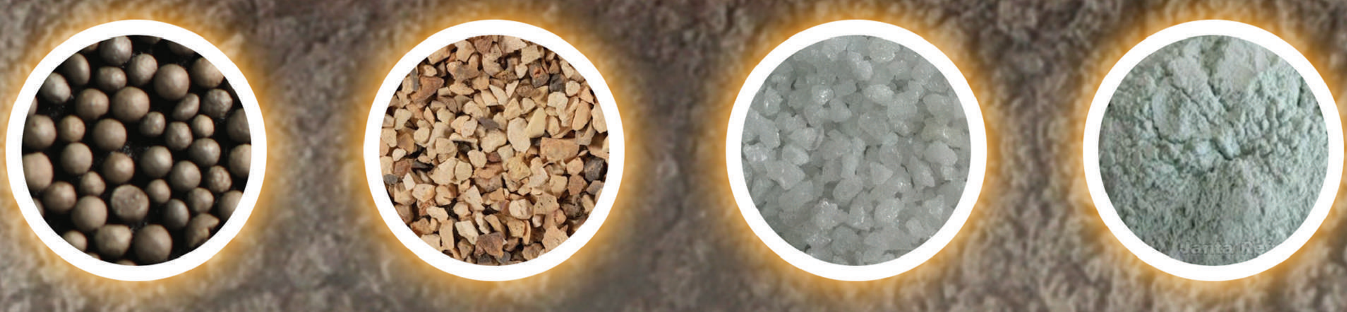
Works : G.I.D.C. Industrial Area, Porbandar - 360 577, Gujarat, India
Tel.: +91-286 2221788 / 9, Fax : +91-286 2222719

Website : www.orientabrasives.com
Email : orientabrasives@oalmail.co.in
Investor@oalmail.co.in
CIN : L24299MH1971PLC366531

Orient Abrasives Ltd

Associate Company of Ashapura Group

Annual Report 2021-22



Orient Abrasives Limited

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Harish Motiwalla (DIN:- 00029835)	Non-Executive, Independent Director (Chairman of the Board w.e.f. 11th August, 2021)
Mr. Manubhai Rathod (DIN:- 07618837)	Whole-Time Director & Chief Executive Officer
Mr. Hemul Shah (DIN:- 00058558)	Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director
Mrs. Chaitali Salot (DIN:- 02036868)	Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director
Mrs. Neeta Shah (DIN:- 07134947)	Non-Executive, Independent Director
Mr. Ketan Shrimankar (DIN:- 00452468)	Non- Executive, Independent Director (Appointed w.e.f 11th August, 2021)
Mr. Pundarik Sanyal (DIN:- 01773295)	Non- Executive, Independent Director (completed term on 14th July, 2021)
Mr. Bharatkumar Makhecha (DIN:- 01351080)	Non-Executive, Independent Director (completed term on 28th September, 2021)

Company Secretary
Mrs. Seema Sharma

Chief Financial Officer
Mr. Vikash Khemka

Statutory Auditors
M/s. Sanghavi & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Bankers
State Bank of India

Orient Abrasives Limited

Registered Office:

Lawrence & Mayo House, 3rd Floor, 276,
D.N. Road, Fort, Mumbai - 400 001,Maharashtra.
Tel: 022-66221700
Email: investor@oalmail.co.in
Website: www.orientabrasives.com
CIN: L24299MH1971PLC366531

Registrar & Share Transfer Agent

M/s. Skyline Financial Services Pvt. Ltd.
D-153/A, 1st Floor, Phase I, Okhla Industrial Area,
New Delhi, Delhi 110020
Tel.: 011-41044923
Fax: + 91 11 26812682.
E-mail: info@skylinerta.com

Shareholders Information:

The Company's Securities are listed
on the following Stock Exchanges:

1.Bombay Stock Exchange Limited

Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,
Dalal Street, Mumbai0 400001.

2.National Stock Exchange of India Limited

"Exchange Plaza", Bandra Kurla Complex,
Bandra (East), Mumbai- 400051.

Orient Abrasives Limited

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Orient Abrasives Limited

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the 51st Annual General Meeting of the Members of ORIENT ABRASIVES LIMITED will be held on Monday, September 26, 2022 at 4.00 p.m. through Video Conferencing / Other Audio Visual Means (VC) to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. a) To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended 31st March 2022, together with the Reports of the Board of Directors and the Auditors thereon.

   b) To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended 31st March 2022, together with the Report of the Auditors thereon.

2. To declare a dividend of 15% i.e. Re. 0.15/- (Fifteen paise) per Equity Share of face value of Re. 1/- each, for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2022.

3. To appoint a Director in place of Mrs. Chaitali Salot (DIN: 02036868), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers herself for re-appointment.

4. **Re-appointment of Statutory Auditors:**

   To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

   "RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections139, 142 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, as may be applicable and pursuant to the recommendations of the Audit Committee, M/s. Sanghavi & Co., Chartered Accountants (ICAI Firm Registration No: 109099W), be and is hereby re-appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office for a period of 5 years from the conclusion of this Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the 56th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held in the year 2027 to examine and audit the accounts of the Company, on such remuneration as may be mutually agreed between the Board of Directors of the Company and the Statutory Auditors.

   RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors be and is hereby authorised to do all such acts, deeds and things and to take all such steps as may be necessary for the purpose of giving effect to this resolution".

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

5. **Re-appointment of Mr. Harish Motiwalla (DIN: 00029835) as an Independent Director of the Company:**

   To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as a Special Resolution:

   "RESOLVED THAT pursuant to provisions of Sections 149, 152 read with Schedule IV and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Rules made thereunder and Regulation 17(1A) and other applicable provisions of Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations") (including any statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof), and in terms of recommendations of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee and approval of the Board of Directors, Mr. Harish Motiwalla (DIN: 00029835), who was appointed as an Independent Director of the Company, whose period of office will be expired on 11th February 2023 and who has submitted a declaration confirming the criteria of independence under Section 149(6) of the Act and Regulation 16 of the Listing Regulations, be and is hereby re-appointed as a Non-Executive, Independent Director, not liable to retire by rotation and who shall hold office for a second term of five consecutive years with effect from 12th February 2023, on the Board of the Company.

   RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds and things which are incidental and ancillary to give effect to this resolution."

6. To approve existing as well as new Material Related Party Transaction(s) with Bombay Minerals Limited:

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following Resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to Section 188 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with the rules framed thereunder and in terms of Regulation 23 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations") (including any statutory amendment(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force, if any) and the Company's Policy on Related Party Transaction(s), the approval of the Members be and is hereby accorded to the Board of Directors of the Company (hereinafter referred to as "Board", which term shall be deemed to include any duly authorized Committee constituted /empowered by the Board, from time to time, to exercise its powers conferred by this resolution), for entering into and / or carrying out and / or continuing with existing contracts / arrangements/ transactions or material modification(s) of earlier arrangements/transactions or as fresh and independent transaction(s) or otherwise (whether individually or series of transaction(s) taken together or otherwise), with Bombay Minerals Limited, being a related party of the Company, as per the details set out in the explanatory statement annexed to this notice, for an aggregate value of upto Rs. 11,505 Lakhs, subject to the said contract(s)/ arrangement(s)/ transaction(s) being carried out at arm's length basis and in the ordinary course of business of the Company.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the aforesaid approval shall be valid for one year i.e. from the date of this Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the 52nd Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held in the year 2023 in terms of the Listing Regulations and the circulars issued by the SEBI in this regard.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board or any Committee thereof, be and is hereby severally authorized to execute all such agreements, documents, instruments and writings as deemed necessary, with power to alter, modify and vary the terms and conditions of such contracts/ arrangements/ transactions, settle all questions, difficulties or doubts that may arise in this regard, as they may in their sole and absolute discretion deem fit, file requisite forms with the regulatory authorities and to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be considered necessary and appropriate and to delegate all or any of its powers herein conferred to any authorized person(s) to give effect to this resolution.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT all actions taken by the Board or any person so authorized by the Board, in connection with any matter referred to or contemplated in any of the foregoing resolution(s), be and are hereby approved, ratified and confirmed in all respects."

7. To approve existing as well as new Material Related Party Transaction(s) with Ashapura Minechem Limited:

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following Resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to Section 188 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with the rules framed thereunder and in terms of Regulation 23 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations") (including any statutory amendment(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force, if any) and the Company's Policy on Related Party Transaction(s), the approval of the Members be and is hereby accorded to the Board of Directors of the Company (hereinafter referred to as "Board", which term shall be deemed to include any duly authorized Committee constituted /empowered by the Board, from time to time, to exercise its powers conferred by this resolution), for entering into and / or carrying out and / or continuing with existing contracts / arrangements/ transactions or material modification(s) of earlier arrangements/transactions or as fresh and independent transaction(s) or otherwise (whether individually or series of transaction(s) taken together or otherwise),with Ashapura Minechem Limited, being a related party of the Company, as per the details set out in the explanatory statement annexed to this notice, for an aggregate value of upto Rs. 3,000 Lakhs subject to the said contract(s)/ arrangement(s)/ transaction(s) being carried out at arm's length basis and in the ordinary course of business of the Company.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the aforesaid approval shall be valid for one year i.e. from the date of this Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the 52nd Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held in the year 2023 in terms of the Listing Regulations and the circulars issued by the SEBI in this regard.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board be and is hereby severally authorized to execute all such agreements, documents, instruments and writings as deemed necessary, with power to alter, modify and vary the terms and conditions of such contracts/ arrangements/ transactions, settle all questions, difficulties or doubts that may arise in this regard, as they may in their sole and absolute discretion deem fit, file requisite forms with the regulatory authorities and to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be considered necessary and appropriate and to delegate all or any of its powers herein conferred to any authorized person(s) to give effect to this resolution.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT all actions taken by the Board or any person so authorized by the Board, in connection with any matter referred to or contemplated in any of the foregoing resolution(s), be and are hereby approved, ratified and confirmed in all respects."

8. **To approve existing as well as new Material Related Party Transaction(s) with Ashapura Midgulf NV:**

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following Resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to Section 188 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with the rules framed thereunder and in terms of Regulation 23 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations") (including any statutory amendment(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force, if any) and the Company's Policy on Related Party Transaction(s), the approval of the Members be and is hereby accorded to the Board of Directors of the Company (hereinafter referred to as "Board", which term shall be deemed to include any duly authorized Committee constituted /empowered by the Board, from time to time, to exercise its powers conferred by this resolution), for entering into and / or carrying out and / or continuing with existing contracts / arrangements/ transactions or material modification(s) of earlier arrangements/transactions or as fresh and independent transaction(s) or otherwise (whether individually or series of transaction(s) taken together or otherwise),with Ashapura Midgulf NV, being a related party of the Company, as per the details set out in the explanatory statement annexed to this notice, for an aggregate value of upto Rs. 3,500 Lakhs, subject to the said contract(s)/ arrangement(s)/ transaction(s) being carried out at arm's length basis and in the ordinary course of business of the Company.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the aforesaid approval shall be valid for one year i.e. from the date of this Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the 52nd Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held in the year 2023 in terms of the Listing Regulations and the circulars issued by the SEBI in this regard.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board be and is hereby severally authorized to execute all such agreements, documents, instruments and writings as deemed necessary, with power to alter, modify and vary the terms and conditions of such contracts/ arrangements/ transactions, settle all questions, difficulties or doubts that may arise in this regard, as they may in their sole and absolute discretion deem fit, file requisite forms with the regulatory authorities and to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be considered necessary and appropriate and to delegate all or any of its powers herein conferred to any authorized person(s) to give effect to this resolution.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT all actions taken by the Board or any person so authorized by the Board, in connection with any matter referred to or contemplated in any of the foregoing resolution(s), be and are hereby approved, ratified and confirmed in all respects."

9. **To approve existing as well as new Material Related Party Transaction(s) between Orient Advanced Materials Private Limited, Wholly Owned Subsidiary of the Company and Bombay Minerals Limited (Promoter Company of the Company):**

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following Resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to Regulation 23(4) and other applicable Regulations of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, ('Listing Regulations'), as amended and the Company's Policy on Related Party Transaction(s), the approval of the Members be and is hereby accorded for entering into and / or carrying out and / or continuing with existing contracts / arrangements/ transactions or material modification(s) of earlier arrangements/transactions or as fresh and independent transaction(s) or otherwise (whether individual transaction or transaction(s) taken together or series of transaction(s) or otherwise) between two related parties (in terms of Regulation 2(1)(zb) of the SEBI Listing Regulations) of the Company i.e. Orient Advanced Materials Private Limited ('OAMPL'), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company and Bombay Minerals Limited ('BML'), a Promoter Company of the Company, on such terms and conditions as may be agreed between OAMPL and BML, for an aggregate value of up to Rs. 7,605 Lakhs, subject to such contract(s)/arrangement(s)/transaction(s) being carried out at arm's length and in the ordinary course of business of OAMPL and BML.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the aforesaid approval shall be valid for one year i.e. from the date of this Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the 52nd Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held in the year 2023 in terms of the SEBI Listing Regulations and the circulars issued by the SEBI in this regard."

10. Appointment and Payment of remuneration to Cost Auditors:

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed thereunder, as amended from time to time and subject to such guidelines and approval as may be required, appointment of M/S. S. K. Rajani & Co., Cost Accountants as Cost Auditors, for conducting audit of the cost accounting records relating to the Company's Products for the Financial Year 2022-2023 at a remuneration of Rs. 1,70,000/- (Rupees One Lakhs Seventy Thousand Only) per annum plus Goods & Service Tax and out of pocket expenses, if any, as approved by the Board of Directors of the Company, be and is hereby ratified.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors be and is hereby authorised to do all such acts, deeds and things and to take all such steps as may be necessary for the purpose of giving effect to this resolution".

By Order of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
Seema Sharma
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: 8th August, 2022

NOTES:

1. The relevant Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013, in respect of Special Business is annexed hereto.

   Brief details of the directors, who are retiring by rotation/ seeking appointment / re-appointment at this meeting, are annexed hereto as per requirements of Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial Standards on General Meetings (SS-2), are provided as "Annexure I" to this Notice.

2. Pursuant to the General Circular numbers 20/2020 dated May 5, 2020 read with General Circular nos. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020; 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020 ; 02/2021 dated January 13, 2021; 19/2021 dated December 08, 2021; 21/2021 dated December 14, 2021 and 02/2022 dated May 05, 2022 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) and Circular number SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2021/11 dated January 15, 2021 and SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD 2/CIR/P/2022/62 dated May 13, 2022 issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) (hereinafter collectively referred to as "the Circulars"), companies are allowed to hold Annual General Meeting ("AGM") through video conferencing (VC) or other audio visual means (OAVM), without the physical presence of members at a common venue and dispatch of Annual Report only in electronic mode. In compliance with the said Circulars, the AGM of the Company is being held through VC/OAVM.

3. 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.

4. The Company's Transfer Books will remain closed from Tuesday, 20th September, 2022 to Monday, 26th September, 2022 (both days inclusive).

5. The dividend, if declared, at the AGM, will be paid after 26th September, 2022, to those Members whose name appears on the register of Members of the Company on close of business hours on Monday, 19th September, 2022 (Record Date).

   The Company will disburse the dividend vide ECS/NECS to those shareholders whose requisite particulars are available and to other shareholders vide dividend warrants. The intimation of dividend payout/dispatch will be sent within the statutory period.

6. 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 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 diptigl@gmail.com with a copy marked to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.

7. In compliance with the aforesaid MCA Circulars and SEBI Circulars, electronic copy of the Notice along with the Annual Report for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2022 have been sent only to those members whose e-mail id's are registered with the Company or the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent or the Depository Participants(s) through electronic means and no physical copy of the Notice has been sent by the Company to any member.

8. Those shareholders who have not yet registered / updated their email address / Contact details are requested to get them registered / updated by following the procedure given below:

Physical Holding*	Members are requested to register/update their e-mail addresses and contact details by writing to the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent of the Company, viz. Skyline Financial Services Private Limited, at their email ID parveen@skylinerta.com along with the copy of the signed request letter mentioning the name and address of the Shareholder, Folio number and self-attested copy of the PAN Card and Aadhar Card.
Demat Holding*	Please contact your Depository Participant (DP) and register your email address / update your mobile number and bank account details in your demat account, as per the process advised by your DP

* *If there is any change in the e-mail ID already registered with the Company, members are requested to immediately*

notify such change to Skyline Financial Services Private Limited in respect of shares held in physical form and to DPs in respect of shares held in Demat form.

9. Members who have not updated their bank account details for receiving the dividends directly in their bank accounts through Electronic Clearing Service (ECS) are requested to update their Electronic Bank Mandate with their respective DPsor in case shares are held in physical form are requested to provide/update their Bank Account by request letter alongwith the cancelled cheque bearing name of the first shareholder to the Registrar & Share Transfer Agents of the Company at its aforesaid email Id.

10. Pursuant to the Finance Act, 2020, dividend income is taxable in the hands of the Members and the Company is required to deduct tax at source ('TDS') from dividend paid to the Members at rates prescribed in the Income Tax Act, 1961 (the 'IT Act'). In general, to enable compliance with TDS requirements, Members are requested to complete and/or update their Residential Status, PAN, Category as per the IT Act with their DPs or in case shares are held in physical form with the Registrar by submitting the required documents in PDF/JPG format through e-mail at parveen@skylinerta.com. The Company will send individual communication in this regard to the shareholders whose email ids are registered in the records of the Company/RTA.

11. 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 unpaid Dividend and underlying shares (upto FY 2013-14) have been transferred to IEPF. The unpaid Dividend and underlying shares for FY 2014-15 are due to transferred on or after 3rd November 2022. The intimation regarding this has been sent to the concerned shareholders.

    Unclaimed Dividend- details are available on website at http://www.orientabrasives.com

12. The Notice has also been hosted on the website of the Company http://www.orientabrasives.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. 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.

13. A person, whose name is recorded in the register of members or in the register of beneficial owners maintained by the Depositories as on the cut-off date i.e. Monday, 19th September, 2022, only shall be entitled to avail the facility of remote e-voting as well as voting at the AGM.

14. Mrs. Dipti Gohil, Practicing Company Secretary (Membership No. 14736) has been appointed as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the voting at the AGM and remote e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.

PROCEDURE FOR INSPECTION OF DOCUMENTS:

15. All the documents referred to in the accompanying Notice and Explanatory Statements, shall be available for inspection through electronic mode, on basis of the request being sent on invesor@oalmail.co.in.

16. The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding, maintained under Section 170 of the Act and the Register of Contracts or Arrangements in which the directors are interested, maintained under Section 189 of the Act, will be available electronically for inspection by the Members during the AGM. Members can inspect the same by sending an email to investor@oalmail.co.in.

OTHER INSTRUCTIONS: (KYC)

17. As per the provisions of Section 72 of the Companies Act and SEBI Circular, 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. If a Member desires to opt out or cancel the earlier nomination and record a fresh nomination, he/ she may submit the same in Form ISR-3 or SH-14 as the case may be. The said forms can be downloaded from the Company's website www.orientabrasives.com. Members are requested to submit the said details to their DP in case the shares are held by them in dematerialized form and to the Company/RTA in case the shares are held in physical form.

Further, Members are requested to update their details viz. PAN, KYC, Nomination Details etc. by filling the KYC Forms available on the Company's Website viz. www.orientabrasives.com.

18. SEBI vide its notification dated 24th January, 2022 has mandated that all requests for transfer of securities including transmission and transposition requests shall be processed only in dematerialized form. In view of the same and to eliminate all risks associated with physical shares and avail various benefits of dematerialization. Members are advised to dematerialise the shares held by them in physical form. Members can contact the Company or RTA, for assistance in this regard.

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

20. 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 at least five days prior to the date of AGM at investor@oalmail.co.in. The same will be replied by the Company suitably.

21. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has adopted/implemented "Green Initiative in Corporate Governance" allowing paperless compliances by Companies through electronic mode. The Companies are now permitted to send various notices/documents to its shareholders through electronic mode to the registered email addresses of the shareholders.

    To support the 'Green Initiative', the Members who have not registered their e-mail addresses are requested to register the same with their DPs in case the shares are held by them in electronic form and with Company's RTA –M/s Skyline Financial Services Private Limited in case the shares are held by them in physical form.

22. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) vide its Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/ DOP1/CIR/P/2018/73 dated 20th April, 2018 has mandated the registration of Permanent Account Number (PAN) and Bank Account Details of all their shareholders holding shares in physical mode through their RTA.

    Members holding shares in physical form are therefore, requested to submit their PAN and Bank Account Details to the Company's RTA, viz. M/s Skyline Financial Services Private Limited, by sending self-attested copy of PAN Card along with self-attested legible copy of Aadhar/passport/utility bill (not older than 3 months) and Original cancelled cheque leaf containing the Bank A/c No., Bank Name, type of account, IFSC Code, MICR Code and the name of the shareholder printed on the cheque leaf.

    In cases wherein the cancelled cheque leaf does NOT contain the shareholder's name printed on it, Members are requested to submit the Original cancelled cheque leaf along with legible copy of the bank passbook / bank statement specifying the KYC details of the registered shareholder such as the name, address, bank account number etc. duly attested by the Officer of the same Bank with his signature, name, employee code, designation, bank seal & address stamp, phone no. and date of attestation.

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

24. **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS AND PROCEDURE FOR JOINING THE AGM THROUGH VC / OAVM**

1. 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 8, 2020, April 13, 2020 , May 5, 2020, January 13, 2021, December 8, 2021, December 14, 2021 and May 5, 2022, 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 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 AGM will be provided by CDSL.

2. The Members can join the 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 AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available to atleast 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 AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.

3. 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.

4. 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.

5. In line with the aforementioned Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) Circulars, the Notice calling the AGM has been uploaded on the website of the Company at www.orientabrasives.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.

THE INTRUCTIONS OF SHAREHOLDERS FOR E-VOTING AND JOINING VIRTUAL MEETINGS ARE AS UNDER:

Step 1 : Access through Depositories CDSL/NSDL e-Voting system in case of individual shareholders holding shares in demat mode.

Step 2 : Access through CDSL e-Voting system in case of shareholders holding shares in physical mode and non-individual shareholders in demat mode.

(I) The voting period begins on 22nd September, 2022 (Thursday) at 9.00 a.m. and end on 25th September, 2022 (Sunday) 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 (record date) of 19th September, 2022 (Monday) 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.Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. 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.

Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.
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.

Step 1 : Access through Depositories CDSL/NSDL e-Voting system in case of individual shareholders holding shares in demat mode.

Pursuant to aforesaid 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 Myeasi. 2) After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the e-voting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the e-voting 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 or click on https://evoting.cdslindia.com/Evoting/EvotingLogin 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 NDSL	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/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 abovementioned 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.com or 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

Step 2 : Access through CDSL e-Voting system in case of shareholders holding shares in physical mode and non-individual shareholders in demat mode.

Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meetings for Physical shareholders and shareholders other than individual holding in Demat form.

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 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.

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

8) 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.

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

10) Click on the EVSN for the relevant Orient Abrasives Limited on which you choose to vote.

11) 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.
12) Click on the "RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK" if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.

13) 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.

14) Once you “CONFIRM” your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

15) You can also take a print of the votes cast by clicking on “Click here to print” option on the Voting page.

16) 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.

17) Additional Facility for Non – Individual Shareholders and Custodians –For Remote Voting only.

- 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 at the email address viz; diptigl@gmail.com, 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 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 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. For ease of conduct, 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 five days prior to meeting mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at investor@oalmail.co.in. The shareholders who do not wish to speak during the AGM but have queries may send their queries in advance five days prior to meeting mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at investor@oalmail.co.in. 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 AGM.

10. If any Votes are cast by the shareholders through the e-voting available during the 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.

25. 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 authorized by him in writing, who shall countersign the same.

26. The Results declared along with the report of the Scrutinizer shall be placed on the website of the Company www.orientabrasives.comand on the website of CDSL www.evotingindia.comimmediately after the declaration of result by the Chairman or a person authorized by him in writing. The results shall also be immediately forwarded to the Bombay Stock Exchange Limited & the National Stock Exchange of India Limited.

27. Subject to receipt of the requisite number of votes, the resolutions shall be deemed to have been passed on the date of the meeting, i.e. September 26, 2022.

By Order of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
Seema Sharma
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: 8th August, 2022

Registered Office:
Lawrence & Mayo House, 3rd Floor,
276, D.N. Road, Fort, Mumbai – 400 001,
Maharashtra.
CIN: L24299MH1971PLC366531
Email: investor@oalmail.co.in
Website: www.orientabrasives.com
-E & OE regretted

Explanatory Statement Pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013:

Item No. 4: Re-appointment of Statutory Auditors:

M/s. Sanghavi & Co., Chartered Accountants, Mumbai (Firm Registration No. FRN: 109099W) were appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company by the Members at the 46th Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on 16th September 2017 to hold office from the conclusion of the 46th AGM till the conclusion of the 51st AGM of the Company to be held in the calendar year 2022.

Accordingly, the present term of M/s. Sanghavi & Co., expires on conclusion of the ensuing 51st AGM. In terms of the provisions of Section 139 of the Companies Act ("the Act"), 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, M/s. Sanghavi & Co., are eligible for re-appointment for a second term of five years. The Company has received eligibility / consent letter from M/s. Sanghavi & Co., confirming that their appointment will be in accordance with the provisions of Section 139 read with Section 141 of the Act. They have also confirmed that as required under the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations"), they hold a valid certificate issued by the Peer Review Board of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Considering their performance for the last 5 years, industry experience, competency & knowledge of the audit team, efficiency in conduct of audit, independence etc, the Audit Committee has recommended the re-appointment of M/s. Sanghavi & Co., to the Board of Directors of the Company, which the Board has accepted and approved, subject to the approval of the Members.

The brief profile of the statutory auditor i.e. M/s Sanghavi & Co. is as under:

M/s Sanghavi & Co is a firm of Chartered Accountants established in the year 1957. The firm has its head office at Rajkot and Branches at Ahmedabad and Bhavnagar. The firm has long standing experience in various areas of practice. The firm also provides wide range of services viz. Assurance, Accounting, Internal Audit and Concurrent Audit to Large and Small companies, PSUs, Banks, NGOs etc. and is specialized in the field of Direct & Indirect Tax, Company Law and Foreign Exchange Regulations.

The remuneration proposed to be paid to the Statutory Auditors during their second and final term to be mutually agreed between the Board of Directors of the Company and the Statutory Auditors based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee. The Board of Directors in consultation with the Audit Committee may alter and vary the other terms and conditions of appointment, including remuneration, in such manner and to such extent as may be mutually agreed with the Statutory Auditors.

Accordingly, the Board of Directors, based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, has proposed the re-appointment of M/s Sanghavi & Co (Firm Registration No. FRN: 109099W) as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a period of 5 years, to hold office from the conclusion of 51st AGM till the conclusion of the 56th AGM.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) or their relatives is, in any way, concerned or interested in the resolution at Item No.4 of the Notice.

The Board accordingly recommends the Resolution as set out in Item No. 4 of the accompanying Notice for the approval of Shareholders of the Company as an Ordinary Resolution.

Item No.5 –Re-appointment of Mr. Harish Motiwalla (DIN: 00029835) as an Independent Director of the Company:

At the 47th Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on 26th September, 2018, the members had approved the appointment of Mr. Harish Motiwalla as an Independent Director for a period of five (5) years from 12th February, 2018 to 11th February, 2023. Subsequently, in accordance with Regulation 17(1A) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, approval of members was duly taken by way of Special Resolution at the 48th Annual General Meeting held on September 27, 2019 to continue as the Non-Executive, Independent Director even after reaching the age of 75, which he attained in March, 2020.Accordingly, the first term of Mr. Motiwalla as Independent Director is due to expire on 11th February, 2023.

As per Section 149(10) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), an Independent Director shall hold office for a term of up to 5 consecutive years on the Board of a Company but shall be eligible for re-appointment for another term of up to five consecutive years on passing a special resolution by the Company. Based on their performance evaluation and recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and in terms of the provisions of Sections 149, 152 read with Schedule IV and any other applicable provisions of the Act and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, ('the SEBI LODR') Mr. Harish Motiwalla who being eligible and who has offered himself for re-appointment as an Independent Director, is proposed to be re-appointed as Independent Director for another term of Five consecutive years with effect from 12th February 2023 and will not be liable to retire by rotation.

In terms of section 149(7) of the Act, Mr. Motiwalla has submitted the declaration of independence stating that he meets the criteria of independence as provided in Section 149(6) of the Act and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI LODR. Copies of the draft Letter of Appointment of the Independent Directoris available for inspection by Members at the Registered Office of the Company between 11.00 a.m. and 1.00 p.m. on all working days upto the date of ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In terms of Regulation 17(1A) of the SEBI LODR, as amended from time to time, and as duly recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the re-appointment of Mr. Harish Motiwalla now aged 77 years is proposed by the Board of Directors seeking Members' approval by way of Special Resolution for his continuation as a Non-Executive Independent Director, even after attaining age of 75 years.

The Board is of the opinion that the above-mentioned Independent Director possess requisite skills, experience and knowledge relevant to the Company's business and it would be in the interest of the Company to have his association with the Company as Independent Director.

In the opinion of the Board, the aforesaid Director fulfil the conditions specified in the Act read with the Rules made thereunder and the SEBI LODR for being appointed as an Independent Director of the Company and is independent of the management.

Brief profile of Mr. Harish Motiwalla who is proposed to be appointed as Independent Director, as required under Secretarial Standard on General Meeting ('SS-2') and Regulation 36(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, is given in "Annexure I".

Mr. Harish Motiwalla is not disqualified from being appointed as Director in terms of Section 164 of the Act and is eligible for payment of sitting fees and commission, if any, as payable to Non-Executive Directors of the Company.

Except Mr. Harish Motiwalla, none of the other Directors or Key Managerial Personnel ('KMP') or their relatives, is/are in any way concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the Resolution at Item No. 5.

The Board accordingly recommends the Resolution as set out in Item No. 5 of the accompanying Notice for the approval of Shareholders of the Company as Special Resolution.

Item No. 6-9 - To approve existing as well as new Material Related Party Transaction(s).

The provisions of the SEBI LODR Regulations 2015, as amended by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Sixth Amendment) Regulations, 2021, effective from April 1, 2022, mandates prior approval of Members by means of an ordinary resolution for all material related party transactions, even if such transactions are in the ordinary course of business of the concerned company and on arm's length basis. A transaction with a related party shall be considered as material, if the transaction(s) to be entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a Financial Year, exceed(s) Rs. 1,000 crores or 10% of the annual consolidated turnover as per the last audited financial statements of the listed entity, whichever is lower.

The related party transactions as mentioned below, in the aggregate, are expected to cross the applicable materiality thresholds as mentioned above. Accordingly, as per the SEBI LODR Regulations, prior approval of the Members is being sought for all such arrangements / transactions to be undertaken by the Company. All the transactions to be entered into would be in the ordinary course of business of the Company and on an arm's length basis.

The Company, along with its wholly owned subsidiary viz. Orient Advanced Materials Private Limited, proposes to enter into transactions with its related party mentioned in Resolutions set out in Item Nos. 6 to 9 of the Notice, as per the terms and conditions as mutually agreed upon between the parties. The Audit Committee of the Company has granted omnibus approval for the said related party transactions at its meeting held on 7th February, 2022 and has noted that although the proposed related party transactions are in the ordinary course of business of the Company and shall be entered into at an arm's length basis, they may, in aggregate, cross the applicable materiality thresholds as mentioned above.

Accordingly, as per the SEBI LODR Regulations, prior approval of the Members is being sought for entering into and/or carrying out and/or continuing with existing contracts/arrangements/ transactions or material modification(s) of earlier/ arrangements/transactions or as fresh and independent transaction(s) or otherwise (whether individually or series of transaction(s) taken together or otherwise) undertaken or to be undertaken by the Company along with it subsidiary and that shall be valid for one year i.e. from the date of this Annual General Meeting (AGM) till the conclusion of the 52nd Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held in the year 2023.

Information required under Regulation 23 of SEBI LODR Regulations read with SEBI Circular dated 22nd November, 2021 is provided herewith:

Information pertaining to Item No 6

1	Name of the Related Party	**Bombay Mineral Limited**
2	Type of transaction	Purchase of goods, Sale of goods, Rendering of services, Receiving of services and leasing
3	Material terms and particulars of the proposed transaction	Material terms and conditions are based on the contracts which *inter alia* include the rates which are based on prevailing market price and commercial terms as on the date of entering into the contract.
4	Nature of Relationship with the Company including nature of its concern or interest (financial or otherwise)	Promoter Company of the Company
5	Tenure of the proposed transaction (particular tenure shall be specified)	The Approval Shall be valid for one year i.e. from the date of this Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the 52nd Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held in the year 2023.
6	Value of the proposed transaction	Upto Rs. 11,505 Lakhs
7	The percentage of the listed entity's annual consolidated turnover, for the immediately preceding financial year, that is represented by the value of the proposed transaction (and for a RPT involving a subsidiary, such percentage calculated on the basis of the subsidiary's annual turnover on a standalone basis shall be additionally provided)	In excess of 10% of the annual consolidated turnover of the Company as per the last audited financial statements.
8	Whether the transaction relates to any loans, inter-corporate deposits, advances or investments made or given by the listed entity or its subsidiary	NA
a)	details of the source of funds in connection with the proposed transaction;	-
b)	where any fin ancial indebtedness is incurred to make or give loans, inter-corporate deposits, advances or investments, - nature of indebtedness; - cost of funds; and - tenure;	-
c)	applicable terms, including covenants, tenure, interest rate and repayment schedule, whether secured or unsecured; if secured, the nature of security; and	-
d)	the purpose for which the funds will be utilized by the ultimate beneficiary of such funds pursuant to the RPT.	-
9)	Justification as to why the RPT is in the interest of the listed entity	Arrangement is commercially beneficial and logistically convenient.

10)	A statement that the valuation or other external report, if any, relied upon by the listed entity in relation to the proposed transaction will be made available through the registered email address of the shareholders;	NA
11)	Percentage of the counter-party's annual consolidated turnover that is represented by the value of the proposed RPT on a voluntary basis;	-
12)	Any other information relevant or important for the members to take a decision on the proposed transaction.	-
13)	Name of the Director or Key Managerial Personnel, who is related	Mr. Hemul Shah, Director and Mr. Manan Shah, KMP

Information pertaining to Item No 7

1	Name of the Related Party	**Ashapura Minechem Limited**
2	Type of transaction	Purchase of goods, Sale of goods, Rendering of services, Receiving of services and leasing
3	Material terms and particulars of the proposed transaction	Material terms and conditions are based on the contracts which *inter alia* include the rates which are based on prevailing market price and commercial terms as on the date of entering into the contract.
4	Nature of Relationship with the Company including nature of its concern or interest (financial or otherwise)	Holding Company of Bombay Minerals Limited, Promoter Company of the Company
5	Tenure of the proposed transaction (particular tenure shall be specified)	The Approval Shall be valid for one year i.e. from the date of this Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the 52nd Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held in the year 2023.
6	Value of the proposed transaction	Rs. 3,000 Lakhs
7	The percentage of the listed entity's annual consolidated turnover, for the immediately preceding financial year, that is represented by the value of the proposed transaction (and for a RPT involving a subsidiary, such percentage calculated on the basis of the subsidiary's annual turnover on a standalone basis shall be additionally provided)	In excess of 10% of the annual consolidated turnover of the Company as per the last audited financial statements.
8	Whether the transaction relates to any loans, inter-corporate deposits, advances or investments made or given by the listed entity or its subsidiary	NA
a)	details of the source of funds in connection with the proposed transaction;	-
b)	where any financial indebtedness is incurred to make or give loans, inter-corporate deposits, advances or investments, - nature of indebtedness; - cost of funds; and - tenure;	-

c)	applicable terms, including covenants, tenure, interest rate and repayment schedule, whether secured or unsecured; if secured, the nature of security; and	-
d)	the purpose for which the funds will be utilized by the ultimate beneficiary of such funds pursuant to the RPT.	-
9)	Justification as to why the RPT is in the interest of the listed entity	Arrangement is commercially beneficial and logistically convenient.
10)	A statement that the valuation or other external report, if any, relied upon by the listed entity in relation to the proposed transaction will be made available through the registered email address of the shareholders;	NA
11)	Percentage of the counter-party's annual consolidated turnover that is represented by the value of the proposed RPT on a voluntary basis;	-
12)	Any other information relevant or important for the members to take a decision on the proposed transaction.	-
13)	Name of the Director or Key Managerial Personnel who is related.	Mr. Hemul Shah, Director, and Mr. Manan Shah, KMP

Information pertaining to Item No 8

1	Name of the Related Party	**Ashapura Midgulf NV**
2	Type of transaction	Sale of goods
3	Material terms and particulars of the proposed transaction	Material terms and conditions are based on the contracts which *inter alia* include the rates which are based on prevailing market price and commercial terms as on the date of entering into the contract.
4	Nature of Relationship with the Company including nature of its concern or interest (financial or otherwise)	Associate Group Company of the Company
5	Tenure of the proposed transaction (particular tenure shall be specified)	The Approval Shall be valid for one year i.e. from the date of this Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the 52nd Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held in the year 2023.
6	Value of the proposed transaction	Rs 3500 Lakhs
7	The percentage of the listed entity's annual consolidated turnover, for the immediately preceding financial year, that is represented by the value of the proposed transaction (and for a RPT involving a subsidiary, such percentage calculated on the basis of the subsidiary's annual turnover on a standalone basis shall be additionally provided)	In excess of 10% of the annual consolidated turnover of the Company as per the last audited financial statements.

8	Whether the transaction relates to any loans, inter-corporate deposits, advances or investments made or given by the listed entity or its subsidiary	NA
a)	details of the source of funds in connection with the proposed transaction;	-
b)	where any financial indebtedness is incurred to make or give loans, inter-corporate deposits, advances or investments, - nature of indebtedness; - cost of funds; and - tenure;	-
c)	applicable terms, including covenants, tenure, interest rate and repayment schedule, whether secured or unsecured; if secured, the nature of security; and	-
d)	the purpose for which the funds will be utilized by the ultimate beneficiary of such funds pursuant to the RPT.	-
9)	Justification as to why the RPT is in the interest of the listed entity	Arrangement is commercially beneficial and logistically convenient.
10)	A statement that the valuation or other external report, if any, relied upon by the listed entity in relation to the proposed tra nsaction will be made available through the registered email address of the shareholders;	NA
11)	Percentage of the counter-party's annual consolidated turnover that is represented by the value of the proposed RPT on a voluntary basis;	-
12)	Any other information relevant or important for the members to take a decision on the proposed transaction.	-
13)	Name of the Director or Key Managerial Personnel who is related.	Mr. Hemul Shah, Director

Information pertaining to Item No 9

1	Name of the Related Party	**Bombay Minerals Limited**
2	Type of transaction	Purchase of goods, Sale of goods, Rendering of services, Receiving of services and leasing
3	Material terms and particulars of the proposed transaction	Material terms and conditions are based on the contracts which *inter alia* include the rates which are based on prevailing market price and commercial terms as on the date of entering into the contract.
4	Nature of Relationship with the Company including nature of its concern or interest (financial or otherwise)	Transactions between Orient Advanced Materials Private Limited, wholly owned subsidiary and Bombay Minerals Limited, Promoter Company of the Company.

5	Tenure of the proposed transaction (particular tenure shall be specified)	The Approval Shall be valid for one year i.e. from the date of this Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the 52nd Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held in the year 2023.
6	Value of the proposed transaction	Rs. 7,605 Lakhs
7	The percentage of the listed entity's annual consolidated turnover, for the immediately preceding financial year, that is represented by the value of the proposed transaction (and for a RPT involving a subsidiary, such percentage calculated on the basis of the subsidiary's annual turnover on a standalone basis shall be additionally provided)	In excess of 10% of the annual consolidated turnover of the Company as per the last audited financial statements. In excess of 10% of the annual standalone turnover of the Subsidiary Company as per the last audited financial statements.
8	Whether the transaction relates to any loans, inter-corporate deposits, advances or investments made or given by the listed entity or its subsidiary	NA
a)	details of the source of funds in connection with the proposed transaction;	-
b)	where any financial indebtedness is incurred to make or give loans, inter-corporate deposits, advances or investments, - nature of indebtedness; - cost of funds; and - tenure;	-
c)	applicable terms, including covenants, tenure, interest rate and repayment schedule, whether secured or unsecured; if secured, the nature of security; and	-
d)	the purpose for which the funds will be utilized by the ultimate beneficiary of such funds pursuant to the RPT.	-
9)	Justification as to why the RPT is in the interest of the listed entity	Arrangement is commercially beneficial and logistically convenient.
10)	A statement that the valuation or other external report, if any, relied upon by the listed entity in relation to the proposed transaction will be made available through the registered e mail address of the shareholders;	NA
11)	Percentage of the counter-party's annual consolidated turnover that is represented by the value of the proposed RPT on a voluntary basis;	-
12)	Any other informat ion relevant or important for the members to take a decision on the proposed transaction.	-
13)	Name of the Director or Key Managerial Personnel who is related.	Mr. Hemul Shah, Director, and Mr. Manan Shah, KMP

Your Board of Directors considered the same and recommends passing of the resolutions contained in Item Nos. 6-9 of the accompanying Notice.

The said transaction(s)/contract(s)/arrangement(s) have been recommended by the Audit Committee and Board of Directors of the Company for consideration and approval by the Members.

It is pertinent to note that no related party shall vote to approve this Resolution whether the entity is a related party to the particular transaction or not.

Save and except the above, none of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or its respective relatives, other than as mentioned above, is concerned or interested, in the aforementioned resolutions.

The Board accordingly recommends the Resolutions as set out in Item Nos. 6 to 9 of the accompanying Notice for the approval of Shareholders of the Company as Ordinary Resolutions.

Item No. 10: Appointment and Payment of remuneration of Cost Auditors:

Pursuant to Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 14 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 as amended from time to time, the Company is required to appoint a Cost Auditor to audit the cost records for applicable products of the Company.

The Board, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, has approved the re-appointment of M/s. S. K. Rajani & Co., Cost Accountants as Cost Auditors, of the Company for the Financial Year ending on 31st March 2022, to conduct audit of cost accounting records of the Company as may be required for cost audit under the Companies Act, 2013, and Rules made thereunder, at a remuneration of Rs.1,70,000/- (Rupees One Lakh Seventy Thousand Only) per annum plus Goods & Service Tax and out of pocket expenses, if any.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMP), or their relatives are, in any way, concerned with or interested in, financially or otherwise, in the said resolution.

The Board accordingly recommends the Resolution as set out in Item No. 10 of the accompanying Notice for the approval of Shareholders of the Company as an Ordinary Resolution.

By Order of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
Seema Sharma
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: 8th August, 2022

Registered Office:
Lawrence & Mayo House, 3rd Floor,
276, D.N. Road, Fort, Mumbai – 400 001,
Maharashtra.
CIN: L24299MH1971PLC366531
Email: investor@oalmail.co.in
Website: www.orientabrasives.com
-E & OE regretted

"Annexure I"

Details of Director seeking re-appointment at the 51st Annual General Meeting
(Pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015
and Secretarial Standard-2 on General Meetings

Name of Director	**Mrs. Chaitali Shah**	**Mr. Harish Motiwalla**
DIN	02036868	00029835
Date of Birth	15/06/1982	24/03/1945
Qualification	Commerce Graduate	Chartered Accountant, LL.B.
Brief Profile & Expertise in specific functional areas	Mrs. Chaitali Salot is a Commerce Graduate, has more than 15 years of experience in the field of Minerals processing & export marketing including advanced Refectories Materials.	Mr. Harish Motiwalla is a Practicing Chartered Accountant & a Law Graduate and has specialised knowledge in the fields of Accounts, Finance and Corporate Governance. He brings to the Board of the Company, his rich experience in Finance, Accounts, Accounting Standard and Corporate Laws.
Directorship in other Public Companies (excluding foreign, private and Section 8 Companies)	Ashapura Perfoclay Limited APL Valueclay Private Limited	Orient Abrasives Limited Ashapura Minechem Limited Multibase India Limited Excel Industries Limited Hitech Corporation Limited Ashapura International Limited Ashapura Perfoclay Limited
Chairmanship / Membership of the Committees of the Board*	Membership: Orient Abrasives Limited (Stakeholder Relationship Committee)	Chairmanship: Orient Abrasives Limited (ACM) Ashapura Minechem Limited (ACM) Excel Industries Limited (ACM) Hitech Corporation Limited (ACM) Multibase India Limited (ACM) Membership: Ashapura International Limited (ACM) Ashapura Perfoclay Limited (ACM) Excel Industries Limited (SRC) Multibase India Limited (SRC)
No. of shares held in the Company as on 31.03.2022	111000	-
Relationship with other Directors and KMPs	Relative of Mr. Manan Shah, KMP	-

*Represents only Membership/Chairmanship of the Audit Committee (ACM) and the Stakeholders Relationship Committee (SRC) of Indian Public Companies.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To

The Members,

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the 51st Annual Report of the Company together with the Annual Statements of Accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2022.

1] FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated
	2021-2022	2020-2021	2021-2022
Gross Revenue from Operations	25830.50	30216.78	26707.33
Less: Total expenditure before Finance Cost and Depreciation	24231.64	27125.98	24973.50
Operating Profit	**1598.86**	**3090.80**	**1733.83**
Add: Other Income	636.86	197.74	578.80
Profit / (Loss) before Finance Cost, Depreciation, Exceptional items and Taxes	**2235.72**	**3288.54**	**2312.63**
Less: Finance Costs	298.02	581.75	298.88
Less: Depreciation	1045.80	1110.32	1143.31
Less: Exceptional Items	-	-	-
Profit / (Loss) before Tax	**891.90**	**1596.47**	**870.44**
Provision for Taxation:			
Current Tax	149.00	318.31	149.00
Earlier years' Tax	14.44	182.82	14.44
MAT Credit entitlement	(25.47)	-	(25.47)
Deferred Tax	51.90	(41.65)	46.38
Profit / (Loss) after Tax	**702.03**	**1136.99**	**686.09**
Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax)	27.20	9.69	27.75
Total Comprehensive Income after Tax	**729.23**	**1146.68**	**713.84**

2] COMPANY'S PERFORMANCE AND OPERATIONS:

Starting of FY2021-22 was marred by advent of the 2nd wave of Covid-19 in India, resulting in muted consumption and demand. Further, the Company faced a shortage of raw materials during the year under review (as explained herein below) which had an impact on its productivity and revenues.

The revenue for the year ended 31st March, 2022 stood at Rs. 25,830.50 Lakhs as against Rs. 30,216.78 Lakhs in the previous year. The Company reported decline in export sales which stood at Rs. 6,290.99 Lakhs as against Rs. 7,024.83 Lakhs in the previous year ended 31st March, 2021. The Net Profit after Tax decreased by 38.26% and stood at Rs.702.03 Lakhs as against Rs. 1136.99 Lakhs for the previous year ended 31st March, 2021.

At Consolidated level, total revenue (including other income) stood at Rs. 27,286.13 Lakhs while the total expenses stood at Rs. 26,415.69 Lakhs and the Company reported Net Profit after tax of Rs. 686.09 Lakhs.

Your Company also runs wind power plants of 11.1 Mega Watt (M.W.) in Rajasthan and Karnataka, which are operating satisfactorily. Generation of power from wind power plant has improved during the year as compared to previous year due to better machine availability and wind factor. During the year under review, the gross revenue from the sale of power to respective state power distribution companies stood at Rs. 708.62 Lakhs as compared to Rs. 616.73 Lakhs in the previous year ended 31st March, 2021. The Company is also deliberating on measures required to be taken for further improvement.

Your Company has a power plant capacity of 18 M.W. out of which 9 M.W. is coal based whereas 9 M.W. is based on furnace oil. Due to unaffordable price of furnace oil, the furnace oil based power plant is operated on need basis.

The decrease in Company's turnover and profit is attributable to non-utilization of capacity to the full extent as the Company's operations were disrupted due to non-availability of required grade of raw material which impacted manufacturing of core product at its Porbandar Plant. However, the Company continued to produce and trade in other products, where specialised grade raw bauxite is not required.

The said facts were informed to the Stock Exchanges. During 4th quarter of FY 2021-22, the Company partially resumed operations Porbandar Plant to produce White Fused Alumina (WFA) and other fused products, where specialised grade raw bauxite is not required in the process of manufacturing. However, these products constitute only a small percentage of the total volumes of the plant. The management is taking care of plant equipment health through periodic maintenance activities to keep the plant in working condition.

Looking at current scenario, availability of required grade of raw material for production of core product is a concern. The Company is looking at alternate sources to procure raw materials of required grade and approached Government agencies as well for securing raw materials for the core business. The Company is also exploring and developing non bauxite based new products which will reduce / eliminate dependency on specific grade of raw material over the period. Hence, in time to come Management of your Company is of the view that the performance of the Company shall improve.

3] DIVIDEND:

Based on the Company's performance and considering the dividend history of the Company, your Directors are pleased to recommend dividend @ 15 % per share on the face value of Re.1/- each viz. Re.0.15/- per Equity Share for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2022. Payment of dividend is subject to the approval of the shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

The Dividend if declared will involve total outflow of Rs. 179.46 Lakhs which will be subject to deduction of tax at source as applicable and shall be payable during Financial Year 2022-23.

The Company has not proposed to transfer any amount to General Reserve.

4] SHARE CAPITAL

During the Financial Year 2021-2022, there was no change in the authorized, issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital of the Company. As on 31st March, 2022, the Company is having authorized share capital of Rs. 18,00,00,000/- (Rupees Eighteen Crores only) consisting of 14,00,00,000 (Fourteen Crores) Equity Shares of Re. 1/- each and 4,00,000 (Four Lakhs) 6% Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs. 100/- each.

The issued, subscribed and paid-up equity share capital of the Company remains unchanged. The break-up of issued, subscribed and paid-up equity share capital is provided in Note No 14 of Financial Statements.

During the year under review, the Company has not issued shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise or bought back any of its securities. The Company has not issued any sweat equity/bonus shares/employee stock option plan, under any scheme.

5] SHIFTING OF REGISTERED OFFICE:

During the year under review, the Company received order of Hon'ble Regional Director, Ahmedabad, approving the alteration of Memorandum of Association for shifting of Registered Office from State of Gujarat to State of Maharashtra. The Company hadfiled Form-INC-22 with Registrar of Companies against which the Company received approval from Registrar of Companies on 30th August, 2021 for shifting of Registered Office of the Company from the jurisdiction of Registrar of Companies, Gujarat to Registrar of Companies, Mumbai, Maharashtra. Accordingly, the Company's Registered Office has been changed from GIDC Industrial Area, Porbandar, Gujarat— 360577 to Lawrence & Mayo House, 3rd Floor, 276, D.N. Road, Fort, Mumbai —400 001, Maharashtra. Consequently, the Corporate Identification Number (CIN) of the Company has been changed from L24299GJ1971PLC093248 to L24299MH1971PLC366531.

6] TRANSFER TO THE INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND (IEPF):

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 124(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), your Company has transferred Rs. 8,15,578/- during the year to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF). This amount was lying as unclaimed/ unpaid with the Company for a period of 7 (Seven) years after declaration of Final Dividend for the Financial Year ended 2013-14.

Further, as required under Section 124 of the Act, 29435 equity shares, in respect of which dividend has not been paid or claimed by the shareholders for seven consecutive years or more, have been transferred by the Company to IEPF during the Financial Year under review. Details of shares transferred have been uploaded on the website of IEPF as well as Company at www.orientabrasives.com as on 31st March, 2022, a total of 3635505 Equity Shares of the Company were lying in the Demat A/c of the IEPF Authority.

The shareholders have an option to claim their shares and / or amount of dividend transferred to IEPF, in the prescribed form available on www.iepf.gov.in . No claim shall be entertained against the Company for the amounts and shares so transferred.

The Company has initiated necessary action for transfer of shares in respect of which dividend has not been paid or claimed by the members consecutively since FY 2014-15.

The voting rights on shares transferred to the IEPF Authority shall remain frozen until the rightful owner claims the shares. Any further dividend received on such shares shall be credited to the IEPF Fund.

7] DEPOSITS:

During the year under review, your Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of provisions of Chapter V – Acceptance of Deposits by Companies of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

8] SUBSIDIARIES/JOINT VENTURES/ASSOCIATE COMPANY:

During the year under review, the Company has acquired 100% Equity Shares of M/s Orient Advanced Materials Private Limited (OAMPL) (Formerly known as KMM Consultancy Private Limited). Pursuant to this acquisition, M/s Orient Advanced Materials Private Limited became a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company w.e.f. 4th June , 2021.

OAMPL acquired the proppant manufacturing plant located at Baraya, Gujarat from Bombay Minerals Limited, promoter company of the Company and commenced the business of processing & trading activities from 3rd quarter of FY 2021-22.

9] MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY WHICH HAVE OCCURRED BETWEEN 31st MARCH, 2022 AND 8th AUGUST, 2022:

Except the above, there have been no reportable material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the Financial Year of the Company to which the financial statements relate and the date of this report.

10] CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company and its subsidiary, have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards, which forms part of this Annual Report. Further, pursuant to the provisions of the said section, a statement containing salient features of the Financial Statements of the Company's subsidiary (in Form AOC - 1) is given in this Annual Report.

In accordance with Section 136 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Audited Financial Statements including Consolidated Financial Statements and all other documents required to be attached to this Report and Financial Statements of subsidiary,have been uploaded on the website of the Company at http://www.orientabrasives.com/.

11] SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS BY THE REGULATORS:

During the year under review, no significant material orders were passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals impacting the going concern status and the Company's operations save and except as mentioned above.

12] CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT:

A report on 'Corporate Governance' along with the Certificate from M/s. Sanghavi & Co., Chartered Accountants regarding its compliance and 'Management Discussion and Analysis Report' as stipulated by Regulation 34 of the Listing Regulations are set out separately which form part of this Annual Report.

13] DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

In pursuance of Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Directors hereby confirm that:

(a) in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable Accounting Standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;

(b) the Directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the Financial Year and of the PROFIT of the Company for that period;

(c) the Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

(d) the Directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;

(e) the Directors had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively and

(f) the directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

14] DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:

The composition of the Board of Directors of the Company as on 31st March, 2022 is as below.

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Designation	DIN
1	Mr. Harish Motiwalla	Non-Executive, Independent Director (Chairman)	00029835
2	Mr. Manubhai Rathod	Whole-Time Director & Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	07618837
3	Mr. Hemul Shah	Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director	00058558
4	Ms. Chaitali Salot	Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director	02036868
5	Mr. Ketan Shrimankar	Non-Executive, Independent Director	00452468
6	Mrs. Neeta Shah	Non-Executive, Independent Director	07134947

a) Retirement by Rotation:

In accordance with the provisions of Section 152 of Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 and the Articles of Association of your Company, Mrs. Chaitali Salot, Director, retires by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible has offered herself for re-appointment.

The details as required under the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Regulations are provided in the Notice convening the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

b) Appointment / Re-appointment of Directors:

(i) Appointment of Mrs. Neeta Shah as an Independent Director:

Mrs. Neeta Shah was appointed as a Non-Executive, Independent Woman Director w.e.f 2nd February, 2021 for the term of three consecutive years.

Further, her appointment was duly approved by the shareholders at 50th Annual General Meeting of the Company which was held on 23rd September, 2021.

(ii) Re-appointment of Mr. Manubhai Rathod, as the Whole-Time Director and Chief Executive Officer:

Mr. Manubhai Rathod was re-appointed as a Whole-Time Director & Chief Executive Officer (CEO) w.e.f 15th June, 2021 for the term of three consecutive years.

Further, his appointment was duly approved by the shareholders at 50th Annual General Meeting of the Company which was held on 23rd September, 2021.

(iii) Completion of tenure of Mr. Pundarik Sanyal and Mr. Bharatkumar Makhecha as Independent Directors:

During the year under review, the second term of Mr. Pundarik Sanyal as Independent Director ended on 14th July, 2021 and first term of Mr. Bharatkumar Makhecha as Independent Director ended on 28th September, 2021 and accordingly, they vacated their offices.

The Board places on record its sincere appreciation for the valuable services and guidance rendered by them during their tenure.

(iv) Appointment of Mr. Ketan Shrimankar as Non –Executive, Independent Director:

Mr. Ketan Shrimankar was appointed as a Non-Executive, Independent Director w.e.f.11th August, 2021 for the term of five consecutive years.

Further, his appointment was duly approved by the shareholders at 50th Annual General Meeting of the Company which was held on 23rd September, 2021.

c) Key Managerial Personnel:

In accordance with the provisions of Sections 2(51) and 203 of Companies Act, 2013 and pursuant to re-appointment of Mr. Manubhai Rathod, Whole-Time Director & CEO of the Company, he continues to be recognized as the Key Managerial Personnel ("KMP") of the Company.

In accordance to Section 2(51) and 203 of Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Vikash Khemka as Chief Financial Officer and Mrs. Seema Sharma as Company Secretary & Compliance Officer are recognized as the KMP of the Company.

The Board of Directors on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee recognized Mr. Manan Shah, President of the Company as KMP of the Company.

Pursuant to Section 134(3) (q) read with Rule 5 of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Remuneration and other details of KMP and other employees for the year ended 31st March, 2022 are annexed to this Report.

d) Declaration by Independent Directors:

The following Non-Executive Directors are Independent Directors in terms of the provisions of Section 149(6) of Companies Act, 2013 read with the provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (hereinafter referred to as "Listing Regulations"):

a) Mr. Harish Motiwalla
b) Mrs. Neeta Shah
c) Mr. Ketan Shrimankar (Appointed w.e.f 11th August, 2021)

The said Independent Directors are not liable to retire by rotation. The Company has received declarations from all the Independent Directors confirming that:-

- they meet the criteria of independence as prescribed under Section 149(6) of Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the Listing Regulations and are independent from the management and there has been no change in the circumstances which may affect their status as Independent Director during the year.
- they have registered their names in the Independent Directors' Databank.

e) Board's Opinion Regarding Integrity, Expertise and Experience (Including the proficiency) of the Independent Directors appointed:

The Board is of the opinion that the Independent Directors appointed during the year under review are person(s) of integrity and possess core skills/expertise/competencies (including the proficiency) as identified by the Board of Directors as required in the context of Company's business(es) and sector(s) for the Company to function effectively.

f) Familiarization Program of Independent Directors:

Refer Report on Corporate Governance para on Familiarisation Programme.

15] PERFORMANCE EVALUATION:

The Board of Directors adopted the performance evaluation policy with an objective of evaluating the performance of the each and every Director of the Board, Committees of the Board including the performance of the Board as a whole, which would contribute significantly to performance improvements at all the three levels i.e. the organizational, the Board and the individual director level, which in turn would help in increasing accountability, better decision making, enhanced communication and more efficient Board operations.

Accordingly, pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Listing Regulations and Performance Evaluation Policy of the Company, the Board of Directors, in consultation with the Nomination & Remuneration Committee and Independent Directors, carried out & analysed the annual performance evaluation of all the Directors, the Board as a whole and its Committees.

The annual performance evaluation was carried out based on detailed questionnaires drafted in accordance with the guidance note issued by SEBI. The performance of the individual Directors was evaluated after seeking inputs from all the Directors other than the one who is being evaluated. The evaluation was based on the criteria such as Director's knowledge and understanding of their role, Company's vision and mission, Director's Commitment, qualification, skill and experience, assertiveness in communication, etc.

The performance of the Board was evaluated on the basis of various criterias such as composition of the Board, information flow to the board, matters addressed in the meeting, strategic issues, roles and functions of the Board, relationship with the management, engagement with the Board and external stakeholders and other development areas.

The performance of the Committees was evaluated after seeking the inputs of committee members on the criterias such as understanding the terms of reference, Committee composition, Independence, contributions to Board decisions etc.

Further, the performance of Chairman & Executive Director were evaluated on certain additional parameters depending upon their roles and responsibilities such as leadership, relationship with stakeholders, execution of business plans, risk management, development of plans and policies in alignment with the vision and mission of the Company, etc.

Similarly, criteria for evaluation of Independent Directors include effective deployment of knowledge and expertise, willingness to devote time and efforts towards his/her role, high ethical standards, adherence to applicable codes and policies, effective participation, etc.

During the year, the Independent Directors had met separately and discussed, *inter-alia,* the performance of Non-Executive

Chairman, Whole-Time Director & Chief Executive Officer of the Company and the Board as a whole. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has also carried out evaluation of every Director's performance.

The Board evaluation report on performance of each individual Director and the Board as a whole was placed before the Board of Directors for appropriate analysis and confirmation.

Based on the annual performance evaluation, the Board expressed its satisfaction with the performance evaluation process.

16] COMMITTEES:

The composition of committees constituted by the Board along with changes, if any, forms part of the Corporate Governance Report, which is a part of Annual Report.

17] NOMINATION & REMUNERATION POLICY:

Pursuant to the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and Listing Regulations, the Board of Directors, based on the recommendations of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee, adopted a Policy for selection and appointment of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel & Senior Management and for determining their remuneration, qualifications, positive attributes and independence of Directors. The policy also ensures that the relationship of remuneration to performance is clear so as to meet appropriate performance benchmark.

The Policy on Nomination & Remuneration is available on the website of the Company viz. www.orientabrasives.com.The details about the Nomination & Remuneration Committee and payment of remuneration to the Directors are provided in the Report on Corporate Governance which forms part of this Annual Report.

18] PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES AND RELATED DISCLOSURES:

The information required under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 in respect of Directors/ employees of the Company is set out in "**Annexure A**" to this Report.

19] MEETINGS OF THE BOARD:

During the year under review, the Board of Directors met 5(five) times. The intervening gap between the meetings was within the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013, as amended from time to time and the Listing Regulations. The dates of the meetings alongwith the attendance of the Directors therein have been disclosed in the Corporate Governance Report.

20] AUDIT COMMITTEE:

The Company has an Audit Committee of the Board of Directors in place. The terms of reference of the Audit Committee are in line with Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013read with the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 18 of the Listing Regulations. Detailed information pertaining to the Audit Committee including its composition has been provided in the Corporate Governance Report, which forms part of this Annual Report.

21] AUDITORS AND AUDITORS' REPORT:

(i) Statutory Auditors:

As per the provisions of Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the term of office of M/s. Sanghavi & Co., Chartered Accountants (FRN: 109099W), as Statutory Auditors of the Company will conclude from the closure of the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company. Accordingly, the Board of Directors at their Meeting held on 24th May, 2022, recommended that M/s. Sanghavi & Co., Chartered Accountants, be re-appointed for a second term as Statutory Auditor of the Company for a period of five years so as to hold the office till the conclusion of 56th Annual General Meeting to be held in the year 2027, subject to approval of Members of the Company at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The Company has received a written consent and certificate from M/s. Sanghavi & Co., confirming that they satisfy the criteria provided under Section 141 of the Companies Act, 2013 and that the appointment, if made, shall be in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013and rules framed thereunder.

Further, the Auditor's Report for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2022 does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark.

(ii) Cost Auditors:

Pursuant to Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, the Board of Directors has, on recommendation of the Audit Committee, appointed M/s. S. K. Rajani & Co., Cost Accountants as the Cost Auditors of the Company to conduct audit of the Company's Cost Accounting Records in respect of the products of the Company for the Financial Year 2021-2022 at the remuneration of Rs. 1,70,000/- (Rupees One Lakh Seventy Thousand Only) per annum plus Goods & Service Tax and out of pocket expenses.

Your Company has received consent from M/s. S. K. Rajani & Co., Cost Accountants, to act as the Cost Auditors of your Company for the Financial Year 2022-2023 along with a certificate confirming their independence. As per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, a resolution seeking approval of the Members for the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditorsforms part of the Notice convening Annual General Meeting.

The Company has maintained the cost accounts and records in accordance with Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules framed thereunder. The Cost Audit Report for the financial year 2020-2021 was filed with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs on 9th September, 2021.

(iii) Secretarial Auditors:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Company had appointed Ms. Dipti Gohil, Practicing Company Secretary to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2022.

The Secretarial Audit Report in Form MR-3 is annexed herewith as **"Annexure B".**

Secretarial Auditors observations:

The observations made in the Secretarial Audit report are self-explanatory and do not required any further explanation.

22] INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM & THIER ADEQUACY:

The Company has an adequate Internal Control System commensurate with the size, scale and nature of its operations. The Audit Committee reviews the adequacy and effectiveness of Internal Control System.

The Company appointed M/s. Atul HMV & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants as its Internal Auditors for Financial Year 2021-2022 which carries out the periodic audit as per the Scope of Work approved by the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company periodically reviews the Internal Audit Reports submitted by the Internal Auditors. Internal Audit observations and corrective action taken by the Management are presented to the Audit Committee. The status of implementation of the recommendations are reviewed by the Audit Committee on a regular basis and concerns, if any, are reported to the Board. The Company is taking due action to ensure that the Internal Control is strengthened in all the areas of operations.

Besides this, the Company is using 'SAP' Systems, an advanced IT business solution platform, to achieve standardized operations that ensures seamless data and information flow. This would further ensure ease in working environment & style and shall enable the Company to be in line with the best global practices.

23] CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY:

Your Company embraces responsibility for impact of its operations and actions on all stakeholders including society and community at large. As per requirements of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company had duly constituted Corporate Social Responsibility Committee. The brief outline of the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) policy of the Company and the initiative undertaken by the Company on CSR activities during the year are set out in "**Annexure C"** of this report in the format prescribed in the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014. The details of composition of CSR Committee etc. are provided under the Corporate Governance Report.

24] REPORTING OF FRAUDS:

During the year under review, the Statutory Auditors have not reported any instances of frauds committed in the Company by its Officers or Employees, to the Audit Committee / Central Government under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 13 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.

25] VIGIL MECHANISM- WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY:

The Company has vigil mechanism named as Whistle Blower Policy, in compliance with the provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Listing Regulations, wherein the employees/directors can report the instances of unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud, mismanagement or any violation of the Code of Conduct and/or laws applicable to the Company and seek redressal. This mechanism provides appropriate protection to a genuine Whistle.

The said Policy is available on the website of the Company viz.www.orientabrasives.com. During the year under review, no compliant has been received under the Whistle Blower Policy (Vigil Mechanism).

26] RISK MANAGEMENT:

Your Company recognizes that risk is an integral part of business and is committed to managing the risks in a proactive and efficient manner. In line with corporate best practices, the Company assesses the risks in the internal and external environment which will monitor, evaluate and execute all mitigation actions in this regards and takes all measures necessary to effectively deal with incidences of risk. Adequate risk management framework capable of addressing the risks is in place.

27] RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

All contracts/arrangements/transactions entered by the Company during the Financial Year under review with the Related Parties were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis. During the year, the Company had entered into any contract/arrangement/transaction with the Related Parties which could be considered as material in accordance with the Company's Policy on Related Party Transactions. The disclosure in Form AOC-2 is enclosed in **"Annexure D"**.

The Company places all Related Party Transactions before the Audit Committee and also before the Board of Directors for approval on quarterly basis. The omnibus approval was obtained from the Audit Committee in respect of transactions which are repetitive in nature in accordance with the Company's Policy on Related Party Transactions. The Audit Committee also reviewed the details of such Related Party Transactions entered into by the Company pursuant to each of the omnibus approval given on a quarterly basis.

The Policy on Related Party Transactions as approved by the Board of Directors of the Company is available on the website of the Company viz. www.orientabrasives.com.

Your Directors draw attention of the members to Note no. 34 to the financial statements which sets out related party disclosures.

28] PARTICULARS OF LOANS GIVEN, INVESTMENTS MADE, GUARANTEES GIVEN AND SECURITIES PROVIDED:

During the year under review the Company acquired the 100% stake of Orient Advanced Materials Private Limited.

Your Directors draw attention of the members to Note no. 7 to the financial statements which sets out Loans given, investments made, guarantees given and securities provided in accordance with the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

29] COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARDS:

The Company has complied with the Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India on:
1. Meetings of the Board of Directors
2. General Meetings
3. Reports of the Board of Directors

30] CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO:

The particulars relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo, as required to be disclosed under the Companies Act, 2013, are provided in "**Annexure E**" to this Report.

31] ANNUAL RETURN:

In accordance with the provisions of section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, the copy of Annual Return of the Company is available on its website www.orientabrasives.com.

32] PENDING APPLICATION OR PROCEEDING UNDER THE INSOVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016:

There is no application made or proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 during the year against the Company as at the end of the Financial Year.

33] DETAILS OF SETTELEMENT WITH THE BANKS OR FINANCIAL INSTITUTION:

There is no one time settlement with the Banks or Financial Institutions for the FY 2021-2022.

34] PREVENTION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT AT WORKPLACE:

The Company has zero tolerance for sexual harassment of women at workplace and has adopted a Policy for prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment at workplace, in terms of provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and the rules framed thereunder. An Internal Complaint Committee (ICC) has been constituted for safe working environment where all employees treat each other with courtesy, dignity and respect, irrespective of their gender, race, caste, creed, religion, place of origin, sexual orientation, disability, economic status or position in the hierarchy.

The ICC which has been constituted as per the policy in this regards, provides a forum to employees to lodge Complaints, if any, therewith for appropriate redressal.

During the year, no complaint was lodged with the ICC nor any such instance was reported and the management is happy to take the same on record. The said Policy is available on the website of the Company viz. www.orientabrasives.com.

35] ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

Your Directors wish to express their appreciation for the assistance and co-operation received from the financial institutions, banks, employees, investors, customers, government & government agencies, shareholders and all other business associates for the continuous support given by them to the Company and their confidence in its management during the year under review and look forward for their contributed support in future.

For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
Manubhai Rathod
Whole-Time Director & CEO
(DIN: 07618837)

Sd/-
Hemul Shah
Director
(DIN: 00058558)

Place : Mumbai
Date : August 8, 2022
- E & OE are regretted

"Annexure- A"

(A) INFORMATION UNDER SECTION 197 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 READ WITH RULE 5(1) OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014 FOR THE FY 2021-2022.

a) the ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the company for the Financial Year: **8.22 times***

*Ratio calculated on the basis of the remuneration of the Whole-Time Director and CEO

(*NOTE: i)* ***"median"*** *means the numerical value separating the higher half of a population from the lower half and the median of a finite list of numbers may be found by arranging all the observations from lowest value to highest value and picking the middle one.*

ii) If there is an even number of observations, the median shall be the average of the two middle values.

b) the percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary or Manager, if any, in the financial year:

Director : **4.5%**

Chief Financial Officer : **9.58%**

Company Secretary : **57.11 %**

c) the percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the Financial Year: **37.72 %**

d) the number of permanent employees on the rolls of Company : **84 (Previous year 259)**

e) average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last Financial Year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration:

Overall Increased in salary# : **-52.49 %**

Increased in salary for Managerial person : **7.13 %**

Increased in salary for other than Managerial person : **-57.51 %**

\# **Decrease in overall salary as on 31.03.2022 is due to decrease in number of employee to 84 in March 2022 from 259 in March 2021.**

f) affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the company.

It is affirmed that the remuneration paid to the Directors, KMP and other employees is as per the remuneration policy of the Company.

(B) Considering the provisions to Section 136 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Annual Report, excluding the aforesaid statement required to be given under rule 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, is being sent to the shareholders of the Company and others entitled thereto. The said statement is available electronically for inspection of Members. Members seeking to inspect such documents can send an email to investor@oalmail.co.in.

For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors

	Sd/-	**Sd/-**
Place : Mumbai	**Manubhai Rathod**	**Hemul Shah**
Date : August 8, 2022	**Whole-Time Director & CEO**	**Director**
	(DIN: 07618837)	**(DIN: 00058558)**

"Annexure-B"

FORM NO. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31.03.2022
[Pursuant to Section 204 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No. 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members,
Orient Abrasives Limited (The Company)
CIN: L24299MH1971PLC366531
Lawrence & Mayo House, 3rd Floor,
276, D.N.Road, Fort, Mumbai – 400001.

I report that:

I have conducted Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Orient Abrasives Limited** (hereinafter referred as **'the Company'**). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on verification of the books, papers, minutes, statutory registers, records, 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, the explanations and clarifications given and the representations made by the Management and considering the relaxations granted by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and Securities and Exchange Board of India warranted due to spread of COVID-19 pandemic, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company during the audit period covering the Financial Year 1st April, 2021 to 31st March, 2022, has prima facie 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:

I have examined the books, papers, minutes, statutory registers, records, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2022 according to the applicable provisions of :

i. The Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred as 'Act') and Rules made there under and various allied acts warranting compliance; as also Secretarial Standards 1 & 2 Issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

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 & the Rules & Regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment & External Commercial Borrowings, as may be applicable ;

v. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act,1992 ('SEBI Act'):-

   a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011 ;
   b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
   c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2009;
   d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client.

Though the following laws are prescribed in the format of Secretarial Audit Report by the Authority(ies), the same were not applicable to the Company for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2022:-

a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021;
b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008, the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible and Redeemable Preference Shares) Regulations, 2013 and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021;
c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009 and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021;
d) The Securities & Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations,1998.

vi. Further based on the discussion had with and Documents / Reports obtained from the Management, the concerned Departmental Heads and the Management Representation Letter furnished, the Company has *inter-alia* complied with the following laws:

(a) Industrial Disputes Act, 1947
(b) The Payment of Wages Act, 1936
(c) The Minimum Wages Act, 1948
(d) The Employees Provident Fund & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952
(e) The Payment Of Bonus Act, 1965
(f) The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972
(g) The Contract Labour (Regulations & Abolition) Act, 1970
(h) Mines Act, 1952
(i) Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961
(j) Water (Prevention & Control) of Pollution Act, 1974
(k) Air (Prevention & Control) of Pollution Act, 1981
(l) Customs Act, 1962
(m) Hazardous Wastes (M&H) Rules
(n) Environment Protection Rules, 1986
(o) Mineral Conservation & Development Rules, 1988

vii. I have also examined online compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

a. The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with Stock Exchange read with Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 [Hereinafter referred to as 'LODR']
b. Secretarial Standards 1 & 2 Issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

I further report that I have relied on the Statutory Auditor's Report in relation to the financial statements and accuracy of financial figures for Sales Tax, Wealth Tax, Value Added Tax, Related Party Transactions, Provident Fund, ESIC, etc. as disclosed under financial statements, Accounting Standard 18 & note on foreign currency transactions during the audit period.

I further report that:

i. the Directors have complied with the requirements as to disclosure of interests and concerns in contracts and arrangements, shareholdings and directorships in other Companies and interest in other entities;

ii. the Company has obtained all necessary approvals under various provisions of the Act where necessary;

iii. there was no prosecution initiated against or show cause notice received by the Company during the year under review under the Companies Act and rules, regulations and guidelines under these Acts.

I further report that the Company's Management and Board of Directors are also responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate systems and process, commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to identify, monitor and ensure compliances with the applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

Further, the Management is responsible for compliances of all business laws. This responsibility includes maintenance of statutory registers/records required by the concerned authorities and internal control of the concerned department.

I further report that :

(I) Pursuant to a Board Resolution passed on 3rd February, 2020 and approval / consent of Members obtained vide Postal Ballot on 19th March, 2020, the Company had resolved to shift its Registered Office from Porbandar in State of Gujarat to Mumbai in the State of Maharashtra. The necessary compliances were carried out by the Company and Approvals obtained from the concerned Registrar of Companies. The Registered Office has been finally shifted to Mumbai w.e.f. 30th August, 2021.

(ii) During the year under review, the operations at the Porbandar plant were suspended due to non- availability of main raw material i.e specialized Grade Raw Bauxite. However, by the 4th quarter of FY 2021-22, the Company partially resumed operations at Porbandar Plant to produce White Fused Alumina (WFA) and other fused products, where specialised grade raw bauxite is not required in the process of manufacturing. The Exchanges have been duly updated.

(iii) In order to facilitate the Company's intention to explore and diversify into area of the Proppant business, the Company acquired / invested in a Wholly Owned Subsidiary – named Orient Advanced Materials Private Limited (formerly known as KMM Consultancy Private Limited) w.e.f. 4th June, 2021.

It was OBSERVED that under The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, a Designated Person/ Director of the Company had traded in securities of the Company during the closure of the Trading Window. Under the instructions of the Audit Committee warning letters have been issued to him.The Company has clarified, that the approvals / permission for the said trading activity had been taken well in advance. However, due to miscommunication with the Broker the actual trading took place during the period of closure of trading window.

I further report that during the year,the status of the Company has been a widely held listed Company (listed on BSE and NSE) and I am informed that Company is regular in complying with applicable provisions.

The Compliance to that effect has been made, this fact has been examined from the perusal of various records maintained by the Company.

(i) The Board of Directors of the Company and the various Committees thereof as required under the Companies Act, 2013, and the LODR are duly constituted. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors and various Committees that took place during the period under review are carried out in compliance with the provisions of the said Act / Regulations.

The changes that took place in the Board of Directors during the year under review are:

- Mr. Pundarik Sanyal and Mr. Bharatkumar Makhecha, ceased to hold office as the Independent Directors due to completion of their terms of Appointment on 14th July, 2021 and 28th September, 2021 respectively.
- Mrs. Neeta Shah was appointed as an Additional Independent Director for a term of 3 years w.e.f 2nd February, 2021 and her appointment was regularised at the AGM held on 23rd September, 2021.
- Mr. Ketan Shrimankar was appointed as an Additional Independent Director for a term of 5 years w.e.f 11th August, 2021 and his appointment was regularised at the AGM held on 23rd September, 2021.
  Consequently the various committees were reconstituted.
- Mr. Manubhai Rathod was reappointed as the Whole-Time Director of the Company for a further period of 3 years w.e.f. 15th June, 2021.

(ii) Adequate notices are given to all Directors in respect of the Board Meetings and/ or Committee Meetings alongwith the agenda and detailed notes. The said documents are sent in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

I further report that:-

1. Maintenance of Secretarial Records is the responsibility of the Management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these Secretarial Records based on the audit.

2. I 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 the Secretarial records. I believe that the processes and practices I followed provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.
3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of the financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. Wherever required, I have obtained the Management Representation about the compliance of Laws, Rules and Regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable Laws, Rules, Regulations, Standards is the responsibility of the Management. My examination was limited to the verification of compliances / processes on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficacy or effectiveness with which the Management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Dipti Gohil
Practicing Company Secretary
Peer Review Certificate No. : 2026/2022
CP No.: 11029 ACS No.: 14736

Place: Mumbai
Date: 08/08/2022
UDIN – A014736D000761451

"Annexure-C"

ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) ACTIVITIES (AS PER SECTION 135 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013)

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company.

The Company has framed a CSR Policy in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014.

During the year under review, your Company undertook CSR activities for promotion of education, promotion of health care & eradicating hunger, establishment of Museum for protection of national heritage, art & culture, rural development projectsand for other activities as set out below.

Name of Directors	Category	No. of Meetings during the FY 2021-2022	
		Held	Attended
Mrs. Chaitali Salot* **(Chairman)**	Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director	1	1
Mr. Hemul Shah	Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director	1	1
Mr. Manubhai Rathod	Whole Time Director & CEO	1	1
Mr. Harish Motiwalla	Non-Executive, Independent Director	1	1
Mr. Pundarik Sanyal[$]	Non-Executive, Independent Director	N.A.	N.A.

During the year under review, the following changes were made in the composition of the committee:
***** Ms. Chaitali Salot inducted as Member and designated as Chairman of the Committee w.e.f. 11th August 2021.
[$] the second term of Mr. Pundarik Sanyal as Independent Director completed on 14th July , 2021 and accordingly he vacated his office.

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

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):- N.A.

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 :- **32.95 Lakhs.**

Sr. No	Financial Year	Amount Available For Set off	Amt. Set off in financial year, if any	Balance Amt.
1	2021-22	Rs.32.95 Lakhs	Rs.32.95 Lakhs	o

6. Average Net Profit of the Company as per section 135(5) :-
Rs. 2251.63 Lakhs/-

7. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5) :-
Rs. 45.03 Lakhs/-

(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:- **Rs.32.95 Lakhs/-**

(d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c)**:- Rs. 12.08 Lakhs/-**

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

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year. (Rs. In Lakhs.)	Amount Unspent (in Rs.)				
	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
Rs. 12.53 Lakhs	Not Applicable		Not Applicable		

(b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year: Not Applicable
(c) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	
SI. No.	**Name of The Project**	**Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act.**	**Local area (Yes/ No).**	**Location of the project.**		**Amount spent for the project (in Rs.in Lakhs).**	**Mode of implementati on-Direct (Yes/No).**	**Mode of implementation - Through implementing agency.**	
				State	**District**			**Name**	**CSR Registr ation Number**
1	To promote health care &Eradicating hunger	Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, pr omoting health care including preventive health care and sanitation inclu ding contribution to the SwachBharat Kosh set-up by the Central Government for the promotion of sanitation] and making available safe drinking water.	Yes	Gujarat	Kutch	5.30	No	Kutch Navnirman Trust	CSR000 14880
2.	Establishment of Museum for protection of national heritage, art and culture and expenses towards protection of culture.	Protection of national heritage, art and culture including restoration of buildings and sites of historical importance and works of art; setting up public libraries; promotion and development of traditional art and handicrafts	Yes	Gujarat	Kutch	3.76	No	Kutch Navnirman Trust	CSR000 14880
3	Rural Development Projects	Rural Development Projects	Yes	Gujarat	Kutch	1.57	No	Kutch Navnirman Trust	CSR000 14880
4	Promoting education	Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills	Yes	Gujarat	Kutch	1.37	No	Kutch Navnirman Trust	CSR000 14880

		especially among children, women, elderly and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects.						
5	Ensuring environmental sustainability	Ensuring environmental sustainability, ecological balance, protection of flora and fauna, animal welfare, agroforestry, conservation of natural resources and maintaining quality of soil, air and water 4[including contribution to the Clean Ganga Fund set-up by the Central Government for rejuvenation of river Ganga].	Yes	Gujarat	Khambaliya	0.04	Yes	-
6	Disaster management	Disaster management, including relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction activities.	Yes	Gujarat	Porbandar	0.28	Yes	-
7	To promote health care &Eradicating hunger	Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, pro moting health care including preventive health care and sanitation includi ng contribution to the Swach Bharat Kosh set-up by the Central Government for the promotion of sanitation] and making available safe drinking water.	Yes	Gujarat	Khambaliya	0.21	Yes	-
	TOTAL					**Rs12.53 Lakhs**		

(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: N.A.

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

(f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year: Rs. 12.53 Lakhs (8b+8c+8d+8e)

(g) Excess amount for set off, if any 32.95 Lakhs.

SI. No.	Particular	Amount (in Rs. In Lakhs)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	**Rs. 12.08 Lakhs***
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year 2021-22	**Rs.12.53 Lakhs**
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	**Rs. 0.45 Lakhs**
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	**-**
(v)	Amount available for set off over three succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	**Rs.0.45 Lakhs**

*Note - Total CSR obligation for the FY, after adjusting amount required to be set off for the FY pursuant to provisions of section 135(5) of the Companies Act, 2013.

(h) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years: **N.A.**

(i) Details of CSR amount spent in the Financial Year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s): **N.A.**

9. 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). : **N.A.**

(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).

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

For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-

Manubhai Rathod
Whole Time Director & CEO
(DIN: 07618837)

Sd/-

Hemul Shah
Director
(DIN: 00058558)

Place : Mumbai
Date : August 8, 2022

"Annexure-D"

FORM NO. AOC-2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section(3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto

1. Details of contract or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis- Not Applicable

   a. Name(s) of related party and nature of relationship
   b. Nature of contracts/arrangement/transactions
   c. Duration of contracts/arrangement/transactions
   d. Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any
   e. Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions
   f. Date(s) of approval by the Board
   g. Amount paid as advances, if any
   h. Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to section 188.

2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis-

Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Duration of the contracts / arrangements/ transactions	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	date(s) of approval by the Board	Amount paid as advances, if any
Bombay Minerals Limited	Sale/purchase/ rent paid/ services received	2021-22	The terms and conditions of goods/services set forth in each of the purchase order/agreement. Total Transaction Value: Rs. 7,190.49 Lakhs	11rd May, 2021	1616.02 Lakhs (as on 31st March 2022)

** The Company has reported only material transaction (exceeding 10 % of annual standalone turnover). Please refer Note No 34 of Financial Statements for all Related Party Transactions.*

For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
Manubhai Rathod
Whole-Time Director & CEO
(DIN: 07618837)

Sd/-
Hemul Shah
Director
(DIN: 00058558)

Place : Mumbai
Date : August 8, 2022

"Annexure – E"

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

The particulars as required under the provisions of Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 in respect of conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings & outgo forms an integral part of this report.

A. Conservation of energy:

(i) The steps taken or impact on conservation of energy

In its endeavor to promote 'green living', your Company initiated several energy conservation measures coupled with concentrated efforts to prevent water and air pollution at all locations and departments of the Plant. The Company is making continuous efforts on an ongoing basis for energy conservation by adopting innovative measures to reduce wastage and optimize consumption.

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

Your Company is committed to optimizing processes and consumption and reduce impact on the environment. No alternate sources of energy were used during the year, however in future, your Company will be looking to develop use cases and utilize alternate sources of energy as part of Research & Development efforts.

(iii) The capital investment on energy conservation equipment – Nil

B. Technology absorption:

Your Company focused its efforts on process improvement of its existing products, recovery of products from pollutants and process development of new products and formulations. The R&D departments also helped in troubleshooting in manufacturing departments.

(i) Efforts made towards Technology Absorption:

The Company upgraded many of its processes and operations by using more efficient equipment and through increased automation, resulting in increased yield and reduced costs.

(ii) The benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution:

The above efforts have resulted in improvement in quality, increase in yields, and increase in throughput and decrease in manpower.

(iii) in case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year)-

The Company did not import any technology.

C. Expenditure On Research & Development:

During the year, your Company has not incurred any expenditure on research and development. However, your Company would carry out research and development activities in the future based on the radical business outlook.

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	2021-2022	2020-2021
a) Capital	---	---
b) Recurring	---	---
c) Total	---	---
d) Total R & D Expenditure as a percentage of total turnover	0.00 %	0.00 %

D. Foreign Exchange Earnings & Outgo:

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	2021-2022	2020-2021
Foreign Exchange earned in terms of actual inflows during the year (F.O.B.)	**6290.99**	**7024.83**
Foreign Exchange outgo in terms of actual outflows during the year	**489.19**	**998.95**

For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
Manubhai Rathod
Whole-Time Director & CEO
(DIN: 07618837)

Sd/-
Hemul Shah
Director
(DIN: 00058558)

Place : Mumbai
Date : August 8, 2022

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

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

Corporate Governance continues to be a strong focus area for the Company. At Orient, we believe that good Corporate Governance strengthens the investors trust and ensures long term relationship with its stakeholders which helps the Company to achieve its objectives.

Your Company believes that adherence to Corporate Governance stems not only from the letter of law but also from its inherent belief in doing business the right way. The Corporate Governance framework at Orient is followed seriously and in spirit. It ensures timely disclosures of all mandatory & reportable events, based on performance/activities undertaken by the Management under the guidance of the Board of Directors of the Company and is committed to meet the aspirations of all the Stakeholders, be it Shareholders, Employees, Suppliers, Customers, Investors, Banks, Government and Community at large.

The Company is in compliance with the requirements stipulated under the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations"). The Company presents the Report on Corporate Governance for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022 in compliance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V of the Listing Regulations.

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

A. Composition and category of Board of Directors:

During the year under review, the Board of Directors had optimum combination of Executive, Non-Executive and Independent Directors.

The composition of the Board is in conformity with the provisions of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 17 of the Listing Regulations. As on 31st March, 2022, the Board of Directors of the Company comprised of Six (6) Directors, including One (1) Executive Director, Two (2) Non-Executive Directors and Three (3) Non-Executive Independent Directors (including One Independent Woman Director).

The Company has obtained the requisite disclosures from the Directors in respect of their Directorships and Memberships in Committees of other Companies.

The Composition of the Board of Directors and their attendance at the Board Meetings during the year and at the previous Annual General Meeting and also number of Directorships/Memberships of committees of other Companies are as

Name of Directors with DIN	Category of Directors	No. of Board Meetings Attended	Attendance at last AGM Held on 23rd September, 2021	No. of Directorships in other companies as on 31st, March, 2022[1]	No. of Committee Positions held including Orient Abrasives Ltd. as on 31st March, 2022[2]	
					Member	Chairman
Mr. Harish Motiwalla[3] (DIN: 00029835)	Non-Executive, Independent Director (Chairman)	5	Yes	6	9	5
Mr. Manubhai Rathod[4] (DIN: 07618837)	Whole Time Director & Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	5	Yes	1	1	-
Mr. Hemul Shah (DIN: 00058558)	Non-Executive Director	5	Yes	8	5	3

Mrs. Chaitali Salot (DIN:02036868)	Non-Executive Director	5	Yes	1	1	-
Mrs. Neeta Shah[5] (DIN:07134947)	Non-Executive, Independent Director	5	Yes	1	-	-
Mr. Ketan Shrimankar[6] (DIN: 00452468)	Non-Executive, Independent Director	5	Yes	1	3	-
Mr. Pundarik Sanyal[7] (DIN: 01773295)	Non-Executive, Independent Director	2	N.A.	-	-	-
Mr. Bharatkumar Makhecha[8] (DIN: 01351080)	Non-Executive, Independent Director	3	No	-	-	-

1. Exclude directorships in Private Limited Companies, Foreign Companies, Companies incorporated under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Alternate Directorships.
2. Represents only Membership/Chairmanship of the Audit Committee and the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee of Indian Public Companies.
3. Mr. Harish Motiwalla designated as Chairman of the Board w.e.f.11th August , 2021.
4. Mr. Manubhai Rathod was re-appointed for further period of three years from 15th June , 2021 to 14th June , 2024.
5. Mrs. Neeta Shah was regularized as Non-Executive, Independent Director w.e.f. 23rd September, 2021.
6. Mr. Ketan Shrimankar was co-opted as an Additional Director (Non-Executive, Independent Director) w.e.f. 11th August, 2021 & further regularized as Non-Executive, Independent Director w.e.f. 23rd September, 2021.
7. Mr. Pundarik Sanyal completed his term as Independent Director on 14th July, 2021 and accordingly he vacated his office.
8. Mr. Bharatkumar Makhecha completed his term as Independent Director on 28th September, 2021and accordingly he vacated his office.

As required under Para C(2) of Schedule V of the Listing Regulations, based on the latest disclosures received by the Company, following are the number of other directorships and the names of the listed entities where the Directors of the Company are also a Director and the category of their directorships therein:

Sr.No.	Name of Director	Name of other Listed entities in which the concerned Director is a Director	Category of Directorship
1.	Mr. Manubhai Rathod	Nil	NA
2.	Mr. Hemul Shah	Ashapura Minechem Limited	Executive Director & CEO
3.	Mr. Harish Motiwalla	Excel Industries Limited	Non-Executive & Independent Director
		Hitech Corporation Limited	Non-Executive & Independent Director
		Ashapura Minechem Limited	Non-Executive & Independent Director
		Multibase India Limited	Non-Executive & Independent Director
4.	Mrs. Chaitali Salot	Nil	NA
5.	Mr. Ketan Shrimankar	Ashok Alco-Chem Limited	Non-Executive & Independent Director
6.	Mrs. Neeta Shah	Ashapura Minechem Limited	Non-Executive & Independent Director

B. Inter-se relationships among Directors:

None of the Directors of the Company have any inter-se relationships.

C. Number of shares held by Non-Executive Directors:

The details of number of sharesheld by the Non-Executive Directors as on 31st March, 2022 is given below:

Name of Director	Designation	Number of Shares Held
Mr. Hemul Shah	Non-Executive, Non- Independent Director	1256
Mrs. Chaitali Salot	Non-Executive, Non- Independent Director	111000
Mr. Ketan Shrimankar	Non-Executive, Independent Director	40
Mr. Harish Motiwalla	Non-Executive, Independent Director	-
Mrs. Neeta Shah	Non-Executive, Independent Director	-

A. Number of Meetings held during Financial Year 2021-2022:

During the Financial Year 2021-2022, the Board of Directors of the Company met Five (5) times on 11th May, 2021, 9th June, 2021, 11th August, 2021, 1st November, 2021 and 7th February, 2022 and that the time elapsed between any two consecutive meetings did not exceed 120 days. The necessary quorum was present for all the meetings.

B. Core Skills / Expertise / Competencies:

The Board as on 31st March, 2022 comprises of qualified members who bring in the required skills, competence and expertise that allow them to make effective contributions to the Board and its Committees.

The table summarizes the list of core skills / competencies identified by the Board of Directors as required in the context of the Company's business and possessed by individual members of the Board. Each Director may possess varied combinations of skills/ expertise within the described set of parameters and it is not necessary that all Directors possess all skills/ expertise listed therein.

Expertise in	Description	Name of the Directors
Mining Industry Expertise & Experience	Knowledge and experience of Mining industry structure, manufacturing, operations and research & development activities.	Mr. Hemul Shah, Mr. Manubhai Rathod
Business Management / Strategy	Knowledge and experience in corporate strategy, planning, risk management and business sustainability.	Mr. Hemul Shah, Mr. Manubhai Rathod, Mrs. Chaitali Salot
Business Leadership/ entrepreneurship	Leadership experience including in areas of business development, strategic planning, succession planning, driving change and long-term growth and guiding the Company and its senior management towards its vision and values.	Mr. Hemul Shah, Mr. Manubhai Rathod, Mrs. Chaitali Salot
Financial Expertise	Knowledge and skills in accounts, finance, banking, treasury management, taxation and financial management.	Mr. Harish Motiwalla, Mr. Hemul Shah, Mr. Manubhai Rathod, Mrs. Chaitali Salot, Mr. Ketan Shrimankar.
Risk Management	Ability to understand and assess the key risks to the organization, legal compliances and ensure that appropriate policies and procedures are in place to effectively manage risk.	Mr. Harish Motiwalla, Mr. Hemul Shah, Mr. Manubhai Rathod, Mrs. Chaitali Salot, Mr. Ketan Shrimankar.
Sales and Marketing	Expert knowledge & experience in selling and marketing.	Mr. Hemul Shah, Mr. Manubhai Rathod, Mrs. Chaitali Salot, Mrs Neeta Shah,
Legal Compliance and Corporate Governance	Knowledge in the field of Law and legal compliances and experience in implementing good corporate governance practices, reviewing compliance and governance practices for a sustainable growth of the Company and protecting stakeholder's interest.	Mr. Harish Motiwalla, Mr Hemul Shah, Mr. Manubhai Rathod, Mrs. Chaitali Salot, Mrs. Neeta Shah, Mr. Ketan Shrimankar.
Corporate Social Responsibility	Experience and knowledge in the matters of corporate social responsibility including environment protection and social development .	Mr. Hemul Shah, Mr. Manubhai Rathod, Mrs. Chaitali Salot, Mrs. Neeta Shah,
Global Business Development	Expertise in global business development, operation and strategy	Mr. Hemul Shah

F. Independent Directors:

a. The Company has received necessary declarations from the Independent Directors of the Company, confirming that they meet the criteria of independence as prescribed. Further, in the opinion of the Board the Independent Directors fulfil the conditions specified in the Listing Regulations and are independent of the Management.

b. During the year, the Independent Directors separately met on 28th March, 2022 without the attendance of Non-Independent Directors and Management Personnel of the Company. The meeting was held with the objective of reviewing the performance of Non-Independent Directors, the Board as a whole and the Chairman of the Company. The Independent directors also assessed the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Management of the Company and the Board of Directors which is necessary for the Board of Directors to effectively and reasonably perform their duties.

c. Familiarization Programs: Whenever any new Independent Director is appointed, he/she is made familiar with the business and its operations through familiarization programs enabling them to familiarize and get acquainted with operational performance and forward going business formulations/strategies, so as to gain a better understanding of their roles, rights and responsibilities for the purpose of providing appropriate assistance, counselling & directions in order to achieve growth of the Company, the details of which are available on the website of the Company at www.orientabrasives.com.

As a part of such program, the Independent Directors have an opportunity to interact with Management Personnel and are provided with all the relevant information and documents required and/or sought by them enabling them to have a good understanding of the Company, its business model and various operations.

G. CEO/CFO Certification:

A Compliance Certificate, pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 17(8) of the Listing Regulations read with Part B of Schedule II thereunder, duly signed by Mr. Manubhai Rathod, Whole-Time Director & CEO & Mr. Vikash Khemka, CFO in respect of the financial year ended 31st March, 2022 was taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company.

H. Code of Conduct:

The Company has adopted Code of Conduct for the Board Members, Senior Management and all employees in and above Officer level and the same is posted on the website of the Company.

A declaration from the Whole-Time Director & CEO that all Board Members and senior management personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2022 forms part of the Annual Report.

The Company is in due compliance of all the provisions of Regulation 17 of the Listing Regulations for the Financial Year 2021-2022.

3. COMMITTEES OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

There are Five Committees of the Board such as Audit Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Nomination & Remuneration Committee, Corporate Social Responsibility Committee and Executive Committee. The terms of reference to the Board Committees are determined by the Board from time to time. Meetings of each Board Committee are convened by the respective Committee Chairman. The minutes of the aforementioned Committee Meetings are placed for ratification of the Board at the immediate next Board Meeting.

A. AUDIT COMMITTEE:

The Board has constituted a qualified and independent Audit Committee in line with the provisions of Regulation 18 of the Listing Regulations, read with Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and is in due compliance of all the provisions stated therein.

a. Terms of Reference:

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee are in line with the regulatory requirements which among other are specified hereinbelow:

- Oversight of the Company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statements are correct, sufficient and credible;
- Recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the Company;
- Approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors;
- Reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to the board for approval, with particular reference to:

- Matters required to be included in the director's responsibility statement forming part of the board's report in terms of clause (c) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013;
- Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;
- Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management;
- Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;
- Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements;
- Disclosure of any related party transactions;
- Modified opinion(s) in the draft audit report;

➢ Reviewing, with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the board for approval;

➢ Reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses / application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document / prospectus / notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilisation of proceeds of a public or rights issue, and making appropriate recommendations to the board to take up steps in this matter;

➢ Reviewing and monitoring the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;

➢ Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the Company with related parties;

➢ Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;

➢ Valuation of undertakings or assets of the Company, wherever it is necessary;

➢ Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;

➢ Reviewing, with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems;

➢ Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit;

➢ Discussion with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up there on;

➢ Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the board;

➢ Discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern;

➢ To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors if any;

➢ To review the functioning of the whistle blower mechanism;

➢ Approval of appointment of Chief Financial Officer after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate;

➢ Carrying out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the audit committee.

➢ Reviewing the utilization of loans and/ or advances from/investment by the Company in its subsidiaries exceeding rupees 100 Crore or 10% of the asset size of the subsidiary, whichever is lower including existing loans / advances / investments

➢ To consider and comment on rationale, cost-benefits and impact of schemes involving merger, demerger, amalgamation etc., on the Company and its shareholders.

➢ To review all other information as requested by the Board of Directors and/or are required under Listing Regulations.

b. Composition:

As on 31st March, 2022, the Audit Committee comprised of Three (3) Directors. The composition of the Audit Committee and the details of meetings attended by its members are as given below:

Name	Category	Number of meetings during the F.Y. 2021-2022	
		Held	Attended
Mr. Harish Motiwalla# **(Chairman)**	Non-Executive, Independent Director	4	4
Mr. Hemul Shah	Non-Executive, Non- Independent Director	4	4
Mr. Ketan Shrimankar$	Non-Executive, Independent Director	3	3
Mr. Pundarik Sanyal*	Non-Executive, Independent Director	1	1

During the year under review, the following changes were made in the composition of the committee:

Mr. Harish Motiwalla designated as Chairman of the Committee w.e.f. 11th August 2021.

$ Mr. Ketan Shrimankar inducted as Member of the Committee w.e.f. 11th August 2021.

* the second term of Mr. Pundarik Sanyal as Independent Director completed on 14th July , 2021 and accordingly, he vacated his office.

Mr. Harish Motiwalla, Chairman of the Audit Committee was present at the 50th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 23rd September, 2021.

The Whole-Time Director & CEO, Chief Financial Officer, Vice President, the representative of Statutory Auditors and the Internal Auditors are permanent invitees to the Audit Committee Meetings.

Mrs. Seema Sharma, acts as the Secretary of the Audit Committee.

c. Meetings:

During the Financial Year 2021-2022, the members of the Audit Committee met Four (4) times on 11th May, 2021, 11th August, 2021, 1st November, 2021 and 7th February, 2022 and that time elapsed between any two consecutive meetings never exceeded 120 days. The necessary quorum was present for all the meetings.

B. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE:

The Board has constituted the Nomination and Remuneration Committee in line with the provisions of Regulation 19 of the Listing Regulations, read with Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and is in compliance of all the provisions stated therein.

a. Terms of Reference:

The terms of reference of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee are in line with the regulatory requirements which among other are specified herein below:

- To form criteria/policy for appointment/remuneration/removal of Directors including Whole-Time Director / Managing Director, if any and Senior Management Executives.
- To identify deserving candidates for Directorships & Senior Management positions.
- To form policy for performance evaluation of Directors/CEO/Committee of Directors and to alter and modify the same to be in line with Companies Act, 2013 and Listing Regulations.
- To devise guidelines for Diversity of Board of Directors of the Company.
- To recommend extension/termination of the term of appointment of the Independent Directors, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of the Independent Directors.

b. Composition:

As on 31st March, 2022, the Nomination & Remuneration Committee comprised of Three (3) Directors. The composition of Nomination & Remuneration Committee and the details of meetings attended by its members are as given below:

Name	Category	Number of meetings during the F.Y. 2021-2022	
		Held	Attended
Mr. Ketan Shrimankar# **(Chairman)**	Non-Executive, Independent Director	NA	NA
Mr. Harish Motiwalla $	Non-Executive, Independent Director	3	3
Mr. Hemul Shah	Non-Executive, Independent Director	2	2
Mr. Pundarik Sanyal*	Non-Executive, Non- Independent Director	3	3

During the year under review the following changes were made in the composition of the committee:

Mr. Ketan Shrimankar inducted as Member and designated as Chairman of the Committee w.e.f. 11th August, 2021

$ Mr. Harish Motiwalla ceased to be Chairman of the Committee w.e.f. 11th August 2021.

* the second term of Mr. Pundarik Sanyal as Independent Director completed on 14th July , 2021 and accordingly he vacated his office.

c. Meetings:

During the Financial Year 2021-2022, the members of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee met Three (3) times on 11th May, 2021, 9th July, 2021 and 28th March, 2022.

d. Remuneration of Directors:

The Non-Executive Directors have no pecuniary relationships or transactions with the Company in their personal capacity except that the Sitting Fees are paid for attending the Board Meetings and Audit Committee Meetings (detailed herein below) as recommended by the Board pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules framed thereunder.

The details of sitting fees paid to Non-Executive Directors for the year ended 31st March, 2022 are as under:

Name of the Directors	Sitting fees paid for Board Meetings (Rs.)	Sitting Fees paid for Audit Committee Meetings (Rs.)
Mr. Hemul Shah	1,25,000/-	60,000/-
Mr. Harish Motiwalla	1,25,000/-	60,000/-
Mr. Ketan Shrimankar	75,000/-	45,000/-
Mrs. Chaitali Salot	1,25,000/-	N.A
Mrs. Neeta Shah	1,25,000/-.	N.A.
Mr. Bharatkumar Makhecha	75,000/-	N.A
Mr. Pundarik Sanyal	50,000/-	15,000/-

The details of Remuneration paid to Executive Director for the year ended 31st March, 2022 are as under:

Name of the Directors	Salaries & Perquisites including allowance	Tenure as per agreement upto	Notice period
Mr. Manubhai Rathod	Rs. 43,71,092/-^	Re-appointed for a further period of three years w.e.f 15th June, 2021.	3 months

^ Terms of re-appointment including Remuneration:

1. He shall be entitled to encashment of earned leave at the end of his tenure as per Company's Rules/Policies, from time to time.
2. Additionally, he shall be entitled to annual/performance increments/incentives as shall be approved by the Board of Directors of the Company and which shall be within the limits as prescribed under Schedule V and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Act.
3. He shall not be paid any fees for attending meetings of the Board of Directors and/or any Committee thereof.
4. He shall be liable to retire by rotation.

e. Performance Evaluation:

Pursuant to applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Regulations, the Board, in consultation with Nomination & Remuneration Committee, has formulated a policy containing, inter-alia, the process, format, attributes and criteria for performance evaluation of the entire Board of the Company, its Committees and Individual Directors, including Independent Directors.

As a part of the said policy, a structured questionnaire covering various aspects has been framed depending on the category of Director, Board & Committee, whose performance is to be evaluated. Accordingly, the annual performance evaluation of the Board, its Committees and each Director was carried out for the Financial year 2021-2022 by Independent Directors at their separate Meeting as also by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee and the same was analyzed & confirmed by the Board of Directors.

Details of methodology adopted for performance evaluation of Directors including that of the Board as a whole and its Committee have been provided in the Board's Report.

C. STAKEHOLDERS' RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE:

The Board has constituted the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee in line with the provisions of Regulation 20 of the Listing Regulations, read with Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and is in due compliance of all the provisions stated therein.

a. Terms of Reference:

The terms of reference of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee are in line with the regulatory requirements which among other are as specified hereinbelow:

- ✓ Resolving the grievances of the security holders of the listed entity including complaints related to transfer/transmission of shares, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of declared dividends, issue of new/duplicate certificates, general meetings etc.
- ✓ Review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders.
- ✓ Review of adherence to the service standards adopted by the listed entity in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent.
- ✓ Review of the various measures and initiatives taken by the listed entity for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants/annual reports/statutory notices by the shareholders of the company.
- ✓ Any other function as may be stipulated by the Companies Act, 2013, SEBI, Stock Exchange or any other regulatory authorities from time to time.

b. Composition:

As on 31st March, 2022, the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee comprised of Four (4) Directors. The composition of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee and the details of meetings attended by its members are as given below:

Name	Category	Number of meetings during the F.Y. 2021-2022	
		Held	Attended
Mr. Hemul Shah **(Chairman)**	Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director	5	5
Mr. Manubhai Rathod	Whole Time Director & CEO	5	5
Mrs. Chailtali Salot	Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director	5	5
Mr. Ketan Shrimankar*	Non-Executive, Independent Director	5	5
Mr. Pundarik Sanyal$	Non-Executive, Independent Director	N.A.	N.A.

During the year under review, the following changes were made in the composition of the committee:
* Mr. Ketan Shrimankar inducted as Member of the Committee w.e.f. 11th August, 2021.
$ the second term of Mr. Pundarik Sanyal as Independent Director completed on 14th July, 2021 and accordingly he vacated his office.

c. Meetings:

During the Financial Year 2021-2022, the members of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee met Five (5) times on 14th August, 2021, 24th August, 2021, 27th October, 2021, 25th November, 2021 and 9th December, 2021.

d. Name, Designation and Address of Compliance Officer:

Mrs. Seema Sharma, Company Secretary acts as the Compliance Officer for ensuring compliance with the regulatory requirements of Securities Laws and Listing Regulations.

Compliance Officer may be reached at the following address:

Jeevan Udyog Building, 3rd Floor, 278, D.N. Road,
Fort, Mumbai- 400001
Tel:- +91 22 66651700;
Email- investor@oalmail.co.in

e. Stakeholder's Grievance Redressal

The Secretarial Department and the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent attend to all grievances received from the shareholders either directly or through SEBI and Stock Exchanges. Efforts are made to ensure that all the grievances of the shareholders are redressed expeditiously and satisfactorily. The details of the complaints received from the shareholders and redressed upto their satisfaction during the Financial Year 2021-2022 are as follows:

No. of complaints pending at the beginning of the financial year i.e. April 1, 2021	NIL
No. of complaints received during the financial year	1
No. of complaints resolved during the financial year	1
Complaints pending at the end of the financial year i.e. March 31, 2022	NIL

A separate e-mail ID investor@oalmail.co.in, has been designated by the Company for the shareholders to lodge their complaints/queries.

D. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

a. Terms of Reference:

The terms of reference of the Executive Committee are as follows:

- To open/close bank account(s) in the name of the Company & avail such other facilities as may be provided by the bank and to review & revive the signatories authorised to operate the bank account(s);
- To authorise executives/officers/representatives to do all such acts, deeds and things for & on behalf of the Company and to represent the Company before various authorities;
- To borrow money;
- To invest the funds of the Company;
- To grant loans or give guarantee or provide security in respect of loans;
- To acquire/give property/assets for/of the Company on lease/leave & license basis;
- To issue power of attorney in favour of executives/officers/representatives for carrying out business affairs of the Company;
- To consider setting-up/closure of units/branches for the business affairs of the Company and for said purpose to verify and take on record the project report as may be tabled before the Committee meetings;
- To consider registering of the Company with Financial/other Institutions;
- To participate in tender/bid for the business of the Company;
- To make application to government/semi-government authorities/registrars/local bodies/corporations and to receive requisite permissions / registrations / orders for the business of the Company;
- To initiate/defend legal/other proceedings for & on behalf of and in the name of the Company.

b. Composition

The Composition of the Executive Committee of Board of Directors and the particulars ofattendance of the Executive Committee Members are as follows:

Name of Directors	Category	No. of Meetings during the F.Y. 2021-2022	
		Held	Attended
Mr. Hemul Shah (**Chairman**)	Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director	6	5
Mr. Ketan Shrimankar*	Non-Executive, Independent Director	3	3
Mr. Manubhai Rathod	Wholetime Director & CEO	6	6
Mrs. Chaitali Salot	Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director	6	6
Mr. Bharatkumar Makhecha$	Non-Executive, Independent Director	3	3

During the year under review, the following changes were made in the composition of the committee:
* Mr. Ketan Shrimankar inducted as Member of the Committee w.e.f. 11th August, 2021.
$ ceased as Member w.e.f. 11th August,2021.

c. Meetings:

During the year under review Six (6) meetings of the Executive Committee were held on the dates mentioned below:

4th June, 2021, 28th June, 2021, 21st July, 2021, 15th September, 2021, 13th December, 2021 and 7th March, 2022.

E. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE:

The Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee of the Company is constituted in line with the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and is in due compliance of all the provisions stated therein.

a. Terms of reference

The terms of reference of CSR Committee is as follows:

- Formulate and recommend to the Board, a CSR Policy indicating the activities to be undertaken by the Company after taking into consideration Schedule VII of the Act;
- Recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities referred above;
- Monitor the CSR activities of the Company from time to time;
- To finalize the budget for CSR expenditure and recommend the same to the Board for approval considering the applicable rules/regulations;

b. Composition:

The composition of the CSR Committee and details of the meeting attended by its members are as given below:

Name of Directors	Category	No. of Meetings during the FY 2021-2022	
		Held	Attended
Mrs. Chaitali Salot* **(Chairman)**	Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director	1	1
Mr. Hemul Shah	Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director	1	1
Mr. Manubhai Rathod	Executive, Whole Time Director & CEO	1	1
Mr. Harish Motiwalla	Non-Executive, Independent Director	1	1
Mr. Pundarik Sanyal $	Non-Executive, Independent Director	N.A.	N.A.

During the year under review, the following changes were made in the composition of the committee:
* Mrs. Chaitali Salot inducted as Member and designated as Chairman of the Committee w.e.f. 11th August, 2021
$ the second term of Mr. Pundarik Sanyal as Independent Director completed on 14th July, 2021 and accordingly he vacated his office.

c. Meetings:

During the year under review, One (1) meeting of the CSR Committee was held on 7th February, 2022.

4. GENERAL BODY MEETINGS:

Details of Annual General Meetings (AGMs) of the last three years:

Financial Year	Date	Time	Location	Special resolution Passed
2018-2019	27th September, 2019	3.00 p.m.	Hotel Lords Eco Inn, Near Circuit House, Chaupati, Porbandar-360575	Continuation of Directorship of Mr. Harish Motiwalla.
2019-2020	3rd December, 2020	3.00 p.m.	Through video - conferencing / other audio-visual means	No Special Resolution passed in this Annual General Meeting.
2020-2021	23rd September, 2021	3.00 p.m.	Through video - conferencing / other audio-visual means	No Special Resolution passed in this Annual General Meeting.

Postal Ballot

During the Financial Year 2021-2022 the Company has not passed any Special Resolution through Postal Ballot.

Resolutions, if any, to be passed through Postal Ballot during the financial year 2022-2023 will be taken up as and when necessary.

5. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION:

Pursuant to Listing Regulations, 2015 the announcement of Quarterly, Half-Yearly and Yearly Financial Results will be made within the statutory period as per the regulations. The Company from time to time has provided information as required under Listing Regulations to Stock Exchanges and the same has been updated on the website of the Company at www.orientabrasives.com.

Before shifting of Registered Office from the state of Gujarat to Maharashtra, the Quarterly, Half-Yearly and Yearly Financial Results were published in Business Standard (English),Pulchab (Gujarati) and post shifting of Registered office in the state of Maharashtra, the Quarterly, Half-Yearly and Yearly Financial Results are published in Free Press (English) and Navshakti (Marathi) newspaper.

A separate section under 'Investor Relations' on the Company's website gives information on various announcements made by the Company, Quarterly/ Half Yearly Results and Annual Financial Results of the Company.

The Company has also separate email id- investor@oalmail.co.infor investor grievance.

The Company has not made any presentation to any institutional investor or to any analyst during the year under review.

Annual Reports and any other communication will be sent to email ids of members whose emails are available with the Company.

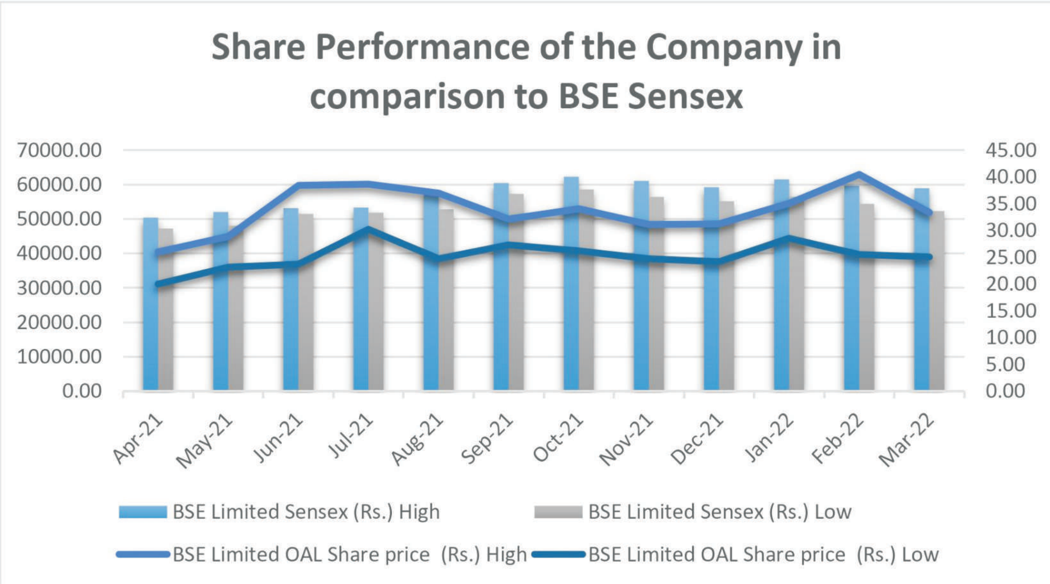
6. GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION:

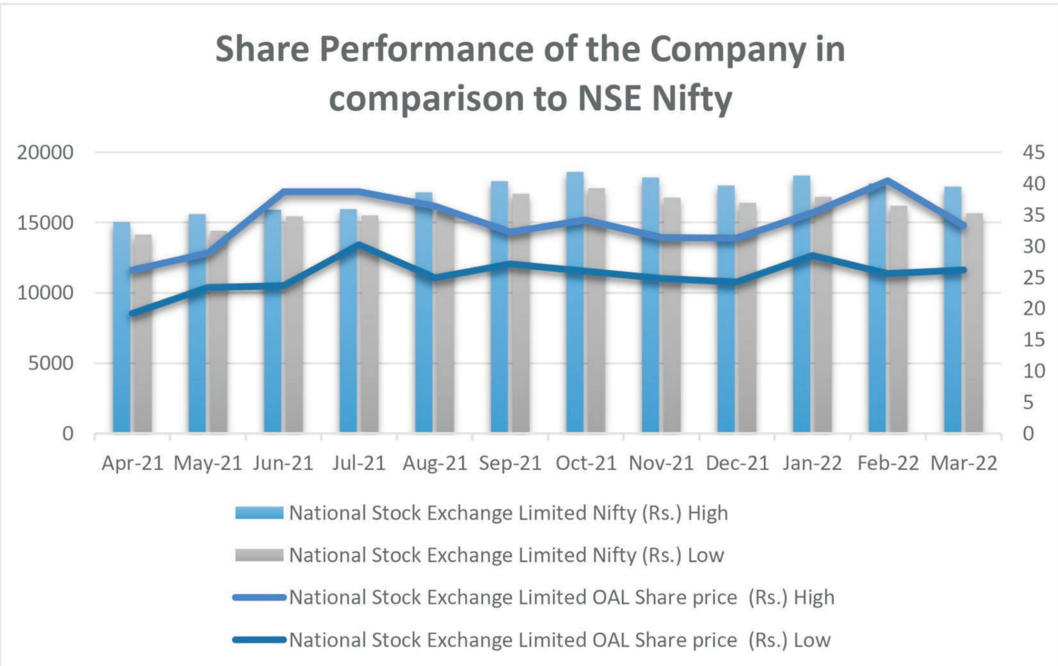
51st Annual General Meeting:	**Day & Date : Monday, 26th September, 2022** **Time : 4.00 p.m.** **Venue : Through Video Conferencing (VC) / Other Audio -Visual Means (OAVM)**
Financial Year :	The Financial year of the Company starts from 1st April and ends on 31st March.
Date of Book Closure:	From Tuesday, 20th September, 2022 to Monday, 26th September, 2022 (both days inclusive)
Dividend Payment Date:	Credit/Dispatch of dividend warrants after 26th September, 2022
Listing Details:	Equity Shares are listed on the following Stock Exchanges: 1. Bombay Stock Exchange Limited, Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai – 400 001. 2. National Stock Exch ange of India Limited, “Exchange Plaza”, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai – 400051. The Annual Listing Fees for the year 2022-2023 have been paid to the said Stock Exchanges.
Stock Code:	Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd. 504879 National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. ORIENTABRA
ISIN Number:	INE569C01020
Corporate Identification Number (CIN):	L24299MH1971PLC366531

Market Price Data:

Period	BSE Limited				National Stock Exchange Limited			
	Sensex (Rs.)		OAL Share price (Rs.)		Nifty (Rs.)		OAL Share price (Rs.)	
	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low
Apr-21	50375.77	47204.50	26.00	20.00	15044.35	14151.40	26.15	19.20
May-21	52013.22	48028.07	28.85	23.15	15606.35	14416.25	28.90	23.40
Jun-21	53126.73	51450.58	38.40	23.75	15915.65	15450.90	38.65	23.60
Jul-21	53290.81	51802.73	38.60	30.20	15962.25	15513.45	38.70	30.20
Aug-21	57625.26	52804.08	36.90	24.70	17153.50	15834.65	36.40	24.90
Sep-21	60412.32	57263.90	32.15	27.25	17947.65	17055.05	32.25	27.15
Oct-21	62245.43	58551.14	34.00	26.20	18604.45	17452.90	34.15	26.00
Nov-21	61036.56	56382.93	31.10	24.70	18210.15	16782.40	31.40	24.80
Dec-21	59203.37	55132.68	31.20	24.10	17639.50	16410.20	31.25	24.20
Jan-22	61475.15	56409.63	35.10	28.55	18350.95	16836.80	35.30	28.50
Feb-22	59618.51	54383.20	40.45	25.50	17794.60	16203.25	40.45	25.55
Mar-22	58890.92	52260.82	33.40	25.05	17559.80	15671.45	33.30	26.15

Share Performance of the Company in comparison to BSE Sensex:





Registrar and Share Transfer Agent:	M/s. Skyline Financial Services Pvt. Ltd. D-153/A, 1st floor, Phase I, Okhla Industrial Area, New Delhi 110020.
Share Transfer System:	The Board-level Stakeholders' Relationship Committee examines and redresses investors' grievances. The status of investors' grievances and share transfers are reported to the Board. As mandated by SEBI, securities of the Company can be transferred /traded only in dematerialised form. Further, SEBI vide its circular dated January 25, 2022, mandated that all service requests for issue of duplicate certificate, claim from unclaimed suspense account, renewal/exchange of securities certificate, endorsement, subdivision/splitting/consolidation of certificate, transmission and transposition which were allowed in physical form should be processed in dematerialised form only. The necessary forms for the above request are available on the website of the Company. Shareholders holding shares in physical form are advised to avail the facility of dematerialisation. Shareholders should communicate with M/s. Skyline Financial Services Private Limited, the Company's Registrars & ShareTransfer Agent at info@skylinerta.com quoting their folio number or Depository Participant ID and Client ID number, for any queries relating to their securities. The average time taken for processing and registration of relodged share transfer requests is less than 15 days. The Stakeholders Relationship Committee considers thetransfer proposals generally on a weekly basis. Pursuant to Regulation 7(3) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, Compliance Certificate, duly signed by the Compliance Officer and the authorized representative of the Company's RTA viz. Skyline Private Lim Financial Services Pvt. Ltd.confirming that all activities in relation to share transfer facility are being maintained by the RTA for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022 have been duly submitted to the Stock Exchanges.
Distribution of Shareholding & Category-wise distribution:	Refer Table A & B
Dematerialization of shares and liquidity:	As on 31 st March, 2022, 99.31% of the paid up share capital (face value of Equity Shares of Re.1 each) is held in Demat form with NSDL and CDSL.
Suspension of Securities	The Stock Exchange has not suspended trading in securities of the Company.
Outstanding GDR / ADR / Warrants or any Convertible Instruments and their likely impact on Equity:	N.A.

Mode	No. of equity shares	% to the Total Share Capital
Physical	8,24,745	0.69 %
Electronic:		
(A) NSDL	10,83,24,999	90.54 %
(B) CDSL	1,04,89,456	8.77 %
TOTAL	**11,96,39,200**	**100.00%**

Plant Locations:	GIDC Industrial Area, Porbandar, Gujarat-360 577.
Address for Correspondence:	The Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent viz. M/s Skyline Financial Services Pvt. Ltd. provides all shareholder related services. Any query relating to shares and requests for transactions such as transfers, transmissions and nomination facilities, duplicate share certificates, change of address and also dematerialization of shares may please be taken up with: M/s. Skyline Financial Services Pvt. Ltd. D-153/A, 1st floor, Phase I, Okhla Industrial Area, New Delhi 110020; Tel.: +011 41044923 E-mail: info@skylinerta.com

7. OTHER DISCLOSURES:

a. The Company has formulated a policy on dealing with Related Party Transactions, which is uploaded on the website of the Company at http://www.orientabrasives.com/. The Board of Directors has entrusted responsibility on the Audit Committee to grant omnibus approval for the transactions which are repetitive in nature and to confirm that they meet the criteria of having entered into ordinary course of business and at arm's length basis. Related party transactions have been disclosed under Note 34 to the Accounts for the year under review. A Statement in summary form of transactions with related parties in the ordinary course of business are placed periodically before the Audit Committee/Board for review and approval.

There were no materially significant transactions with related parties during the financial year which were in conflict with the interest of the Company.

b. During the year under review, no penalty was imposed on the Company by any authority. However, during the Financial Year 2019-20, the Company paid penalty to Stock Exchanges for Non-Compliance of Regulation 18 of the Listing Regulations regarding composition of Audit Committee as the number of Independent Directors fell below the requirement of Listing Regulations.

The Company has complied with various rules and regulations prescribed by the Stock Exchanges, Securities and Exchange Board of India or any other statutory authority relating to the capital markets during the last 3 years. No penalties or strictures have been imposed by them on the Company.

c. A Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower Policy has been established for Directors and employees to report genuine concerns about unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's Code of Conduct. The mechanism provides for adequate safeguard against victimization of Director(s)/employee(s) who avail the mechanism and provides for direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee in exceptional cases. No person has been denied access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. The Policy is available on the Company's website http://www.orientabrasives.com/.

d. Details of Compliance with Mandatory requirements and adoption of Non Mandatory Requirements

The Company has complied with all the applicable mandatory requirements.

The status of adoption of Non-mandatory requirement provided under Schedule II Part (E) of the Listing Regulations is as below;

i. The Board

The Company has regular Chairperson on the Board.

ii. Shareholder Rights

The Company publishes its quarterly/half yearly and annual financial results in English, Marathi Newspapers (Mumbai edition) and Gujarati newspapers (Ahmedabad edition). The financial results and significant events, if any, are communicated by the Company to the Stock Exchange and are also uploaded on its website i.e. www.orientabrasives.com

iii. Modified opinion(s) in audit report

The Company's financial statements for the financial year 2021-22 do not contain any modified audit opinion.

iv. Separate posts of Chairperson and the Managing Director or the Chief Executive Officer

The Company has appointed separate persons to the post of Chairperson and Chief Executive Officer. The Chairperson of the Board is not related to Chief Executive Officer.

v. Reporting of Internal Auditor

The Internal Auditor reports directly to the Audit Committee and attends the Audit Committee meetings and interacts directly with the Audit Committee members.

e. The Company has adopted policy on Determination of Material Events and Policy for preservation of Documents. The said policy can be accessed at http://www.orientabrasives.com/

f. The Company has in place a Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading and Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information to regulate, monitor and report trading by Insiders as prescribed under SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, as approved by the Board of Directors.

Mrs. Seema Sharma, Company Secretary as the Compliance Officer of the Company is responsible for complying with the procedures, monitoring, adherence to the rules for the preservation of price sensitive information, pre-clearance of trade, monitoring of trades and implementation of the Code of Conduct under the overall supervision of the Board.

The Code requires pre-clearance for dealing in the Company's shares and prohibits purchase and/or sale of the Company's shares by the Directors and Designated Employees while in possession of unpublished price sensitive information in relation to the Company

g. The Company does not have any material subsidiary whose income or net worth exceeds 10% of the consolidated income and net worth respectively of the holding company in immediately preceding accounting year. A policy on material subsidiaries has been formulated by the Company and posted on website of the Company at the link http://www.orientabrasives.com/

h. Certificate from Company Secretary in Practice on Non-Disqualification of Directors of the Company:

A Certificate has been received from Ms. Dipti Gohil, Practicing Company Secretary, that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such Statutory Authority. The Certificate received from Ms. Dipti Gohil is duly enclosed with this Report.

i. Fees Paid to Statutory Auditors:

The details of fees paid by the Company to the statutory auditor is mentioned in Note No. 29 of the Financial Statements.

j. Disclosures in Relation to Sexual Harassment of women at workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013:

The details have been disclosed in the Directors Report forming part of this Annual Report.

k. Disclosure by listed entity and its subsidiaries of 'Loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/companies in which directors are interested by name and amount':

The Company has provided loan to its wholly owned subsidiary, whose accounts are being consolidated, the details are disclosed under Note 7 to the Accounts for the year under review.

8. Compliance With Corporate Governance Requirements:

The Company has complied with all the mandatory requirements as contained in the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The certificate received from Sanghavi & Co., Chartered Accountant, is enclosed with this report.

9. Unclaimed Suspense Demat Account:

In accordance with the Regulation 39 of the Listing Regulations, the Company had Unclaimed Suspense Demat Account with Stock Holding Corporation of India Limited. The outstanding shares lying in the Unclaimed Suspense Demat Account were transferred to Demat Account of IEPF Authority during the FY 2020-2021.

10. Transfer of unclaimed/unpaid amounts to the Investor Education and Protection Fund:

In terms of the provisions of Sections 124 and 125 of the Act read with the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 ("IEPF Rules"), dividend, if not claimed 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").

Further, all the shares in respect of which dividend has remained unclaimed for seven consecutive years or more from the date of transfer to unpaid dividend account shall also be transferred to IEPF Authority. The said requirement does not apply to shares in respect of which there is a specific order of Court, Tribunal or Statutory Authority, restraining any transfer of the shares.

In the interest of the shareholders, the Company sends periodical reminders to the shareholders to claim their dividends in order to avoid transfer of dividends/shares to IEPF Authority. Notices in this regard are also published in the newspapers and the details of unclaimed dividends and shareholders whose shares are liable to be transferred to the IEPF Authority, are uploaded on the Company's website at www.orientabrasives.com.

In light of the aforesaid provisions, the Company has during the year under review, transferred to IEPF the unclaimed dividends, outstanding for 7 consecutive years, of the Company. Further, shares of the Company, in respect of which dividend has not been claimed for 7 consecutive years or more from the date of transfer to unpaid dividend account, have also been transferred to the demat account of IEPF Authority.

The details of unclaimed dividends and shares transferred to IEPF during the year are as follows:

Financial Year	Amount of unclaimed dividend amount transferred to IEPF	Number of shares transferred to IEPF
2013-14	**815,578/-**	**29,435**

The members who have a claim on above dividends and shares may claim the same from IEPF Authority by submitting an online application in the prescribed Form No. IEPF-5 available on the website http://www.iepf.gov.in/ and sending a physical copy of the same, duly signed to the Company, along with requisite documents enumerated in the Form No. IEPF-5. No claims shall lie against the Company in respect of the dividend/shares so transferred.

"TABLE A"

DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDING AS ON 31st MARCH, 2022

No. of Equity Shares held	No. of Shareholders	% of Shareholders	No. of Shares	% of shareholding
1-500	20771	76.72	2837329	2.37
501-1000	2663	9.84	2283551	1.91
1001-2000	1832	6.77	3085422	2.58
2001-3000	490	1.81	1297457	1.08
3001-4000	402	1.48	1521488	1.27
4001-5000	240	0.89	1152579	0.96
5001-10000	396	1.46	2980128	2.49
10001 & above	278	1.03	104481246	87.33
Total	**27072**	**100.00**	**119639200**	**100.00**

"TABLE B"

CATEGORY-WISE DISTRIBUTION AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2022

Name of Shareholders	Total No. of Shares	% of Holdings
A) **Promoters Holding**		
Individuals	9676682	8.09
Bodies Corporate	66389447	55.49
Total (A) .	**76066129**	**63.58**
B) **Public Holding**		
i) **Institutions**		
Foreign Portfolio Investor	15826835	13.23
Foreign Institutions/Bank	3000	0.00
Total (B)(i)	**15829835**	**13.23**
ii) **Non-Institutions**		
Individual Shareholders holding Nominal Share Capital Up to 2 Lakhs	19542141	16.33
Individual Shareholders holding Nominal Share Capital Above 2 Lakhs	2205415	1.84
Any others		
Bodies Corporate	767548	0.64
Non Resident Indian	632339	0.53
Resident Indian Huf	748813	0.63
Clearing Members/House	72265	0.06
Others	139210	0.11
IEPF	3635505	3.04
Total (B)(ii)	**27743236**	**23.19**
Total (B)(i) + (B)(ii)	**43573071**	**36.42**
Grand Total (A) + (B)(i) + (B)(ii)	**119639200**	**100.00**

For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-

Manubhai Rathod
Whole-Time Director & CEO
(DIN: 07618837)

Sd/-

Hemul Shah
Director
(DIN: 00058558)

Place : Mumbai
Date : August 8, 2022
- E & OE are regretted

DECLARATION REGARDING COMPLIANCE BY BOARD MEMBERS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL WITH THE COMPANY'S CODE OF CONDUCT

This is to confirm that Company has adopted a Code of Conduct for all the Board Members, Senior Management and all employees in and above Officer Level. These Codes are available on the Company's website.

I further confirm that the Company has in respect of the financial year ended on 31st March, 2022, received from all the Board Members and Senior Management Personnel of the Company, a declaration of compliance with the Code of Conduct as applicable to them.

For and on behalf of the Boa
Sd/-

Place: Mumbai
Date: August 8, 2022

Manubhai Rathod
Whole-Time Director & CEO
(DIN: 07618837)

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS
(Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C Clause (10)(i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015)

To
The Members,
Orient Abrasives Limited (The Company)
CIN: L24299MH1971PLC366531
Lawrence & Mayo House, 3rd Floor,
276 D.N.Road, Fort, Mumbai – 400001.

I have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosure received from the Directors of Orient Abrasives Limited having CIN L24299MH1971PLC366531 and having registered office at Lawrence & Mayo House, 3rd Floor, 276 D.N.Road, Fort, Mumbai – 400001, (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 SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015.

In my opinion and to the best of my knowledge and according to the verifications including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in as considered necessary and explanation furnished to us by the Company and its officers, I hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below have been debarred or disqualified for the financial year ended 31st March 2022 from being appointed or continuing as Directors of Companies by the Securities Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such other Statutory Authority.

Sr. No.	Name of The Director	DIN	Designation	Date of appointment in the Company
1.	Mr. Harish Motiwalla	00029835	Non-Executive, Independent Director (Chairman)	12/02/2018
2.	Mr. Manubhai Rathod	07618837	Whole Time Director & Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	15/06/2017
3.	Mr. Hemul Shah	00058558	Non-Executive Director	15/07/2017
4.	Mrs. Chaitali Salot	02036868	Non-Executive Director	12/02/2018
5.	Mr. Ketan Shrimankar	00452468	Non-Executive, Independent Director	11/08/2021
6.	Mrs. Neeta Shah	07134947	Non-Executive, Independent Director	02/02/2021

Ensuring the eligibility for the appointment or continuity of every Director on the Board of above referred Company is the responsibility of the Management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion as stated above based on the verification. This certificate is neither an assurance to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the Management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Dipti Gohil
Practicing Company Secretary
Peer Review Certificate No. : 2026/2022
CP No.: 11029 ACS No.: 14736
UDIN – A014736D000761451

Place: Mumbai
Date: 08/08/2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To
The Members of
ORIENT ABRASIVES LIMITED

1. We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by **Orient Abrasives Limited** ("the Company") for the year ended 31st March, 2022 as stipulated in regulations 17 to 27 and clause (b) to (i) of regulation 46 (2) and para C, D and E of schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015 ("Listing Regulations").

Managements' Responsibility

2. The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the management of the Company. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control and procedures to ensure the compliance with the conditions of the Corporate Governance stipulated in Listing Regulations.

Auditors' Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is limited to examining the procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring compliance with the conditions of the Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

4. We have examined the books of account and relevant records and documents maintained by the Company for the purposes of providing reasonable assurance on the compliance with Corporate Governance requirements by the Company.

5. We have carried out an examination of the relevant records of the Company in accordance with the Guidance Note on Certification of Corporate Governance issued by the Institute of the Chartered Accountants of India ("the ICAI") and Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, in so far as applicable for the purpose of this certificate and as per the Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes issued by the ICAI which requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the ICAI.

6. We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (SQC) 1, Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements.

Opinion

7. Based on our examination of the relevant records and according to the information and explanations provided to us and the representation provided by the Management, we are of the opinion that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in Listing Regulations for the year ended 31st March, 2022.

8. We state that such compliance 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.

Restriction on Use

9. The certificate is addressed and provided to the members of the Company solely for the purpose of enabling the Company to comply with the requirement of the Listing Regulations and should not be used by any other person or for any other purpose. Accordingly, we do not accept or assume any liability or any duty of care for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this certificate is shown or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing. We have no responsibility to update this certificate for events and circumstances occurring after the date of this certificate.

For SANGHAVI & COMPANY
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 109099W

MANOJ GANATRA
Partner
Membership No. 043485
UDIN: 22043485AOOMFS6902

Place : Bhavnagar
Date : 8th August, 2022

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

OVERVIEW:

This report is an integral part of the Board's Report and covers management perspective on economic environment, industrial scenario, business performance, opportunities, threats, risks & concern, internal control etc. during the Financial Year 2021-2022. This should be read in conjunction with the Company's Financial Statements, the schedules and notes thereto and other information included elsewhere in the Annual Report.

Economic Overview:

Q1 of FY21-22 was marred by advent of the 2nd wave of Covid-19 in India, resulting in muted consumption and demand. With the economy opening from Q2 onwards, India's GDP recorded the strongest rebound amongst major G20 economies with a growth of 8.7% in FY21-22. This was largely due to waning of containment measures, increased exports, and India's theme of managed liberalization with trade agreements with preferential partners. However, the consumption growth has declined with muted private sector credit growth, high unemployment, and higher inflationary pressures in Q4, aggravated by the Ukraine war. Though the direct impact of Russia-Ukraine war has been limited on India due to limited trade with both the countries, India's forex reserves have dropped down significantly, and global inflationary pressures and weak demand for Indian rupee have led to depreciation of the currency.

Industry Scenario:

Below table details our key product segments and industries / customers they cater to:

Product Segment	Industries / End Customers
Refractory Raw Materials	Metals & other related industries
Refractories	Metals (predominantly steel), Cement, other related industries
Proppants	Oil & Gas

Indian Steel Industry is slated for a steep growth due to an amalgam of factors ranging from Policy support, increased investments, and growing demand in various industries like construction, automobiles, capital goods, and consumer durables. Global Steel demand is expected to reach about 1840 MnT by end of 2022 and around 115 MnT in India. In the long term, domestic steel market is on a strong footing with Government back incentive schemes and expected demand growth in various industries.

The growth in Refractory Industry is directly linked to the market growth of the Steel Industry, which consumes about 75% of refractories in India. However, muted consumption growth could be observed in the domestic refractories industry due to a fall in consumption per tonne for steelmaking on account of technological advancements and imports. But growth can be expected as the companies around the world are looking to de-risk their supply chains by finding alternatives to China. Not just refractories, but there is a push for refractory raw materials to be locally made. To cope with the challenging environment, the Company has taken several initiatives and measures to optimize costs, but increased prices of raw materials and fuel have been a challenge.

The Oil & Gas industry has rebounded sharply in 2021 with oil prices reaching their peak levels in 6 years. It has been bolstered by recovering demand and capped supply from the OPEC. With the growth in O&G industry, the demand for Ceramic Proppants has increased parallelly. Also, with high logistics cost throughout the year, your Company remained cost competitive for supplies to the Middle East region, apart from doing good business in domestic market.

Opportunity and Threats:

With India's vision to reach almost 300 MnT annual capacity of Steel in long term, this provides a tremendous opportunity for refractory industry to flourish, but it requires heavy investment in R&D as technological advancements are driving down per unit consumption in Steel. Ceramics raw materials division is facing challenges in terms of consistent high quality raw materials and the costs are shooting up as well. Fuel price is another challenge your Company is dealing with and trying to find alternatives.

In Speciality Ceramics division, we are the only major producer of Proppants in the country. With our location advantage for supply to the major markets in the Middle East, your Company has an edge in this space in short term. There is an opportunity for healthy growth in exports market as alternative suppliers and in domestic market as the only major manufacturer in the country. Long term advantages will be driven by continuous investments in R&D to drive down the production cost.

Risks and Concerns:

Around 25-30% of the refractory products are still imported from China and the competitive pricing offered by China, dampens domestic refractory profitability growth. Dependence on Steel Industry is also a major risk for refractories. Also, capacity utilizations in India remains low at just about 55-60% levels.

Raw materials availability and increased prices remain major concern for Ceramics division.

Outlook:

India's GDP growth forecast has been trimmed to around 7-7.5% by various world bodies such as World Bank, IMF, amongst others, on account of supply chain disruptions, rising inflations across the globe, and worldwide geopolitical tensions. As prices have risen across all categories, WIP and Retail inflation have reached record levels. RBI's monetary policy has taken tightening stance to control inflation, and we may expect a further increase in repo rate by 35-50 basis points mirroring the increase in interest rates by the US Fed, which is facing one of their worst inflationary pressures ever. On a positive front, there has been an increase in infrastructure projects and capital goods spending which will drive growth for Steel and Refractory Industries.

The Oil & Gas industry is slated to continue growing, with expected peak in global oil demand by 2027. However in short term, there may be high volatility with uncertainties around the Ukraine-Russia war, China's zero-covid policy affecting demand growth and potential supply cuts as committed by the OPEC.

Internal Controls systems and their adequacy:

Your Company has proper and adequate internal control procedures in place that are commensurate with its size and nature of operations to provide reasonable assurance that all assets are safeguarded, transactions are authorised, recorded and reported properly. These controls have been developed and designed in a manner to properly maintain accounting records for ensuring reliability of financial reporting, monitoring of operations, protecting assets from unauthorized use or losses and compliance with regulations.

The internal auditors of the Company conducts audit of various departments and areas. The Internal Audit Department reports its findings and observations to the Audit Committee which meets to review the audit issues and to follow up implementation of corrective actions. The statutory auditors also provide assurance on the adequacy of the internal control systems in the Company.

Segment-wise performance

Please refer Note No. 37 of the Financial Statements.

Segment:

Segment performance is evaluated and monitored based on profit or loss and is measured consistently with the statement of profit or loss. Operating segment have been identified on the basis of nature of products and other quantitative criteria specified in the Ind AS 108. The chief operational decision maker monitors the operating results of its business segment separately for the purpose of making decision about resource allocation and performance assessment.

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker.

The Board of Directors of the Company has authorised its KMPs to assess the financial performance and position of the Company, and make decisions in normal course of business operations. For key strategic decisions, the Board of Directors take decisions after evaluating the possible options and recommendations given by the management.

Segment revenue and results:

Unallocable expenditure which are not directly attributable to any business segment are shown net of allocable income.

Segment assets and Liabilities:

Segment assets include all operating assets used by the operating segment and mainly consist of property, plant and equipment, trade receivables, inventories and other operating assets. Segment liabilities primarily includes trade payable and other liabilities. Common assets and liabilities which cannot be allocated to any of the business segment are shown as unallocable assets / liabilities.

Inter segment transfer:

There is no change in the nature of business of the Company during the year under review. The Company has two major business segments in terms of the nature of output (i) Fused Aluminium Oxide Grains including Calcined Products and Refractories Monolithic and (ii) Electricity (Power Division). Inter segment revenues are recognised at sales price. The same is based on market price and business risks. Profit or loss on inter segment transfer are eliminated at the group level.

Financial Highlights & Accounting Treatment:

The Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022, have been prepared in accordance with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rule, 2015 (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and other recognised accounting practices and policies to the extent applicable.

During the year under review the revenue from operations of the Company was Rs. 25,830.50 Lakhs and gross profit & net profit were Rs. 891.90 Lakhs & Rs. 702.03 Lakhs respectively. Revenue and profit before tax decreased vis-a-vis compared to previous financial year, reasons being Company's operations at its Porbandar plant have been affected by non-availability of core raw material – specialised grade raw bauxite to produce Brown Fused Alumina (BFA) and other products. However, the Company continued to produce and trade in other products, where specialised grade raw bauxite is not required. Through technical expertise going forward the Company expects to focus on the manufacturing facility and value-added products vis-à-vis minimal focus on mining business. During the year under review gross revenue from sale of power (wind energy) was Rs. 708.62 Lakhs.

Dividend:

The Board has recommended dividend of Rs.0.15/- per equity share for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2022, payable subject to approval of the Members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. This will result in a total outflow of Rs. 179.46 Lakhs.

The Company believes in maintaining a fair balance between dividend distribution and cash retention. The cash retention is required for future growth, probable acquisitions and to meet any unforeseen contingencies.

Key Financial Ratios:

The key financial ratios for FY 2021-2022 and FY 2020-2021, are as follows:

Sr. No.	Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
1	Debtors Turnover	2.88	3.07
2	Inventory Turnover	2.70	2.99
3	Interest Coverage Ratio	3.58	4.44
4	Current Ratio	2.66	2.62
5	Debt Equity Ratio	0.15	0.40
6	Operating Profit Margin (in %)	4.6%	7.2%
7	Net Profit Margin (in %)	2.7%	3.7%
8	Return on Net Worth (in %)	2.8%	4.7%

The average Debtors ratio has marginally escalated downward owing to the market synergies. The Company envisages to endeavour its initiatives to improvise the ratio from the inventory perspective. The liquidation of inventory has been earmarked as the prime target by the Management and aggressive steps has also been chalked out. The current ratio has slightly moved upwards owing to the effective control over its Current Assets and Current Liabilities vis-a-vis compared to previous year. The ratios from the perspective of profit margin and return has reduced owing to disruption in manufacturing operation of core product at its Porbandar plant due to non-availability of specialised grade raw bauxite. However, the Company continued to produce and trade in other products, where specialised grade raw bauxite is not required.

Human Resource/Industrial Relation Development:

As on March 31, 2022, the Company had a total head count of 84 as against 259 in the previous year.

The sharp decline in the number of employees is due to the disruption in the operations of its plant at Porbandar.

The Company continues to maintain healthy and harmonious relations across its plant and all its offices. The Human Resources function has been enabling business transformation by striking a balance between business needs and individual aspirations. Senior management is easily accessible for counselling and redressal of grievances.

The Company recognizes that its human asset is critical to the Company's success and therefore, is committed to training, skilling and up skilling its human asset on an ongoing basis which ensures that its employees are able to adopt to evolving technologies, processes and techniques.

Statutory Compliance:

The Whole-Time Director makes a declaration at each Board Meeting on quarterly basis, regarding the compliance with provisions of various statutes after obtaining confirmation from all the unit heads of the Company. The Company Secretary also ensures compliance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Listing Regulations.

For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-

Manubhai Rathod
Whole-Time Director & CEO
(DIN: 07618837)

Sd/-

Hemul Shah
Director
(DIN: 00058558)

Place : Mumbai
Date : August 8, 2022
- E & OE are regretted

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To
The Members of
ORIENT ABRASIVES LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **Orient Abrasives Limited** ("the Company") which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 2022, the statement of profit and loss including other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the standalone financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ('Ind AS") and the other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2022, its profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters which, 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 our forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report:

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
1. Overdue statutory payables – Royalty, contribution to District Mineral Fund (DMF) and Contribution to National Mineral Exploration Trust (NMET)	
The Company is liable to pay royalty liability on dispatch of extracted material from its mines. The Company is also required to make contribution to District Mineral Fund (DMF) and National Mineral Exploration Trust (NMET) as per various government notification in this regard. The Company has received demand letter dated August 16, 2018 from the Office of District Mineral Foundation and the Geology and Mining Department (District Mineral Foundation (Cell)) against the unpaid contribution and interest thereof with respect to the dispatch of bauxite ores from mines. The Company has filed petition against such demand which is pending in the Honorable Gujarat High Court and the management believes that the decision will come in favor of the Company. Apart from above, the Company has also received orders from department of Udyog and Khan, Gandhinagar up to March, 2018 with respect to LME based royalty refund (net of payable) of Rs. 129 lacs. The refund is not yet received by the Company. During the current financial year, the Company has reconciled the liabilities as per books and as per orders received from department of Udyog and Khan, Gandhinagar upto March, 2018 and written back Rs. 292 lacs based on such reconciliation. As at year end, the Company is carrying liability in its books of Rs. 271 lacs in respect of royalty and other contributions against which there is an advance payment of Rs. 146 lacs as at March 31, 2022. The liability amount includes contribution payable for past 1-4 years as per the books. Since the royalty and other contributions are payable upon dispatch of material from mines, the pending liability has been considered as key audit matter in terms of various government notification. Our audit procedures included the following:	**Our audit procedures included the following:** • We have verified the arithmetical accuracy of the recognition of the royalty, DMF and NMET liabilities in the book based on dispatch of goods from mines as per the records maintained by the Company. • We have verified measurement and completeness of the Company's obligation with respect of Royalty, NMET and DMF; • We have discussed the Company's policy regarding deposit of Royalty, NMET and DMF dues and as per management representation, the royalty is deposited in advance at the rate prescribed by Commissioner of Geology and Mining (CGM), whereas the royalty payable in the books of accounts is on account of difference between the rates prescribed by CGM and Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM). • The management informed that the Company has also filed petition with honorable High Court of Gujarat against the demand letter from the Office of District Mineral Foundation and the Geology and Mining Department (District Mineral Foundation (Cell)) as the company is of the view that the contribution is on production of bauxite ores after applicability of law w.e.f. September 16, 2015 instead of dispatch of bauxite ores from mines which were extracted before September 16, 2015. • With respect to net refund orders received from department of Udyog and Khan, Gandhinagar, the Company will account for the same on receipt of such amount on the principles of prudence. We have ensured completeness of liabilities and relied on management representation as regards compliance of the Acts/notifications.
2. Advance given to mining contractors pending adjustment	
The Company extracts raw bauxite from its mines which are taken on lease. The company get the raw bauxite extracted through various sub-contractors which includes extraction, sizing, sorting, truck loading activities, etc. at various mines. The Company accounts for the inventories of raw bauxite in the books when all the activities of the sub-contractors gets completed and material is readily usable. As at March 31, 2022, the extracted stock of raw bauxite which remain to be sorted and weighment thereof is not recorded in the books. Against the contracted activities which are currently in progress, the Company has outstanding advance of Rs. 770 lacs as at reporting date paid to sub-contractors towards various activities at mines. Treatment of amount paid to sub-contractor as an advance pending adjustment, was determined to be key matter in our	audit of the standalone financial statements. Our audit procedures included the following: • We have reviewed the Company's internal control as regards accounting of advance to sub-contractors and accounting of purchase of material. • We have obtained the confirmation received from the subcontractors for the balance outstanding as at March 31, 2022 which also mentions mining activities are in progress. • Per contractors confirmation and management representation, at the reporting year end, as mining activities are in progress and hence, the amount paid to the contractors are treated as advances since the mining services obligations are not yet completed. • We have also verified the amount of advance settled during the year based on receipt of raw bauxite and details of additional advance paid during the year.

3. Impairment of manufacturing plant at Porbandar	
The Company's operations has been affected by non-availability of core raw material - specialised grade raw bauxite. The raw bauxite resources with the Company has exhausted during the year. Considering above, the Company has suspended the plant operations in respect of products manufactured from specialised grade raw bauxite at its Porbandar manufacturing plant. Meanwhile the management is taking care of plant equipment health through periodic maintenance activities to keep the plant in working condition. However, during the year, the Company has partially restored operations at Porbandar plant limited to the manufacturing activities which does not involve bauxite. The net block of the property, plant and equipment at Porbandar plant is Rs. 7,581.34 lacs as at March 31, 2022.	Since the operations were affected during the year, the impairment of the manufacturing plant at Porbandar has been considered as key audit matter. Our audit procedures in relation to evaluation of impairment testing of the manufacturing plant at Porbandar included the following: ● Read the Company's accounting policies with respect to impairment in accordance with Ind AS 36 "Impairment of assets" ● Performing test of controls over key financial controls related to accounting, valuation and recoverability of assets through inspection of evidence. ● Performing substantive audit procedures including: - Obtaining the management's impairment assessment - Evaluating the key assumptions including projected revenue, weighted average cost of capital by comparing them with external data, where available. - Obtaining and evaluating the sensitivity analysis. ● Assessing the adequacy of the disclosures in the standalone financial statements.

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 Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Management Discussion and Analysis, Corporate Governance Report, Shareholder's Information, but does not include the standalone financial statements and auditor's report thereon. The Board's Report and other information are expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available 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.

When we read the aforesaid reports and information, if we conclude that there is material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditors' Responsibility for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatements of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of the internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has 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 the 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 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 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 financial statements, including the disclosure, and whether the 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, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure – A, a statement on the matters specified in clause 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

   a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;

   b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;

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

   d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2015;

   e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31st March 2022, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2022, from being appointed as a director in terms section 164(2) of the Act;

   f) With respect to the adequacy of internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and operating effectiveness of such controls, our separate report in annexure – B may be referred;

   g) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act read with Schedule V 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 explanation given to us:

      i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements;

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

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

      iv. a.The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

b. The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

c. Based on such audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

v. The dividend declared or paid during the year by the Company is in compliance with section 123 of the Act.

For SANGHAVI & CO.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 109099W

Bhavnagar
May 24, 2022

MANOJ GANATRA
Partner
Membership No. 043485
UDIN: 22043485AJMJXW6650

ANNEXURE - A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

On the basis of such checks as we considered appropriate and in terms of information and explanations given to us, we state that:

1 In respect of property, plant and equipment:

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

The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

b. Property, plant and equipment were physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals in a phased manner in accordance with a programme of physical verification. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

c. The title deeds of immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) disclosed in the financial statements included under property, plant and equipment are held in the name of the Company.

d. The Company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment (including right of use assets) or intangible assets during the year.

e. There are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 as amended and Rules made thereunder.

2 a. The physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the Management during the year and, in our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by Management is appropriate. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventory as compared to book records were not 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory.

b. During the year, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crores, in aggregate, from banks on the basis of security of current assets of the Company. The quarterly returns or statements filed by the Company with such banks are generally in agreement with the books of account.

3 In respect of investments, guarantees or securities provided or loans or advances in the nature of loans granted by the Company:

a. The Company has not provided any loans or advances in the nature of loans or stood guarantee or provided security to any other entity during the year except:

Particulars	Loans (₹ in lacs)
Aggregate amount of loans granted during the year - subsidiary	2,500.00
Aggregate amount of loans granted during the year - others	7.80
Balances outstanding as on balance sheet date – subsidiary	2,500.00
Balances outstanding as on balance sheet date – others	3.24

b. The terms and conditions of the grant of these loans and investment made during the year are not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.

c. In respect of loans granted by the Company, the schedule of repayment of principal has been stipulated and the repayments are regular.

d. There is no overdue amount in respect of loans granted.

e. No loans or advances in the nature of loans granted by the Company that have fallen due during the year, have been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to the same parties.

f. The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans that are either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

4 The Company has complied with the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of loans, investments, guarantees and securities, to the extent applicable.

5 The Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of the provisions of section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed thereunder with regard to the deposits accepted from the public. No order has been passed by Company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any court or any other tribunal.

6 We have broadly reviewed the cost records maintained by the Company pursuant to Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed cost records have been maintained. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.

7 In respect of statutory and other dues:

a. The Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including provident fund, employees state insurance, income tax, cess, goods & service tax and other statutory dues, to the extent applicable, with the appropriate authorities during the year.

b. Undisputed dues in respect of following liabilities were outstanding at the year-end for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable:

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	₹ in lacs	Period to which the amount relates
Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) (Amendment) Act, 2015	Payment of Royalty	36.71	Various years
Mines and Minerals (Contribution to District Mineral Foundation) Rules, 2015	Contribution to District Mineral Foundation	75.85	Various years
Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) (Amendment) Act, 2015	Contribution to National Mineral Exploration Trust	12.70	Various years

c. There are no statutory dues, which have not been deposited on account of dispute except for the followings:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	₹ In lacs	Forum where dispute is pending
Customs Act, 1962	Custom Duty	54.51	Commissioner of Customs (Appeals)
Customs Act, 1962	Custom Duty	1.59	Additional Commissioner of Customs
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	557.38	The High Court of Gujarat
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	130.97	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	278.15	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	1,673.84	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Mines and Minerals (Contribution to District Minerals Foundation) Rules, 2015	Royalty	275.02*	Office of District Minerals Foundation and the Geology and Mining Department (District Minerals Foundation (Cell))
Mines and Minerals (Contribution to District Minerals Foundation) Rules, 2015	Royalty	18.72	Office of District Minerals Foundation and the Geology and Mining Department (District Minerals Foundation (Cell

* Rs. 33 lacs paid under protest as at 31st March, 2021.

8 The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year.

9

a. The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.

b. The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

c. The term loans have been applied for the purposes for which they were obtained.

d. On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used for long-term purposes by the Company.

e. On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries. The Company does not have any associate or joint venture companies.

f. The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries.

10

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

b. The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully/partly convertible debentures during the year and hence, the requirement to report under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

11

a. No fraud by the Company or no fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

b. No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and up to the date of this report.

c. The Company has not received any whistle blower complaint during the year and up to the date of this report.

12 The Company is not a Nidhi Company as per the provisions of the Act. The requirement to report under clause 3 (xii) of the Order is, therefore, not applicable.

13 Transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Act, wherever applicable and the details have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

14

a. The Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

b. We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company issued till date for the period under audit.

15 The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors.

16

a. The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

b. The Company has not conducted any non-banking financial or housing finance activities without obtaining a valid certificate of registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

c. The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India.

d. There is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly the requirement to report under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.

17 The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current and in the immediately preceding financial year.

18 There has been no resignation by the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.

19 According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

20 There are no unspent Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) amounts required to be transferred under sub-section (5) or (6) of Section 135 of the Act.

For SANGHAVI & CO.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 109099W

Bhavnagar
May 24, 2022

MANOJ GANATRA
Partner
Membership No. 043485
UDIN: 22043485AJMJXW6650

ANNEXURE – B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2 (f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Orient Abrasives Limited ("the Company") as of 31st March, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting ("the Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("the 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, issued by the ICAI and prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

(1) Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;

(2) Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and

(3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2022, 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 issued by the ICAI.

For SANGHAVI & CO.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 109099W

Bhavnagar
May 24, 2022

MANOJ GANATRA
Partner
Membership No. 043485
UDIN: 22043485AJMJXW6650

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2022

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
ASSETS			
I. Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3	10,887.78	12,076.73
(b) Capital work-in-progress	3	-	36.18
(c) Right-of-use assets	4	78.20	81.04
(d) Intangible assets	5	24.05	52.12
(e) Financial assets			
(i) Investments in subsidiary	6	1.00	-
(ii) Loans	7	2,500.00	-
(iii) Other financial assets	11	94.54	131.24
(f) Other non-current assets	12	32.60	36.06
Total Non-Current Assets		**13,618.17**	**12,413.36**
II. Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	13	5,950.07	7,680.80
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	8	7,512.93	10,432.76
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	9	206.90	341.21
(iii) Bank balance other than (ii) above	10	366.27	441.62
(iv) Other financial assets	11	35.27	69.15
(c) Other current assets	12	5,355.09	2,217.87
(d) Current Tax assets (net)	30	386.58	386.48
Total Current Assets		**19,813.11**	**21,569.89**
Total Assets		**33,431.28**	**33,983.25**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Equity share capital	14	1,196.52	1,196.52
Other equity	15	23,572.40	23,022.63
Total Equity		**24,768.92**	**24,219.15**
LIABILITIES			
I. Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	16	-	163.27
(ii) Other financial liabilities	18	-	126.19
(b) Provisions	19	126.26	211.43
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	30	1,087.97	1,024.87
Total Non-Current Liabilities		**1,214.23**	**1,525.76**
II.Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	16	3,773.41	2,908.80
(ii) Trade payables			
- Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	17	33.74	18.41
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	17	2,621.55	3,673.96
(iii) Other financial liabilities	18	67.39	123.53
(b) Other current liabilities	20	663.94	1,150.47
(c) Provisions	19	64.01	102.09
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)	21	224.09	261.08
Total Current Liabilities		**7,448.13**	**8,238.34**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**33,431.28**	**33,983.25**
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For Sanghavi & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Manoj Ganatra
Partner

Place : Bhavnagar
Date : May 24, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Orient Abrasives Limited

Manubhai Rathod
Whole-Time Director & CEO
DIN: 07618837

Hemul Shah
Director
DIN: 00058558

Seema Sharma
Company Secretary

Vikash Khemka
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 24, 2022

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	For Year ended March 31, 2022	For Year ended March 31, 2021
Income			
Revenue from operations	22	25,830.50	30,216.78
Other income	23	636.86	197.74
Total Income (I)		**26,467.36**	**30,414.52**
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	24	5,802.99	7,455.20
Purchase of traded goods		7,793.34	4,813.20
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	25	1,271.90	1,188.90
Employee benefits expense	26	2,298.07	2,997.82
Finance costs	27	298.02	581.75
Depreciation and amortisation expense	28	1,045.80	1,110.32
Other expenses	29	7,205.99	10,704.59
Foreign exchange (gain) (net)		(140.65)	(33.73)
Total Expenses (II)		**25,575.46**	**28,818.05**
Profit before tax (III) = (I-II)		891.90	1,596.47
Tax expense	30		
(i) Current tax		149.00	318.31
(ii) Earlier years' tax		14.44	182.82
(iii) MAT credit entitlement		(25.47)	-
(iv) Deferred tax charge / (credit)		51.90	(41.65)
Total tax expenses (IV)		189.87	459.48
Profit for the year (V) = (III-IV)		702.03	1,136.99
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss			
Re-measurement gain on the defined benefit plans		38.37	13.67
Income tax effect (charge)		(11.17)	(3.98)
Total other comprehensive income (net of tax) (VI)		27.20	9.69
Total comprehensive income for the year (V+VI)		729.23	1,146.68
Basic earning per share (₹)	35	0.59	0.95
Diluted earning per share (₹)	35	0.59	0.95
Face value per share (₹)		1.00	1.00
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For Sanghavi & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Manoj Ganatra
Partner

Place : Bhavnagar
Date : May 24, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Orient Abrasives Limited

Manubhai Rathod
Whole-Time Director & CEO
DIN: 07618837

Hemul Shah
Director
DIN: 00058558

Seema Sharma
Company Secretary

Vikash Khemka
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 24, 2022

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
A Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Profit before tax as per statement of profit and loss	891.90	1,596.47
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses of Property, Plant & Equipment, Intangible assets and right-of-use assets	1,045.80	1,110.32
Loss on sale/discard of property, plant and equipment	51.28	6.10
Unrealised foreign exchange (gain)/loss (net)	(45.18)	(31.37)
Amortisation of government grants	(15.42)	(29.60)
Interest expenses	224.19	464.10
Interest income	(135.07)	(47.71)
Liabilities/provisions no longer required, written back	(419.19)	(88.71)
Bad debts and other receivables written off	1.36	236.47
Allowances for Doubtful receivables, deposits and advances (net)	80.97	46.98
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	**1,680.64**	**3,263.05**
Working Capital Changes:		
(Decrease) / Increase in trade payables, provisions and other liabilities	(1,279.17)	488.86
Decrease / (Increase) in trade receivables	2,895.45	(1,183.60)
Decrease in inventories	1,766.91	637.84
(Increase) in other assets	(3,120.15)	(5.11)
Cash Generated from Operations	1,943.68	3,201.05
Direct Taxes paid (Net of Income Tax refund)	(175.03)	(248.15)
Net Cash inflow from Operating Activities	**1,768.65**	**2,952.90**
B Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment (including CWIP and capital advances)	(68.28)	(408.01)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	129.68	55.06
Margin Money / Fixed Deposits made with bank	(1,588.15)	(4,196.01)
Proceeds from redemption of Margin Money / Fixed Deposits with bank	1,691.60	4,753.35
Loans given to subsidiary	(2,500.00)	-
Payment made towards acquisition of subsidiary company	(1.00)	-
Interest received	140.87	58.16
Net cash flow (used in) / from Investing Activities	**(2,195.28)**	**262.55**
C Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Repayment of long term borrowings	(397.25)	(569.68)
Changes in working capital loans (net)	1,098.60	(1,759.56)
Dividend paid	(179.46)	(179.46)
Interest paid	(228.05)	(467.91)
Net Cash flow from / (used in) Financing Activities	**293.84**	**(2,976.61)**
Net (Decrease) / Increase in cash & cash equivalents	**(132.79)**	**238.84**
Net foreign exchange difference	(1.52)	1.99
Cash & Cash equivalent at the beginning of the period	341.21	100.38
Cash & Cash equivalent at the end of the period	**206.90**	**341.21**

Component of Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Cash and cash equivalents comprise of:		
Cash on Hand	2.51	6.97
Balances with Banks	204.39	334.24
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**206.90**	**341.21**

Notes:

1. The Cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Ind AS 7 on Cash flow statement notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015 (as amended).
2. Ind AS 7 requires to provide disclosure of changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, includes both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes. During the current year as well as previous year, there has been no other changes in liabilities arising from financing activities apart from changes arising from cash flow statement as mentioned.
3. Cash flow from operating activities includes payment for short term lease and lease of low value assets not included in the measurement of lease liability amount to ₹ 46.41 lakhs (31-03-2021 ₹ 42.53 lakhs)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For Sanghavi & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Manoj Ganatra
Partner

Place : Bhavnagar
Date : May 24, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Orient Abrasives Limited

Manubhai Rathod
Whole-Time Director & CEO
DIN: 07618837

Hemul Shah
Director
DIN: 00058558

Seema Sharma
Company Secretary

Vikash Khemka
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 24, 2022

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

A. Equity share capital

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance at the beginning of the reporting year	**1,196.52**	**1,196.52**
Changes in Equity share capital during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the reporting year	**1,196.52**	**1,196.52**

B. Other equity

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus			Other Comprehensive Income - Remeasurements of defined benefits plans	Total Equity
	General Reserve	Capital Reserve	Retained Earnings		
	Note 15	Note 15	Note 15	Note 15	
Balance as at April 1, 2020	**8,979.44**	**807.72**	**12,414.86**	**(146.61)**	**22,055.41**
Profit for the year	-	-	1,136.99	-	1,136.99
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	9.69	9.69
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	**1,136.99**	**9.69**	**1,146.68**
Dividend	-		(179.46)	-	(179.46)
Balance as at March 31, 2021	**8,979.44**	**807.72**	**13,372.39**	**(136.92)**	**23,022.63**
Profit for the year	-	-	702.03	-	702.03
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	27.20	27.20
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	**702.03**	**27.20**	**729.23**
Dividend	-	-	(179.46)	-	(179.46)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**8,979.44**	**807.72**	**13,894.97**	**(109.73)**	**23,572.40**

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - refer note 2

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For Sanghavi & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Manoj Ganatra
Partner

Place : Bhavnagar
Date : May 24, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Orient Abrasives Limited

Manubhai Rathod
Whole-Time Director & CEO
DIN: 07618837

Hemul Shah
Director
DIN: 00058558

Seema Sharma
Company Secretary

Vikash Khemka
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 24, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

1. Corporate Information:

Orient Abrasives Limited (the Company) is a public company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. Its shares are listed on National Stock Exchange (NSE) as well as Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) in India. The registered office of the Company is located at Lawrence & Mayo House, 3rd Floor, 276, D.N Road, Fort, Mumbai -400001, Maharashtra, India.

The Company is principally engaged in the business of production and trading of aluminum refractories and monolithics products, mining of bauxite ores and generation of power (including windmill facilities). The Company's manufacturing facilities are located at Porbandar (Gujarat) alongwith thermal power generation, bauxite mines located at various sites in Gujarat and windmill facilities in the state of Rajasthan and Karnataka.

The financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on May 24, 2022.

2. Significant accounting policies:

2.1 Basis of preparation:

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

The financial statements have been prepared and presented under the historical cost convention, except for certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below. The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of financial statements are consistent for all the period presented.These financial statements are presented in INR and all values are rounded to the nearest lacs, except when otherwise indicated.

2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies:

a. Current versus non-current classification

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

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:-

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

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle, for the purpose of current / non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

b. Property, plant and equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) (including capital work-in-progress) is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing costs if capitalisation criteria are met, directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use and the present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use, if the recognition criteria for a provision are met. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals; the company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives or over the balance life of the parent asset. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Borrowing cost relating to acquisition / construction of Property, Plant and Equipment which take substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are also included to the extent they relate to the period till such assets are ready to be put to use.

All other costs are recognised in the profit or loss incurred.

Items of stores and spares that meet the definition of property, plant and equipment are capitalized at cost and depreciated over their useful life. Otherwise, such items are classified as inventories.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of property, plant and equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized The company identifies and determines cost of each component/ part of the asset separately, if the component/ part has a cost which is significant to the total cost of the asset and has useful life that is materially different from that of the remaining asset.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

c. Depreciation on property, plant and equipment

Depreciation on property plant and equipment is provided on a straight-line basis using useful lives of the assets as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013 except for the assets mentioned below for which useful lives estimated by the management based on technical assessment made by technical expert:

- Leasehold land is amortized on a straight line basis over the period of lease.
- Building - 15 / 30 / 60 years
- Plant and equipment - 5 / 10 / 15 / 25 years
- Thermal power plant and windmill - 25 years

The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

The identified components are depreciated over their useful lives. The remaining components are depreciated over the life of the principal assets.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

d. Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangibles are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

Intangible assets comprise of computer software which is amortised over a period of 6 years.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

An intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal (i.e., at the date the recipient obtains control) or losses when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

e. Foreign currencies

The Company's financial statements are presented in INR which is also the Company's functional currency. The Company determines the functional currency and items included in the financial statements are measured using that functional currency.

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Company at its functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition. However, for practical reasons, the Company uses an average rate if the average approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss.

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.

The Company uses spot exchange rate for initial recognition of non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from the advance consideration and does not update the translated amount on the derecognition of such non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability. If there are multiple payments or receipts in advance, the Company determines the transaction date for each payment or receipt of advance consideration.

f. Leases

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease i.e., if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Company as Lessee

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

i) Right-of-use assets

The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets, as follows:

- Land – Over the remaining period of the lease agreement varied from 10 years to 78 years

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to the accounting policies in section (p) Impairment of non-financial assets.

ii) Lease Liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

iii) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

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

Company as Lessor

Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income.

g. Inventories

Inventories are valued as follows:

- Raw materials, stores and spares: At lower of cost and net realizable value. Materials and other items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. Cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on weighted average basis.

- Finished goods and work in progress: At lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost includes direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity. Cost is determined on weighted average basis.

- Bauxite Ore: At lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost includes excavation cost and other direct costs to bring the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on weighted average basis.

- Waste: At net realizable value

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

Obsolete, slow moving and defective inventories are written off/valued at net realisable value during the year as per policy consistently followed by the Company.

h. Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods.

The Company has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements, because it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer. The Company collected Goods and Services Tax (GST) on behalf of the government and, therefore, these are not economic consideration to which the Company is entitled to. Hence, they are excluded from revenue.

The disclosures of significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions relating to revenue from contracts with customers are provided in Note 2.2 (v).

Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when control of the goods is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the goods. The normal credit term is 60 to 150 days upon the delivery.

The Company considers whether there are other promises in the sale of goods that are separate performance obligations to which a portion of the transaction price needs to be allocated. In determining the transaction price for the sale of goods, the Company considers the effects of variable consideration, the existence of significant financing components, non-cash consideration, and consideration payable to the customer (if any).

Power generation income

Revenue from sale of power is recognised on accrual basis in accordance with the provisions of the agreements with the respective state governments/organization.

Contract balances

Contract assets

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods/services transferred to the customer. If the Company performs obligation by transferring goods/services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional.

Contract assets are subject to impairment assessment. Refer to accounting policies of financial assets in section (s) Financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement.

Trade receivables

A receivable represents the Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due). Refer to accounting policies of financial assets in section (s) Financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement.

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

i. Other Operating Income / Other Income

i. Interest

Interest income from debt instruments is recognised using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in other income in the statement of profit and loss.

ii Export incentives

Income from Material Exports from India Scheme ('MEIS') incentives under Government's Foreign Trade Policy 2015-20 on the sales of goods income are classified as 'Other Income' and is recognised based on effective rate of incentive under the scheme, provided no significant uncertainty exists for the measurability, realisation and utilisation of the credit under the scheme. The receivables related to MEIS licenses are classified as 'Other Financial Assets'.

iii. Duty drawback

Income on duty draw-back is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made.

j. Government grants

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. When the grant relates to an asset, it is recognised as income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

When the Company receives grants of non-monetary assets, the asset and the grant are recorded at fair value amounts and released to profit or loss over the expected useful life in a pattern of consumption of the benefit of the underlying asset i.e. by equal annual instalments.

k. Taxes

The tax expenses comprise of current income tax and deferred tax:

Current income tax

Current income tax (including Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT)) is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the taxation authorities in accordance with Income Tax Act, 1961 enacted in India. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized, except when the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

The Company is entitled to a tax holiday under section 80-IA the Income-tax Act, 1961 in respect of certain income, no deferred tax (asset or liability) is recognized in respect of timing differences which reverse during the tax holiday period, to the extent the Company's gross total income is subject to the deduction during the tax holiday period. Deferred tax in respect of timing differences which reverse after the tax holiday period is recognized in the year in which the timing differences originate. For recognition of deferred taxes, the timing differences which originate first are considered to reverse first.

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.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Minimum alternate tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax for the year. The deferred tax asset is recognised for MAT credit available only to the extent that it is probable that the concerned company will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the year in which the company recognizes MAT credit as an asset, it is created by way of credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as part of deferred tax asset. The company reviews the “MAT credit entitlement” asset at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent that it is no longer probable that it will pay normal tax during the specified period.

l. Retirement and other employee benefits

Defined contribution plan:

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The Company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

Defined benefit plans: The Company operates a defined benefit gratuity plan in India, which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund. The Company has taken an insurance policy under the Group Gratuity Scheme with the Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC).The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit method.

Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on the earlier of:

- The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
- The date that the Group recognises related restructuring costs

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Company recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the statement of profit and loss:

- Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and
- Net interest expense or income

Compensated Absences: Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within the next twelve months, is treated as short term employee benefits. The Company measures the expected cost of such absence as the additional amount that is expected to pay as a result of the unused estimate that has accumulated at the reporting date. The company treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long-term compensated absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the year-end. The company presents the leave as a current liability in the balance sheet, to the extent it does not have an unconditional right to defer its settlement for 12 months after the reporting date. Where company has the unconditional legal and contractual right to defer the settlement for a period beyond 12 months, the same is presented as non- current liability. Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to the statement of profit and loss and are not deferred.

m. Financial instruments

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

Financial assets: Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value through profit or loss and fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI).

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Company's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Company has applied the practical expedient, the Company initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Company has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under Ind AS 115. Refer to the accounting policies in section (h) Revenue from contracts with customers.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level. Financial assets with cash flows that are not SPPI are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model.

The Company's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both. Financial assets classified and measured at amortised cost are held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows while financial assets classified and measured at fair value through OCI are held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement:

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in the below categories:

i. Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

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

i. Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

A 'Financial Asset' is measured at the amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:

a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and

b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

This Category is most relevant to the Company. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortized 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 amortization is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

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

FVTPL is a residual category for Debt Instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL. Financial Assets included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit & loss. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognized in statement of profit and loss.

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:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset 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 (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) 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.

On derecognisition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amounts measured at the date of derecognisition and consideration received is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Financial liabilities - Initial recognition and measurement:

Classification as debt or equity

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, or as payables, as appropriate. The company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The subsequent measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, which is described below.

Financial liabilities at amortized cost

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest ('EIR') method. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process. Amortized 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 amortization is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

This category generally applies to borrowings. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

De-recognition

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 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 or loss.

Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date.
Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between marketparticipants at the measurement date.

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

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

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the 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.

For the purpose of fair value disclosure, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics, and risks of the assets or liabilities and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above. In determining the fair value of its financial instruments, the Company uses a variety of methods and assumptions that are based on market conditions and risks existing at each reporting date. The method used to determine fair value includes discounted cash flow, available quoted market prices and quotes. All method of assessing fair value results from general approximation of value and the same may differ from the actual realised value.

Reclassification of financial assets

The Company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. The company's senior management determines changes in the business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the company's operations such changes are evident to external parties. If the company reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively, from the reclassification date. The Company does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

n. Impairment

Financial assets

Further disclosures relating to impairment of financial assets are also provided in the following notes:

- Disclosures for significant assumptions – see Note 40
- Trade receivables and contract assets – see Note 8

The Company recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

For trade receivables, the Company applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Company does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Company has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

As a practical expedient, the Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables 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. The assessment of the correlation between historical observed default rates, forecast economic conditions and ECLs is a significant estimate. The amount of ECLs is sensitive to changes in circumstances and of forecast economic conditions. The information about the ECLs on the Company's trade receivables and contract assets is disclosed in Note 40.

The Company considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 180-360 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Company may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Company is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Company. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/expense in the statementof profit and loss. This amount is reflected under the head 'other expenses' in the statement of profit and loss and presented in the balance sheet as an allowance that reduces the gross carrying amount.

The balance sheet presentation for various financial instruments is described below:

- Financial assets measured as at amortised cost, contractual revenue receivables: 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.

The Company does not have any purchased or originated credit-impaired (POCI) financial assets, i.e., financial assets which are credit impaired on purchase/ origination.

Non-financial assets

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

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

o. Borrowing costs

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

p. Provisions and contingent liabilities

General

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimatecan be made of the amount of the obligation. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss.

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

Contingent Liabilities:

Contingent liabilities may arise from litigation, taxation and other claims against the Company. Where it is management's assessment that the outcome is uncertain or cannot be reliably quantified, the claims are disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the likelihood of an adverse outcome is remote such contingent liabilities are disclosed in the notes but are not provided for in the financial statements. Although there can be no assurance regarding the final outcome of the legal proceedings, the Company does not expect them to have a materially adverse impact on the Company's financial position.

q. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the financial statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts, if any, as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

r. Cash dividend to equity holders of the Company

The Company recognises a liability to make cash or non-cash distributions to equity holders of the Company when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company. As per the corporate laws in India, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.

s. Segment reporting

Identification of segments

Business Segment

The chief operational decision maker (CODM) monitors the operating results of its business segment separately for the purpose of making decision about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss and is measured consistently with profit or loss in the financial statements, Operating segment have been identified on the basis of nature of products and other quantitative criteria specified in the Ind AS 108. The analysis of geographical segments is based on theareas in which major operating divisions of the Company operate.

Intersegment Transfers

The Company generally accounts for intersegment sales and transfers as if the sales or transfers were to third parties at current market prices.

Allocation of common costs

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

Segment Policies

The Company prepares segment information in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the financial statements of the Company as a whole.

t. Earnings Per Share

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

t. Investment in subsidiary

Investment in Subsidiary is accounted for at cost.

v. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. The Management believes that estimates used in preparation of the financial statement are prudence and reasonable. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods. Estimates and underlying assumption are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

Judgements

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

Provision for cost of mines restoration

In determining the fair value of the provision, assumptions and estimates are made in relation to discount rates, the expected cost of mines restoration and the expected timing of those costs. Refer note 19 for the carrying amount of the provision.

Impairment of non-financial assets

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a DCF model. Based on management's assessment, there has been no indication of impairment in non-financial assets.

Defined benefit plans (gratuity benefits)

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

The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds where remaining maturity of such bond correspond to expected term of defined benefit obligation. The underlying bonds are further reviewed for quality. Those having excessive credit spreads are excluded from the analysis of bonds on which the discount rate is based, on the basis that they do not represent high quality corporate bonds.

The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables for the specific countries. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases and gratuity increases are based on expected future inflation rates for the respective countries.

Further details about gratuity obligations are given in Note 33.

2.3 New Standards, Interpretations and amendments adopted by the company

As at the date of issue of financial statements, there are no new standards or amendments which have been notified by the MCA but not yet adopted by the Company. Hence, the disclosure is not applicable.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Note 3 : Property, Plant and Equipment

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Freehold Land	Building	Plant & Machinery	Furniture & Fixtures	Office Equipments	Vehicles	Total	CWIP
I. Cost or deemed cost (refer note (I) below)								
Balance as at April 1, 2020	**29.15**	**3,203.46**	21,794.16	66.15	196.17	358.69	**25,647.78**	77.09
Additions	-	4.48	466.71	1.03	11.88	0.09	**484.19**	430.28
Disposals / Transfers	-	-	(519.24)	-	-	-	**(519.24)**	(471.19)
Balance as at March 31, 2021	**29.15**	**3,207.94**	**21,741.63**	**67.18**	**208.05**	**358.78**	**25,612.73**	**36.18**
Additions	-	-	-	-	6.92	-	**6.92**	-
Disposals / Transfers	-	-	(576.59)	-	(1.96)	(105.39)	**(683.94)**	(36.18)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**29.15**	**3,207.94**	**21,165.04**	**67.18**	**213.02**	**253.38**	**24,935.71**	-
II. Accumulated Depreciation								
Balance as at April 1, 2020	-	**986.88**	11,527.19	29.63	161.29	209.68	**12,914.67**	
Depreciation for the year	-	114.16	914.33	6.26	13.29	31.39	**1,079.42**	
Disposals / Transfers	-	-	(458.08)	-	-	-	**(458.08)**	
Balance as at March 31, 2021	-	**1,101.04**	**11,983.44**	**35.89**	**174.58**	**241.06**	**13,536.00**	
Depreciation for the year	-	105.36	865.28	6.29	13.85	24.12	**1,014.90**	
Disposals / Transfers	-	-	(431.22)	-	(1.86)	(69.90)	**(502.98)**	
Balance as at March 31, 2022	-	**1,206.40**	**12,417.50**	**42.18**	**186.57**	**195.28**	**14,047.93**	
Net block								
As at March 31, 2021	**29.15**	**2,106.90**	**9,758.19**	**31.29**	**33.48**	**117.71**	**12,076.73**	**36.18**
As at March 31, 2022	**29.15**	**2,001.54**	**8,747.54**	**25.00**	**26.45**	**58.10**	**10,887.78**	-

Notes:

(i) The Company has elected to consider the carrying value of all its Property, Plant and Equipment as recognised in its previous GAAP financials, as deemed cost at the transition date i.e; April 1, 2016 as per option permitted under Ind AS 101 for the first time adoption of Ind AS.

(ii) For assets given on security to the lender for borrowings availed by the Company, refer note 16.

(iii) Capital work in progress ageing schedule:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Amount of Capital work in progress for the period of March 31, 2022				
	Less than 1 Year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More the 3 years	Total
Project in progress	-	-	-	-	-
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Amount of Capital work in progress for the period of March 31, 2021				
	Less than 1 Year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More the 3 years	Total
Project in progress	36.18	-	-	-	**36.18**
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

Note 4
Right-of-use assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Leasehold Land	Total
I. Cost		
As at April 1, 2020	86.70	86.70
Additions	-	-
Disposals / Transfers	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	**86.70**	**86.70**
Additions	-	-
Disposals / Transfers	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	**86.70**	**86.70**
II. Accumulated Amortisation		
As at April 1, 2020	**2.83**	**2.83**
Amortisation for the year	2.83	2.83
Disposals / Transfers	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	**5.66**	**5.66**
Amortisation for the year	2.83	2.83
Disposals / Transfers	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	**8.50**	**8.50**
Net block		
As at March 31, 2021	**81.04**	**81.04**
As at March 31, 2022	**78.20**	**78.20**

Leases - Company as a lessee

(a) Set out below, are the carrying amount of the company's right-of-use assets and lease liabilities and the movements during the period:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Right-of-use Assets (Leasehold Land)	Lease Liability
As at April 1, 2020	**83.87**	-
Amortisation for the year	2.83	-
Interest expense	-	-
Payments	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	**81.04**	-
Amortisation for the year	2.83	-
Interest expense	-	-
Payments	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	**78.20**	-

(b) Set out below, are the amounts recognized in profit and loss:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Amortisation expense of right-of-use assets	2.83	2.83
Interest expense on lease liability	-	-
Lease expense- Short term and lease of low value assets (refer note (ii) below)	46.41	42.53
	49.24	**45.36**

Notes:

(i) The Company has entered into various lease contract for land with lease terms between 30-99 years. The Company has option to renew at various time interval. The Company's obligation under its lease are secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets.

(ii) The Company also has certain leases of factories, office premises and equipment with lease term of 12 months or less and also has certain leases with low values. The Company applies the 'Short term leases' and 'Leases of low value assets' recognition exemption for these leases.

Note 5
Intangible Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Computer Software	Total
I. Cost or deemed cost (refer note (I) below)		
Balance as at April 1, 2020	**177.28**	**177.28**
Additions	-	-
Disposals / Transfers	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	**177.28**	**177.28**
Additions	-	-
Disposals / Transfers	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**177.28**	**177.28**
II. Accumulated Amortisation		
Balance as at April 1, 2020	**97.09**	**97.09**
Amortisation for the year	28.07	28.07
Disposals / Transfers	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	**125.16**	**125.16**
Amortisation for the year	28.07	28.07
Disposals / Transfers	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**153.22**	**153.22**
Net block		
As at March 31, 2021	**52.12**	**52.12**
As at March 31, 2022	**24.05**	**24.05**

Notes:

(i) The Company has elected to consider the carrying value of all its Intangible assets as recognised in its previous GAAP financials, as deemed cost at the transition date i.e; April 1, 2016 as per option permitted under Ind AS 101 for the first time adoption of Ind AS.

Note 6
Investments in subsidiary

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Instrument measured at Cost		
Investment in unquoted Equity Shares of Subsidiary (fully paid)		
Orient Advanced Material Pivate Limited		
10,000 Equity Shares (Nil as at March 31, 2021)	1.00	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	**1.00**	**-**
Total Investments in subsidiary	**1.00**	**-**

Note 7
Loans

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non - Current Loans		
(Unsecured, Considered good)		
Loan to subsidiary (refer note (a) below)	2,500.00	-
Total loans	**2,500.00**	-

Notes:

(a) Loans to related parties are receivable on mutually agreed terms within period of 3 years from the date of agreement and carry an interest rate of 7.5% per annum.

(b) The carrying value of loan as at reporting date approximates fair value.

Note 8
Trade receivables

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Trade receivables considered good - secured	-	-
Trade receivables considered good - unsecured	6,495.82	9,767.92
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	1,017.11	664.85
Trade receivables - credit Impaired	778.70	712.13
Less: Allowances for trade receivables - credit impaired (refer note 40)	(778.70)	(712.13)
Total trade receivables	**7,512.93**	**10,432.76**

Note:

(a) No trade receivables are due from directors or other officers of the company either severally or jointly with any other person.

(b) For terms and conditions relating to related party receivables and trade receivables due from other related parties, refer note 34.

(c) Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 60 to 150 days. Further, in case of few customers management extends additional credit period of 60-90 days considering general Industry trends.

(d) Significant increase in credit risk, identified based on ageing of trade receivable.

(e) For Company's risk management processes, refer Note 40.

(f) Contract assets are right to consideration in exchange of goods transferred to the customer. Upon acceptance by the customer, the amounts are recognised as contract assets are reclassified to Trade receivables.

(g) Movement in the expected credit loss allowances:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Impairment allowance measured as per simplified approach:		
Loss allowance at the beginning of the year	712.13	675.59
Add: Additional loss allowance provision during the year	319.71	243.08
Less: Reversal against Bad debts	-	(5.62)
Less: Reversal against realisation	(253.14)	(200.92)
Loss allowance at the end of the year	**778.70**	712.13

(h) Trade receivable ageing schedule:

(₹ in Lakhs)

As at March 31, 2022	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
Particulars	**Current but Not Due**	**Less than 6 Months**	**6 Months to 1 Year**	**1 to 2 years**	**2 to 3 years**	**More the 3 years**	**Total**
Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered good	4,029.46	2,466.53	684.56	-	-	-	**7,180.54**
Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	332.40	0.15	-	**332.55**
Undisputed Trade receivable – credit impaired	-	22.08	162.15	151.39	135.78	49.84	**521.24**
Disputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Disputed Trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-** **-**
Disputed Trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	17.98	58.07	40.66	140.75	**257.46**
Total	**4,029.46**	**2,488.61**	**864.70**	**541.86**	**176.58**	**190.59**	**8,291.79**

* Current but not due includes Unbilled amount of ₹ 42.02 lacs

(h) Trade receivable ageing schedule: (₹ in Lakhs)

As at March 31, 2021	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
Particulars	**Current but Not Due**	**Less than 6 Months**	**6 Months to 1 Year**	**1 to 2 years**	**2 to 3 years**	**More the 3 years**	**Total**
Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered good	5,157.22	4,610.70	545.76	-	-	-	**10,313.67**
Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	119.09	-	-	**119.09**
Undisputed Trade receivable – credit impaired	-	2.26	58.56	265.68	74.62	84.21	**485.33**
Disputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Disputed Trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Disputed Trade receivables – credit impaired	-	8.16	30.10	37.14	24.21	127.18	**226.80**
Total	**5,157.22**	**4,621.12**	**634.42**	**421.91**	**98.83**	**211.39**	**11,144.89**

* Current but not due includes Unbilled amount of ₹ 45.54 lacs

Note 9
Cash and cash equivalents (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balances with banks:		
Current accounts	204.39	334.24
Cash on hand	2.51	6.97
Total cash and cash equivalents	**206.90**	**341.21**

Note 10
Other Bank balances (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Unpaid dividend accounts	57.18	64.49
Margin money deposit (refer note (b) below)	309.09	377.13
Total other bank balances	**366.27**	**441.62**

Notes:
(a) The carrying value of other financial assets as at the reporting date approximate fair value.
(b) Deposits of ₹ 309.09 lacs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 377.13 lacs) given as lien against the bank guarantees given to government authorities, lenders and customers.

Note 11
Other financial assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non-current		
Security deposits (unsecured and good, unless otherwise stated)	29.30	30.60
Margin money deposits with bank (refer note (b) below)	65.23	100.64
	94.54	**131.24**
Current		
Security deposits		
Unsecured, considered good	2.81	56.63
Unsecured, considered credit impaired	36.00	21.00
Less: Allowances, credit impaired (refer note © below)	(36.00)	(21.00)
	2.81	**56.63**
Interest accrued on bank deposits and security deposits	6.71	12.52
Other Receivables	25.75	-
	35.27	**69.15**
Total other financial assets	**129.81**	**200.39**

Note:

(a) The carrying value of other financial assets as at the reporting date approximate fair value.

(b) Margin money deposits are given as lien against the bank guarantees given to government authorities, lenders and customers.

(c) Movement in expected credit loss:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Impairment allowance measured as per simplified approach:		
Loss allowance at the beginning of the reporting year	**21.00**	21.00
Changes in loss allowance	15 00	-
Loss allowance at the end of the reporting year	**36.00**	**21.00**

(d) Also refer note 40 for information about credit risk and market risk.

Note 12
Other assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non-current		
Capital advances		
Unsecured, considered good	-	-
Unsecured, considered doubtful	5.92	5.92
Less: Provision for doubtful capital advances	(5.92)	(5.92)
	-	-
Prepaid expenses	32.60	36.06
	32.60	**36.06**
Current		
Balance with government authorities	498.92	166.00
Prepaid expenses	57.26	79.05
Custom duty recoverable	19.80	19.80
Material Exports from India Scheme (MEIS) receivable (considered good)	0.01	4.88
Advances recoverable in cash or kind		
Unsecured, considered good	4,779.10	1,948.15
Unsecured, considered doubtful	6.48	7.08
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	(6.48)	(7.08)
	5,355.09	**2,217.87**
Total other asset	**5,387.69**	**2,253.93**

Note:

(a) No advance or deposit are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person.
(b) For terms and conditions relating to related party advances and advances due from other related parties, refer note 34.
(c) Movement in provision for doubtful advances:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Provision at the beginning of the year	**13.00**	8.1
Add: Provision (reversed) / made during the year	0.60	4.82
Provision at the end of the year	**12.40**	**13.00**

Note 13
Inventories (Lower of Cost or Net realisable value)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Raw materials	1,547.43	1,226.83
Work-in-progress	1,100.35	2,450.55
Finished goods (goods in transit ₹ 121.47 lacs, previous year ₹ 291.35 lacs)	2,356.97	2,252.69
By Product/waste	17.87	43.86
Stores and spares	927.45	1,706.87
Total inventories	**5,950.07**	**7,680.80**

Note 14
Equity share capital

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Authorised share capital				
Equity shares of ₹1 each	14,00,00,000	1,400.00	14,00,00,000	1,400.00
6% Redeemable cumulative preference shares of ₹ 100/- each	4,00,000	400.00	4,00,000	400.00
Issued and subscribed share capital				
Equity shares of ₹1 each	11,96,59,200	1,196.59	11,96,59,200	1,196.59
Subscribed and fully paid up				
Equity shares of ₹1 each	11,96,39,200	1,196.39	11,96,39,200	1,196.39
Add: Shares forfeited (amount paid up)	20,000	0.13	20,000	0.13
Total share capital	11,96,59,200	1,196.52	**11,96,59,200**	**1,196.52**

14.1. Terms/Rights attached to the equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 1.00 per share. The holder of each fully paid equity share is entitled to one vote. The company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing annual general meeting.

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

14.2. Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the Reporting period

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	11,96,39,200	1,196.39	11,96,39,200	1,196.39
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Forfeiture of shares	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	**11,96,39,200**	**1,196.39**	**11,96,39,200**	**1,196.39**

14.3. Number of Shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% Shares in the company

Name of the Shareholder	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	No. of Shares	% of shareholding	No. of Shares	% of shareholding
Bombay Minerals Limited	37,999,953	31.76%	37,999,953	31.76%
Cura Global Holdings Limited	28,389,494	23.73%	28,389,494	23.73%
Manan Chetan Shah	6,821,507	5.70%	6,821,507	5.70%

14.4. Number of Shares held by Promoters

Details of Shares held by Promoters	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021		
	No. of Shares	%Holding in the class	No. of Shares	%Holding in the class	% Change
Bombay Minerals Limited	37,999,953	31.76%	37,999,953	31.76%	-
Cura Global holdings Limited	28,389,494	23.73%	28,389,494	23.73%	-
Manan Chetan Shah	6,821,507	5.70%	6,821,507	5.70%	-
Chetan Navnitlal Shah	2,578,860	2.16%	2,578,860	2.16%	-
Himani Chetan Shah	165,315	0.14%	165,315	0.14%	-
Chaitali Nishit Salot (also known as Chaitali Chetan Shah)	111,000	0.09%	111,000	0.09%	-
Total	76,066,129	63.58%	76,066,129	63.58%	-

Details of Shares held by Promoters	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020		
	No. of Shares	%Holding in the class	No. of Shares	%Holding in the class	% Change
Bombay Minerals Limited	37,999,953	31.76%	37,999,953	31.76%	-
Cura Global holdings Limited	28,389,494	23.73%	28,389,494	23.73%	-
Manan Chetan Shah	6,821,507	5.70%	6,821,507	5.70%	-
Chetan Navnitlal Shah	2,578,860	2.16%	2,578,860	0.07%	2.09%
Himani Chetan Shah	165,315	0.14%	165,315	0.14%	-
Chaitali Nishit Salot (also known as Chaitali Chetan Shah)	111,000	0.09%	111,000	0.09%	-
Total	76,066,129	63.58%	76,066,129	61.49%	-

As per records of the company, including its register of shareholders/members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding benefical interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownership of the shares.

Note 15
Other Equity

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
General reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	8,979.44	8,979.44
Balance at the end of the year	**8,979.44**	**8,979.44**
Capital reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	807.72	807.72
Balance at the end of the year	**807.72**	**807.72**
Retained earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	13,372.39	12,414.86
Profit for the year	702.03	1,136.99
Appropriations		
Dividend on equity shares (refer note (a) below)	(179.46)	(179.46)
Balance at the end of the year	**13,894.97**	**13,372.39**
Other component of equity		
Remeasurement of defined benefits plans (net of tax)	**(109.73)**	**(136.92)**
Total Other equity	**23,572.40**	**23,022.63**

(a) Distribution made and proposed:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Cash dividend on equity share declared and paid during the year ended on March 31, 2022: ₹ 0.15 per share (March 31, 2021: ₹ 0.15 per share)	(179.46)	(179.46)
Total	**(179.46)**	**(179.46)**

Proposed dividends for the year ended March 31, 2022 : ₹ 0.15 per share (March 31, 2021 : ₹ 0.15 per share) on equity shares are subject to approval at the ensuing annual general meeting and are not recognised as a liability as at March 31, 2022.

Nature of Reserves

1. **General Reserves**
   Under the erstwhile Companies Act 1956, general reserve was created through an annual transfer of net income at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations. The purpose of these transfers was to ensure that if a dividend distribution in a given year is more than 10% of the paid-up capital of the Company for that year, then the total dividend distribution is less than the total distributable results for that year. Consequent to introduction of Companies Act 2013, the requirement to mandatorily transfer a specified percentage of the net profit to general reserve has been withdrawn. However, the amount previously transferred to the general reserve can be utilised only in accordance with the specific requirements of Companies Act, 2013.

2. **Capital Reserve**

   The Company recognise profit or loss on purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of its own equity instruments to capital reserve. The reserves is utilised in accordance with the provisions of section 69 of the Companies Act, 2013.

3. **Retained Earnings**

   The portion of profit not distributed among the shareholders are termed as retained earnings. The Company may utilise the retained earnings for making investments for future growth and expansion plans, for the purpose of generating higher returns for the shareholders, for any other specific purpose, as approved by the Board of Directors of the Company.

Note 16
Borrowings

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Long-term Borrowings (Secured)		
Non-current portion		
Term loan from banks	158.89	556.15
	158.89	556.15
Less: Current maturities		
Term loan from banks	(158.89)	(392.88)
Total Long-term Borrowings	**-**	**163.27**
Short-term Borrowings		
Working capital loans from banks (Secured)	**3,614.52**	**2,515.92**
Current maturities of long term borrowings	158.89	392.88
Total Short-term Borrowings	**3,773.41**	**2,908.80**
Total Borrowings	3,773.41	3,072.07
Aggregate secured loans	**3,773.41**	**3,072.07**
Aggregate unsecured loans	**-**	**-**

(a) Term loans from banks
The loan is secured by first charge on all Property, plant and equipment of company, both present & future, the facilities are secured by equitable mortgage of the following properties: - (i) City Survey ward No. 03, Old survey no. 3480/2 Opp. Collector Bungalow, Lal Palace, Main Road, Porbandar (ii) City Survey ward No. 03, Old survey no. 3481 Lal Palace area, B/h Jadav Pan off. Juri Baug, Main Road, Porbandar. (iii) City Survey ward No. 03, Survey No. 1662 Paiki East Part & West Part Opp. Chopati Cricket Ground, S.T. Depot, New Foundation road Porbandar. (iv) GIDC Plot No. 400. GIDC Main Road GIDC Area Dharampur, Porbandar. These facilities further secured by second charge on entire current assets of the company including hypothecation of raw material, semi finished goods and finished goods including goods in transit, books debts and other current assets of the company.

Term loan amounting to ₹ 158.89 lacs is repayable in remaining 5 monthly equal instalment of ₹ 32.74 lacs along with future interest.

The term loan carries interest @ 6 month MCLR to 1 year MCLR + 4% - 5.6% which is presently ranging between 11.90% to 12.55% p.a.

(b) Working capital loans from bank
The loan is secured by first charge on all current assets of company, both present & future, including stocks of raw materials, stores, spares, stocks in process & finished goods etc. lying in company premises, godowns, elsewhere including those in transit and all present and future book-debts / receivables of the company. These facilities are further secured by second charge by way of equitable mortgage of the following properties:- (i) City Survey ward No. 03, Old survey no. 3480/2 Opp. Collector Bungalow, Lal Palace, Main Road, Porbandar (ii)

City Survey ward No. 03, Old survey no. 3481 Lal Palace area, B/h Jadav Pan off. Juri Baug, Main Road, Porbandar. (iii) City Survey ward No. 03, Survey No. 1662 Paiki East Part & West Part Opp. Chopati Cricket Ground, S.T. Depot, New Foundation road Porbandar. (iv) GIDC Plot No. 400. GIDC Main Road GIDC Area Dharampur, Porbandar."

The working capital loan is repayable on demand and carries interest @ 6 month MCLR + 0.95% which is presently 7.9% p.a.

Note 17
Trade payables

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Current		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 43)	33.74	18.41
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note (a) below)	2,621.55	3,673.96
Total	**2,655.29**	**3,692.37**

Note:
(a) Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30-90 days terms.
(b) The carrying amount of trade payables as at the reporting date approximates fair value. Also, refer note 40 for information about credit risk and market risk.
(c) Dues to related parties included in above (refer note 34).
(d) Out of total trade payables, payables of ₹ Nil (prevoious year: ₹ 276.75 lacs) secured against irrevocable letter of credit issued to the vendor for purchase of material and consumables.

(e) Trade payable ageing schedule:

(₹ in Lakhs)

As at March 31, 2022	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
Particulars	**Not Due**	**Less than 1 Year**	**1 to 2 years**	**2 to 3 years**	**More the 3 years**	**Total**
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	13.60	20.14	-	-	-	**33.74**
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	1,741.62	662.96	10.78	-	206.19	**2,621.55**
Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**1,755.21**	**683.10**	**10.78**	**-**	**206.19**	**2,655.29**

(e) Trade payable ageing schedule:

(₹ in Lakhs)

As at March 31, 2021	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
Particulars	**Not Due**	**Less than 1 Year**	**1 to 2 years**	**2 to 3 years**	**More the 3 years**	**Total**
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	13.71	4.70	-	-	-	**18.41**
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	2,783.38	575.45	62.46	1.33	251.34	**3,673.96**
Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**2,797.09**	**580.15**	**62.46**	**1.33**	**251.34**	**3,692.37**

Note 18
Other financial liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non- Current		
Interest free deposits from Customers	-	35.00
Capital creditors	-	91.19
	-	**126.19**
Current		
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	1.63	5.49
Capital creditors	8.58	53.55
Unpaid dividend	57.18	64.49
	67.39	**123.53**
Total other financial liabilities	**67.39**	**249.72**

Note:
(a) The carrying amount of other financial liabilities as at the reporting date approximates fair value. Also, refer note 40 for information about liquidity risk and market risk.
(b) Dues to related parties included in above (refer note 34).

Note 19
Provisions

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Long-term		
Provision for employee benefits		
Provision for leave encashment	75.14	85.84
Provision for gratuity (refer note 33)	-	71.46
Other provisions		
Provision for litigation (refer note (a) below)	37.68	37.68
Provision for cost of mines restoration (refer note (b) below)	13.44	16.45
	126.26	**211.43**
Short-term		
Provision for employee benefits		
Provision for leave encashment	5.20	6.48
Provision for gratuity (refer note 33)	58.81	95.61
	64.01	**102.09**
Total provisions	**190.27**	**313.53**

The movement in the provisions during the year is as under:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Provision for litigation	Provision for mines restoration
Balance as at April 1, 2020	37.68	**16.45**
Movement during the period	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	**37.68**	**16.45**
Movement during the period	-	(3.01)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**37.68**	**13.44**

Note:
(a) The Company has received certain demand towards custom duty on account of mis-classification on import of coal, although the Company has availed the benefit of exemption notification and paid custom duty at a lower rate. Matter is in appeal but the Company has decided to make provision for the same of ₹37.68 Lacs.
(b) The Company has made provision towards mines closure obligations based on estimated outflow of resources based on past experience.

Note 20
Other liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Current		
Deferred income (refer note (a) below)	-	6.28
Contract liabilities	235.43	312.10
Statutory dues	330.70	736.97
Other payables	97.81	95.12
	663.94	**1,150.47**
Total other liabilities	**663.94**	**1,150.47**

(a) Movement of deferred income

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance at the beginning of the reporting year	**6.28**	23.27
Received during the year	9.14	12.61
Released to statement of profit and loss	(15.42)	(29.60)
Balance at the end of the reporting year	-	6.28

(b) Dues to related parties included in above (refer note 34).
(c) Contract liabilities includes advances received from customer to deliver goods.

The following table shows how much of the revenue recognised in the current reporting period relates to carried-forward contract liabilities and how much relates to performance obligations that were satisfied in a prior year.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Revenue recognised out of the contract liability balance	312.10	208.13

Note 21
Current tax liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Provision for tax	224.09	261.08
Total	**224.09**	**261.08**

Note 22
Revenue from operations

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Revenue from contracts with customers		
i. Sale of products		
Finished goods	23,038.90	28,396.73
Sale of bauxite ore	196.29	2.31
ii. Sale of Power	708.62	616.73
iii.Other operating revenue		
Sale of By Products	466.12	860.42
Others	1,420.57	340.59
Total revenue from operations	**25,830.50**	**30,216.78**

(a) Reconciling the amount of revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss with contracted price (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2021-2022	2020-2021
Revenue as per contracted price	**25,788.48**	**30,171.24**
Adjustment for:		
Change in value of Contract Assets (refer note 8)	42.02	45.54
Revenue from contracts with customers	**25,830.50**	**30,216.78**

(b) Performance obligation:

Performance obligation is satisfied upon delivery of goods and payment is generally realisable within 60-150 days after delivery of goods.

Note 23
Other income

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Interest income from financial assets measured at amortised cost		
- Bank deposits	25.66	47.71
- Others	109.41	0.57
Amortisation of government grants (refer note 20.a)	15.42	29.60
Liabilities no longer required written back	419.19	88.71
Miscellaneous income	67.18	31.15
Total other income	**636.86**	**197.74**

Note 24
Cost of materials consumed

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Inventory at the beginning of the year	1,226.83	845.43
Purchases* (refer note 44)	6,123.58	7,836.60
Less: Inventory at the end of the year	(1,547.43)	(1,226.83)
Total cost of materials consumed	**5,802.99**	**7,455.20**

*includes royalty paid on bauxite ores excavated for captive consumption amounting to ₹ 178.54 lacs (2020-21: ₹ 30.67)

Note 25
Changes in inventories

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Inventories at the end of year		
Finished Goods	2,356.97	2,252.69
Work-In-Progress	1,100.35	2,450.55
Waste	17.87	43.86
	3,475.19	**4,747.10**
Inventories at the beginning of year		
Finished Goods	2,252.69	3,455.01
Work-In-Progress	2,450.55	2,413.33
Waste	43.86	67.66
	4,747.10	**5,936.00**
Total changes in inventories	**1,271.90**	**1,188.90**

Note 26
Employee benefits expenses *

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Salaries, wages and bonus	1,973.43	2,604.86
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds (refer note 33)	102.46	162.62
Gratuity expense (refer note 33)	109.26	70.29
Staff welfare expenses	112.92	160.05
Total employee benefits expense	**2,298.07**	**2,997.82**

*includes costs relating to sub-contractor's workers, who are entitled to all retirement benefits as per Company's policy

Note 27
Finance costs

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Interest:		
- Banks and others	218.08	428.22
- Others	6.11	35.89
Bank charges and commission	73.83	117.64
Total finance costs	298.02	**581.75**

Note 28
Depreciation and amortization

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (refer note 3)	1,014.90	1,079.42
Amortization on Right-of-use assets (refer note 4)	2.83	2.83
Amortization on Intangible assets (refer note 5)	28.07	28.07
Total depreciation and amortization	**1,045.80**	**1,110.32**

Note 29
Other expenses

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars		2021-22		2020-21
Power and fuel		2,363.38		4,532.78
Consumption of stores and spares		609.78		1,795.35
Allowances for Non-Moving Stores & Spares		230.49		35.46
Royalty and tax levies on export		207.74		366.32
Mining charges to contractors		169.81		1.75
Repairs and maintenance				
- Plant and machinery		248.92		316.53
- Buildings		8.84		9.46
- Others		31.39		61.45
Software Management & Maintenance Charges		58.13		47.02
Lease expenses (refer note 4)		46.41		42.53
Packing expenses		349.49		457.05
Freight and forwarding expenses		2,185.03		2,156.05
Commission on sales		41.28		53.21
Rates and taxes		52.50		24.94
Legal and professional fees		145.48		129.43
Donation expenses		1.50		29.32
Insurance		71.62		76.08
Bad debts written off -	-		91.07	
Less: Against Provision for Doubtful Debts	-	-	(5.62)	85.45
Provision for doubtful receivables, deposits and advances		80.97		46.99
Recoverable balances written off		-		149.47
Miscellaneous balances written off		1.36		1.55
Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) (refer note 36)		12.53		80.60
Travelling and conveyance		108.48		67.18
Loss on sale/discard of property, plant & equipments		51.28		6.11
Auditor’s remuneration*		23.35		29.63
Communication expenses		4.92		13.34
Printing and stationery		2.08		1.83
Directors' Sitting Fees		8.80		6.80
Miscellaneous expenses		90.43		80.91
Total		**7,205.99**		**10,704.59**

*Auditors Remuneration		
Audit fee	16.00	16.00
Limited review	6.00	6.00
Taxation consultancy fees	-	6.53
Certification fees	1.35	1.10
	23.35	**29.63**

Note 30

Income tax

(₹ in Lakhs)

The major components of income tax expense for the period ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 are :

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Statement of Profit and Loss		
Current tax		
Current tax	149.00	318.31
Earlier year's tax	14.44	182.82
MAT Credit entitlement	(25.47)	-
Deferred tax		
Deferred tax	51.89	(41.65)
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	**189.87**	**459.48**

OCI Section

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Deferred tax related to items recognised in OCI during the year		
Net loss/(gain) on actuarial gains and losses	11.17	3.98
Income tax effect	**11.17**	**3.98**

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by domestic tax rate for the period ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021:

A) Current tax

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Accounting profit before tax from continuing operations	**891.90**	**1,596.47**
Tax @ 27.82% (March 31, 2021: 29.12%)	248.13	464.89
Adjustment		
Deferred tax assets pertaining to earlier years	-	(191.30)
Tax related to earlier years	14.44	182.82
Reduction in reversal of temporary difference	-	55.30
Non deductible expenditure	6.45	13.27
Impact of unutilised exemption U/s 80-IA on Windmill	(57.83)	(70.87)
MAT Credit Availed	(25.52)	-
Others	4.20	5.37
At the effective income tax rate of 21.29% (March 31, 2021: 28.78%)	**189.87**	**459.48**

Tax balances as at reporting date

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Tax assets	386.58	386.48
Current tax liabilities (net)	(224.09)	(261.08)

B) Deferred tax

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Balance Sheet As at March 31, 2022	Balance Sheet As at March 31, 2021	Statement of Profit & Loss 2021-22	Statement of Profit & Loss 2020-21
Deferred tax liabilities				
Accelerated depreciation for tax purposes	(1,834.17)	(1,894.22)	60.05	(141.24)
Deferred Tax Asset				
Provision for doubtful debts, advances and recoverables	240.85	217.27	23.58	12.05
Employee benefit expenditure debited to the statement of profit and loss but allowable for tax purposes on payment basis	172.59	312.09	(139.50)	197.11
Others	(11.17)	(3.98)	(7.19)	(30.24)
MAT credit utilisation related to earlier years	(25.50)	-	-	-
MAT credit entitlement	369.44	343.97	-	-
Deferred tax (expense)/income				
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	**(1,087.97)**	**(1,024.87)**	**(63.07)**	**37.67**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Reconciliation of deferred tax assets / (liabilities), net		
Balance at the beginning of the reporting year	(1,024.87)	**(919.43)**
Tax income during the period recognised in profit or loss	(51.89)	41.65
Tax income/(expense) during the period recognised in OCI	(11.17)	(3.98)
Ineligible MAT credit reversed	-	(114.80)
MAT credit entitlement	25.47	-
MAT credit utilisation (including Rs.25.50 pertaining to earlier year)	(25.50)	(28.31)
Balance at the end of the reporting year	(1,087.97)	**(1,024.87)**

The Company offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

The Company has following unutilised MAT Credit under the Income Tax Act,1961 for which deferred tax assets have been recognised in the balance sheet:

Particulars	Amount	Expiry Date
AY 2017-18	54.79	AY 2032-33
AY 2018-19	263.68	AY 2033-34
	318.47	

(a) The Company is eligible to avail benefits under section 80IA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 on the taxable income from wind power generation activities w.e.f., FY 2012-13.

(b) The management believes, in the view of business operations of the Company and higher depreciation charge for accounting purpose than the depreciation for income tax purpose in the future period. It is possible that the MAT credit will be utilised post tax holiday period w.e.f., FY 2022-23. As per regulations under section 115JAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961, MAT credit can be utilised upto 15 Assessment years immediately succeeding the assessment year in which tax credit becomes available.

Note 31
Contingent liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt		
a) Power claim matters decided in favour of the Company by the District Court (Civil Court, Senior Division, Porbandar) but Paschim Gujarat Vidyut Company Limited has gone into further appeal before Hon'ble High Court of Gujarat (Refer Note A below)	338.02	338.02
b) Demand (including interest on Tax demand) raised by the Income tax authorities during the assessment process, being disputed by the Company (Refer Note B below)	1,989.04	273.58
c) Demand from Joint Commissioner Customs for payment of differential customs duty	18.42	18.42
d) Interest @ 15% p.a. on unpaid contribution to District Minerals Foundation and National Mineral Extraction Trust (Refer Note C below)	Amount to be determined	
e) Cases pending with Labour Courts (Refer Note D below)	Amount unascertainable	

Note A

In view of decision already in favour of Company by the District Court (Civil Court, Senior Division, Porbandar) and based on discussion with the solicitors, the management believes that the Company has a strong chance and hence no provision there against is considered necessary.

Note B

Demand raised by Income tax authorities (during the assessment process for A.Y.2009-10, 2011-12, 2012-13, 2014-15 and 2017-18) substantially pertains to dispute on dertermination of inter segment price for claiming tax holiday benefits on sale of power which are disallowed / disputed by such authorities. Further, dispute on account of allowance of 80-IA benefit due to late filing of return of income pertianing to A.Y.2015-16. The Management believes that its position is likely to be upheld in the appellate process.

Note C

Demand raised by the Office of District Mineral Foundation and the Geology and Mining Department (District Mineral Foundation (Cell)) against interest on unpaid DMF and NMET. The petition is filed by the Company against such demand which is pending in the Honorable Gujarat High Court and the management believes that the decision will come in favor of the company.

Note D

In view of large number of cases, it is not practicable to disclose individual details of all the cases. On the basis of current status of individual case and as per legal advice obtained by the Company, wherever applicable, the Company is of view that no provision is required in respect of these cases.

Note 32
Capital commitment and other commitments

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Capital commitments		
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of capital advance and capital work in progress)	-	9.62

Note 33
Disclosure pursuant to Employee benefits

(a) Defined contribution plans

Amount recognised as expenses and included in Note No. 26 "Employee benefit expense" **(₹ in Lakhs)**

Particulars	For the Year ended 2021-22	For the Year ended 2020-21
Contribution to Provident fund	67.62	101.57
	67.62	**101.57**

(b) Defined benefits plans: Gratuity

The Company has following post employment benefits which are in the nature of defined benefit plans:

The Company provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service. The scheme is funded with an insurance company in the form of a qualifying insurance policy.

March 31, 2022 : Changes in defined benefit obligation and plan assets

		Gratuity cost charged to statement of profit and loss					Remeasurement gains/(losses) in other comprehensive income						
	April 1, 2021	Transfer In/Out Obligation	Service cost	Net interest (expense)/ income	Sub-total included in statement of profit and loss	Benefit paid	Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	Actuarial changes arising from changes in demographic assumptions	Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions	Experience adjustments	Sub-total included in OCI	Contributions by employer	March 31, 2022
Gratuity													
Defined benefit obligation	**(588.42)**	73.38	(97.73)	(40.60)	(64.95)	136.78	-	(0.17)	22.31	10.58	32.72	-	**(483.86)**
Fair value of plan assets	**421.34**	-	-	29.07	29.07	(136.78)	5.65	-	-	-	5.65	105.78	**425.06**
Total benefit liability	**(167.08)**				**(35.88)**	**-**					**38.37**	**105.78**	**(58.81)**

March 31, 2021 : Changes in defined benefit obligation and plan assets

		Gratuity cost charged to statement of profit and loss					Remeasurement gains/(losses) in other comprehensive income						
	April 1, 2020	Transfer In/Out Obligation	Service cost	Net interest (expense)/ income	Sub-total included in statement of profit and loss	Benefit paid	Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	Actuarial changes arising from changes in demographic assumptions	Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions	Experience adjustments	Sub-total included in OCI	Contributions by employer	March 31, 2021
Gratuity													
Defined benefit obligation	**(554.01)**	-	(59.62)	(38.00)	(97.63)	45.64	3.91	-	2.81	14.76	17.57	-	**(588.42)**
Fair value of plan assets	**398.55**	-	-	27.34	27.34	(45.64)	-	-	-	-	(3.91)	45.00	**421.34**
Total benefit liability	**(155.46)**				**(70.29)**	**-**					**13.67**	**45.00**	**(167.08)**

The principal assumptions used in determining above defined benefit obligations for the Company's plans are shown below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Expected return on plan assets	7.29%	6.90%
Discount rate	7.29%	6.90%
Future salary increase	8.00%	8.00%
Employee turnover	2.00%	2.00%
Mortality rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as shown below: **(₹ in Lakhs)**

Particulars	Sensitiviy Level	(increase) / decrease in defined benefit obligation (Impact)	
		As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Discount rate	1% increase	(50.61)	(64.15)
	1% decrease	60.54	76.99
Salary increase	1% increase	59.50	71.32
	1% decrease	(50.73)	(61.04)
Employee turnover	1% increase	(3.75)	(5.52)
	1% decrease	4.27	6.28

The following are the expected future benefit payments for the defined benefit plan : **(₹ in Lakhs)**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	10.29	18.40
Between 2 and 5 years	131.90	120.42
Beyond 5 years	1245.37	1495.55
Total Expected Payments	**1,387.56**	**1,634.37**

The average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation at the end of the reporting period is 16 years (March 31, 2021: 16 years).

Major category of Plan Asset as a % of total Plan Asset **(₹ in Lakhs)**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Investments with insurers	100%	100%

Note 34
Related Party disclosures

As per the Indian Accounting Standard on "Related Party Disclosures" (Ind AS 24), the related parties of the Company are as follows :

(i) Nature of related parties and their relationship :

(a) Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)

Name	Relationship
Mr. Manubhai Rathod	Whole Time Director & CEO
Mr. Hemul Shah	Non-Executive Director
Mrs. Chaitali Salot	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Harish Motiwala	Independent Director
Mr. Manan Chetan Shah	President
Mr. Pundarik Sanyal (Up to 14th July , 2021)	Non-Executive Chairman, Independent Director
Mr. Bharat Makhecha (Up to 28th Sep, 2021)	Independent Director
Mrs. Neeta Shah (w.e.f. 2nd Feb, 2021)	Independent Director
Mr. Ketan Shrimankar (w.e.f. 11th Aug, 2021)	Independent Director
Mr. V. Shashidharan (Up to 3rd Nov, 2020)	Chief Financial Officer
Mr. Bimal Parmar (Up to 18th Dec, 2020)	Company Secretary
Mr. Vikash Khemka (w.e.f. 2nd Feb, 2021)	Chief Financial Officer
Mrs. Seema Sharma (w.e.f. 2nd Feb, 2021)	Company Secretary

(b) Subsidiaries Companies

Orient Advanced Materials Private Limited (w.e.f. 4th June, 2021)

(c) Enterprises having significant influence over the company being owned and controlled by principal shareholder, entities owned/controlled by such enterprise and entities in which the relatives of the KMP are interested

Ambica Logistics Private Limited
Ashapura Arcadia Logistics Private Limited
Ashapura Claytech Limited
Ashapura Industrial Finance Limited
Ashapura Minechem Limited
Ashapura International Limited
Ashapura Perfoclay Limited
Ashapura Midgulf NV
APL Valueclay Private Limited
Ashapura Guinea Resources SARL
Aeonx Digital Solutions Private Limited
Bombay Minerals Limited
Minotech Resources LLP

(ii) Related Party Transactions

The following table provides the total amount of transactions that have been entered into with related parties for the relevant financial year:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Enterprises having Significant influence over the company & entities owned/controlled by such enterprises & entities in which the relatives of the KMP are interested		Key Managerial Personnel and their relatives		Total	
	For Year ended March 31, 2022	For Year ended March 31, 2021	For Year ended March 31, 2022	For Year ended March 31, 2021	For Year ended March 31, 2022	For Year ended March 31, 2021
Sales of Goods / Material						
Ashapura Minechem Limited	12.25	137.21	-	-	12.25	137.21
Ashapura Perfoclay Limited	37.68	9.60	-	-	37.68	9.60
APL Valueclay Private Limited	2.40	4.80	-	-	2.40	4.80
Ashapura International Ltd	199.48	0.07	-	-	199.48	0.07
Bombay Minerals Limited	1,007.34	239.21	-	-	1,007.34	239.21
Minotech Resources LLP	1.97	-	-	-	1.97	-
Orient Advanced Materials Private Ltd.	147.92	-	-	-	147.92	-
Total	**1,409.03**	**390.89**	**-**	**-**	**1,409.03**	**390.89**
Sale of Asset						
Orient Advanced Materials Private Ltd.	18.89	-	-	-	18.89	-
Total	**18.89**	**-**	-	-	**18.89**	**-**
Purchases of Goods / Material						
Ashapura Minechem Limited	65.09	135.28	-	-	65.09	135.28
APL Valueclay Private Limited	2.00	2.82	-	-	2.00	2.82
Ashapura International Limited	4.45	3.88	-	-	4.45	3.88
Ashapura Guinea Resources SARL	47.84	-	-	-	47.84	-
Bombay Minerals Limited	5,965.90	6,397.40	-	-	5,965.90	6,397.40
Minotech Resources LLP	74.20	-	-	-	74.20	-
Orient Advanced Materials Private Ltd.	201.14	-	-	-	201.14	-
Total	**6,360.63**	**6,539.38**	**-**	-	**6,360.63**	**6,539.38**
Rent Paid						
Ashapura Minechem Limited	9.00	9.15	-	-	9.00	9.15
Bombay Minerals Limited	3.00	3.00	-	-	3.00	3.00
Total	**12.00**	**12.15**	**-**	-	**12.00**	**12.15**
Interest Income						
Orient Advanced Materials Private Ltd.	63.13	-	-	-	63.13	-
Total	**63.13**	-	-	-	**63.13**	**-**
Sitting Fees to Directors	**-**	**-**	**8.80**	**6.80**	**8.80**	**6.80**
Purchase of Services						
Ambica Logistics Private Limited	20.10	299.23	-	-	20.10	299.23
Ashapura Minechem Limited	841.25	638.95	-	-	841.25	638.95
APL Valueclay Private Limited	17.52	-	-	-	17.52	-
Aeonx Digital Solutions Private Ltd.	56.34	-	-	-	56.34	-
Bombay Minerals Limited	214.26	-	-	-	214.26	-
Orient Advanced Materials Private Ltd.	112.03	-	-	-	112.03	-
Total	**1,261.50**	**938.18**	**-**	-	**1,261.50**	**938.18**
Loan Given						
Orient Advanced Materials Private Ltd.	2,500.00	-	-	-	2,500.00	-
Total	**2,500.00**	**-**	-	-	**2,500.00**	**-**

(iii) Closing balances of related parties

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Enterprises having Significant influence over the company, entities owned/controlled by such enterprises and entities in which the relatives of the KMP are interested		Key Managerial Personnel and their relatives		Total	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Trade Receivables						
Ashapura International Limited	216.49		-		216.49	
Total	**216.49**		-		**216.49**	
Trade Payables						
Ambica logistics Private Limited	-	2.10	-	-	-	2.10
Ashapura Minechem Limited	78.79	413.04	-	-	78.79	413.04
Ashapura International Limited	-	0.49	-	-	-	0.49
Ashapura Guinea Resources SARL	36.51	-	-	-	36.51	-
Minotech Resources LLP	19.95	-	-	-	19.95	-
Total	**135.25**	**415.63**	-	-	**135.25**	**415.63**
Other Payables						
Ashapura Arcadia Logistics Private Ltd.	65.00	65.00	-	-	65.00	65.00
Ashapura Midgulf NV	32.28	30.13	-	-	32.28	30.13
Total	**97.28**	**95.13**	-	-	**97.28**	**95.13**
Advance Paid						
Bombay Minerals Limited	1,616.02	902.75	-	-	1,616.02	902.75
Orient Advanced Materials Private Ltd.	1,877.41	-	-	-	1,877.41	-
Total	**3,493.43**	**902.75**	-	-	**3,493.43**	**902.75**
Loan Given						
Orient Advanced Materials Private Ltd.	2,500.00	-	-	-	2,500.00	-
Total	**2,500.00**	**-**	-	-	**2,500.00**	**-**

1) Transaction entered into with related party are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash.
2) There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables.

(iv) Compensation of key managerial personnel of the Company:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Short-term employee benefits	160.22	160.96
Total compensation paid to key management personnel*	**160.22**	**160.96**

* As the liability for gratuity and leave encashment is provided on actuarial basis for the Company as a whole, the amount pertaining to the KMP are not included above.

The amounts disclosed in the table are the amounts recognised as an expense in the nature of salary and commission during the reporting period related to key management personnel.

Note 35
Earnings per share

Particulars	UNIT	2021-2022	2020-21
Earnings per share (Basic and Diluted)			
Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders	₹ in lakhs	702.03	11,36,99
Total no. of equity shares at the end of the year	Nos	11,96,59,200	11,96,59,200
Weighted average number of equity shares			
For basic EPS	Nos	11,96,59,200	11,96,59,200
For diluted EPS	Nos	11,96,59,200	11,96,59,200
Nominal value of equity shares	₹	1.00	1.00
Basic earning per share	₹	0.59	0.95
Diluted earning per share	₹	0.59	0.95
Weighted average number of equity shares for basic EPS	Nos	11,96,59,200	11,96,59,200
Weighted average number of equity shares adjusted for the effect of dilution	Nos	11,96,59,200	11,96,59,200

Note 36:
Corporate Social Responsibility

As per Section 135 (as amended Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Amendement Rules, 2021) by of the Companies Act, 2013, a company, meeting the applicability threshold, needs to spend at least 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial years on corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities. A CSR committee has been formed by the company as per the Act. The funds were primarily allocated to a corpus and utilized through the year on these activities which are specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a) Gross amount required to be spent by the company during the year	45.03	47.65
b) Amount paid during the year ended*	12.53	80.60

*Amount paid during FY 21-22 is ₹ 12.53 lacs and FY20-22 excess spend of ₹ 32.95 lacs carry forward in FY21-22.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
March 31, 2022			
i) Construction/ acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
ii) On Purpose other than (i) above	12.53	-	-
Total	**12.53**	-	-
March 31, 2021			
i) Construction/ acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
ii) On Purpose other than (i) above	80.60	-	-
Total	**80.60**	-	-

(c) Below are nature of CSR activities:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Promoting Education, Promoting Health Care, Enhancing Livlihood Opportunities, Rural Development Projects	12.53	80.60
Total	**12.53**	**80.60**

(d) Detail of Related party transactions: **(₹ in Lakhs)**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Contribution to Kutch Navnirman Trust	12.00	76.50

Note 37: Segment reporting

For management purposes, the Company is organised into business units based on its products and services and has two reportable segments, as follows:

a) Alumina Refactories & Monolithics products & bauxite ores: Alumina Refactories & Monolithics products manufactures calcined bauxite, fused aluminium oxide abrasive grains and low cement castables which are mainly consumed in steel plants. Plant grade bauxite ores are captively consumed at the plant and Non plant grade bauxite ores are sold in the market

b) Power generation:The Company has a thermal power plant, furnace oil based power plant and windmills. Power generated from thermal power plant and furnace oil based power plant is captively consumed at the plant and power generated from windmills is sold to the respective state power distribution companies.

No operating segments have been aggregated to form the above reportable operating segments.

The Executive Management Committee monitors the operating results of its business units 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. The Company's financing (including finance costs and finance income) and income taxes are managed on a Company basis and are not allocated to operating segments.

Transfer prices between operating segments are on an arm's length basis in a manner similar to transactions with third parties.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Segment Revenues, Results and Other Information Particulars	Alumina Refactories, Monolithics Products & Bauxite Ores		Power Generation		Total	
	For the year ended 2021-22	For the year ended 2020-21	For the year ended 2021-22	For the year ended 2020-21	For the year ended 2021-22	For the year ended 2020-21
REVENUE						
External revenue	25,041.92	29,598.38	788.58	618.40	25,830.50	30,216.78
Inter Segment revenue	-	-	856.46	4,792.00	856.46	4,792.00
Total	25,041.92	29,598.38	1,645.04	5,410.40	26,686.96	35,008.78
Less: Elimination- Inter Segment revenue	-	-	(856.46)	(4,792.00)	(856.46)	(4,792.00)
Total revenue	25,041.92	29,598.38	788.58	618.40	25,830.50	30,216.78
SEGMENT RESULTS	1,807.72	1,424.32	61.64	1,479.06	1,869.36	2,903.38
Less: Unallocable expenditure/(income) net of unallocable income/expenditure					717.89	778.10
Operating Profit					1,151.47	2,125.29
Less: Interest Expenses					259.57	528.81
Profit before tax					891.90	1,596.48
Less: Tax expenses					189.87	459.48
Net Profit after tax					702.03	1,137.00

Segment Assets and Liabilities **(₹ in Lakhs)**

Particulars	Alumina Refactories, Monolithics Products & Bauxite Ores		Power Generation		Total	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Segment Assets	**25,045.37**	27,210.38	4,847.53	5,487.70	29,892.90	32,698.07
Unallocated Corporate Assets	-	-	-	-	3,538.38	1,285.18
Total Assets	**25,045.37**	**27,210.38**	**4,847.53**	**5,487.70**	**33,431.28**	**33,983.25**
Segment Liabilities	**3,024.13**	4,744.74	454.65	545.63	3,478.78	5,290.37
Unallocated Corporate Liabilities					5,183.58	4,473.73
Total Liabilities	**3,024.13**	**4,744.74**	**454.65**	**545.63**	**8,662.36**	**9,764.10**
Capital Expenditure	**6.92**	398.09	-	45.19	6.92	443.28
Depreciation	**682.36**	738.69	363.45	371.63	1,045.80	1,110.32

Revenue From External Customers

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 2021-22	For the year ended 2020-21
India	19,539.51	23,153.75
Outside India	6,290.99	7,063.03
Total revenue as per statement of profit & loss	**25,830.50**	**30,216.78**

The revenue information above is based on the locations of the customers. The Company does not have non current assets located outside India. Revenue from sale of product to two customer is ₹ 3382.55 lacs (2020-21: ₹ 5166.31 lacs), arising from sales in the Alumina Refractories, Monolithics Products & Bauxite Ores segment and all other sales is to heterogeneous customers.

Note 38
Fair value disclosures for financial assets and financial liabilities

Set out below is a comparison, by class, of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Company's financial instruments, other than those with carrying amounts that are reasonable approximations of fair values:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying amount		Fair value	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Financial Assets:				
Other non-current financial assets	94.54	131.24	94.54	131.24
Total	**94.54**	**131.24**	**94.54**	**131.24**
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	3,773.41	3,072.07	3,773.41	3,072.07
Other non-current financial liabilities	-	126.19	-	126.19
Total	**3,773.41**	**3,198.26**	**3,773.41**	**3,198.26**

The management assessed that cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables, other current financial asset and other current financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The fair values of long-term variable-rate borrowings are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates, specific country risk factors etc.

Note 39
Fair value hierarchy

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Company's assets and liabilities

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for financial assets as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Level	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Assets disclosed at fair value and valued at amortised cost			
Other non-current financial assets	Level - 2	94.54	131.24
Liabilities disclosed at fair value and valued at amortised cost			
Borrowings	Level - 2	3,773.41	3,072.07
Other non-current financial liabilities	Level - 2	-	126.19

There have been no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the period.

Note 40 : Financial instruments risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities, comprise loans and borrowings, trade and other payables, and other financial liabilities. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks and ensures that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below.

(a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include borrowings, receivables and deposits.

The sensitivity analyses in the following sections relate to the position as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021. The sensitivity analysis has been prepared on the basis that the amount of net debt, the ratio of fixed to floating interest rates of the debt and the proportion of financial instruments in foreign currencies are all constant. The analysis excludes the impact of movements in market variables on the carrying values of gratuity and other post retirement obligations/provisions.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates.

The Company manages its interest rate risk by having a balanced portfolio of fixed and variable rate loans and borrowings.

Interest rate sensitivity:

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of loans and borrowings affected. With all other variables held constant, the Company's profit before tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings, as follows:

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Increase/decrease in basis points	Effect of profit before tax
March 31, 2022	**+100**	**(37.73)**
	-100	**37.73**
March 31, 2021	+100	(30.72)
	-100	30.72

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company transacts business in local currency and in foreign currency, primarily in USD. The Company has foreign currency trade payables and receivables etc. and is, therefore, exposed to foreign exchange risk

The following table sets forth information relating to foreign currency exposure as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Foreign currency (USD Million)	Amount (₹ Lakhs)	Foreign currency (USD Million)	Amount (₹ Lakhs)
Trade receivables	3.27	2,478.63	2.89	2,114.54
Trade payables	0.01	6.13	0.17	125.03
Contract Liabilities	0.18	135.07	0.18	131.08
Other payable	0.04	32.81	0.04	29.31

Foreign currency sensitivity

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in USD exchange rates, with all other variables held constant. The impact on the Company's profit before tax is due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities.

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Change in USD rate	Effect of profit before tax
March 31, 2022	**+5%**	**115.23**
	-5%	**(115.23)**
March 31, 2021	+5%	91.46
	-5%	(91.46)

Commodity price risk

The Company is exposed to the risk of fluctuations in prevailing market commodity prices mainly on coal, furnace oil, bauxite ore and calcined bauxite. The Company's policy is to maintain an inventory level of such commodities based on the demand and price variations in the market. It is impracticable to determine the price sensitivity of these commodities.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

Customer credit risk is managed by each business unit subject to the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit quality of a customer is assessed based on an extensive credit rating scorecard and individual credit limits are defined in accordance with this assessment. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored and any shipments to major customers are generally covered by letters of credit or other forms of credit insurance.

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for major clients. In addition, a large number of minor receivables are grouped into homogenous groups and assessed for impairment collectively. The calculation is based on exchange losses historical data. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets disclosed in seperate note. The Company does not hold collateral as security. The Company evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as its customers are located in several jurisdictions and industries and operate in largely independent markets.

The maximum exposure and ageing analysis of trade receivables is as follow: **(₹ in Lakhs)**

Trade receivables as at	Not past due	Past due				Total
		1 to 180 days	181 to 365 days	366 to 730 days	Above 730 days	
March 31, 2022						
Gross carrying amount	4,029.29	2,488.61	864.70	541.86	367.17	8,291.63
ECL- simplified approach	-	22.08	180.14	209.46	367.02	778.70
As on March 31, 2022	**4,029.29**	**2,466.53**	**684.56**	**332.40**	**0.15**	**7,512.93**
March 31, 2021						
Gross carrying amount	5,157.22	4,621.12	634.42	421.91	310.22	11,144.89
ECL- simplified approach	-	10.42	88.67	302.82	310.22	712.13
As on March 31, 2021	**5,157.22**	**4,610.70**	**545.76**	**119.09**	**-**	**10,432.76**

Financial instruments and cash deposits

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Company's treasury department in accordance with the Company's policy. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counterparties and within credit limits assigned to each counterparty. Counterparty credit limits are reviewed by the Company's Board of Directors on an annual basis, and may be updated throughout the year subject to approval of the Company's Finance Committee. The limits are set to minimise the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through counterparty's potential failure to make payments.

The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the balance sheet at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 is the carrying amounts as illustrated in Note 10.

Concentration of trade receivable: At 31 March 2022, the Company had 22customers (31 March 2021: 23 customers) that owed the Company more than ₹ 100 lacs each and accounted for over 81% (31 March 2021: 79%) of all the receivables outstanding. There were nine customers (31 March 2021: nins customers) with balances greater than ₹ 300 lacs accounting for approximately 49% (31 March 2021: 57%) of the total amounts receivable. The management continuously monitors the Company's customer base and their outstanding balances.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses. The Company's objective is to, at all times maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The Company closely monitors its liquidity position and deploys a robust cash management system. It maintains adequate sources of financing through term loans and working capital loans from domestic banks at an optimised cost.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	On demand	Less than 1 year	1 year to 5 years	Total
As at March 31, 2022				
Borrowings*	3,614.52	160.52	-	3,775.04
Trade payables	2,655.29	-	-	2,655.29
Other financial liabilities	65.76	-	-	65.76
	6,335.57	**160.52**	**-**	**6,496.09**
As at March 31, 2021				
Borrowings*	2,515.92	398.37	163.27	3,077.55
Trade payables	3,692.37	-	-	3,692.37
Other financial liabilities	118.04	-	126.19	244.24
	6,326.33	**398.37**	**289.46**	**7,014.15**

* Includes current maturities of long term borrowings and interest accrued but not due on borrowings.

Note 41
Capital management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new share warrants. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Company includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings less cash and cash equivalents (including other bank balances).

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings (including current maturity) (refer note 16)	3,773.41	3,072.07
Less: cash and cash equivalent (refer note 7)	(206.90)	(341.21)
Net debt	**3,566.51**	**2,730.86**
Equity share capital (refer note 14)	1,196.52	1,196.52
Other equity (refer note 15)	23,572.40	23,022.63
Total capital	**24,768.92**	**24,219.15**
Net debt and total equity	**28,335.43**	**26,950.01**
Gearing ratio	**12.59%**	**10.13%**

Note 42 : Ratio analysis

Particulars	UoM	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021	% Variance
i) Current Ratio:				
Current Assets (a)	(Rs. in lakhs)	19,813.11	21,569.89	
Current Liabilities (b)	(Rs. in akhs)	7,448.13	8,238.34	
Current Ratio (a/b)	Times	**2.66**	**2.62**	**2%**
a. (i) Items included in Numerator for computing the above ratios: Current assets as per Balance Sheet				
(ii) Items included in Denominator for computing the above ratios: Current liabilities as per Balance Sheet				
b. Reason for Changes more than 25% : Not applicable				
ii) Debt-Equity Ratio:				
Total Debts (a)	(Rs. in akhs)	3,773.41	3,072.07	
Shareholder's Equity (b)	(Rs. in akhs)	24,768.92	24,219.15	
Debt - Equity Ratio (a/b)	Times	**0.15**	**0.13**	**20%**
a. (i) Items included in Numerator for computing the above ratios: Current and Non current borrowings as per Balance Sheet				
(ii) Items included in Denominator for computing the above ratios: Total Equity as per Balance Sheet				
b. Reason for Changes more than 25% : Not applicable				
iii) Debt Service coverage Ratio:				
Earnings available for Debt services (a)	(Rs. in akhs)	2,097.13	2,8235.17	
Interest + Installments (b)	(Rs. in akhs)	625.31	1,037.59	
Debt Service coverage Ratio (a/b)	Times	**3.35**	**2.73**	**23%**
a. (i) Items included in Numerator for computing the above ratios: Earning Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortisation				
(ii) Items included in Denominator for computing the above ratios: Total cash outflow of Interest and Installments on borrowings				
b. Reason for Changes more than 25% : Not applicable				
iv) Return on Equity Ratio:				
Net Profit after Taxes (a)	(Rs. in akhs)	702.03	1,136.99	
Average Equity Sharehodler's Fund (b)	(Rs. in akhs)	24,494.04	23,735.54	
Return on Equity Ratio (a/b)	%	**2.87%**	**4.79%**	**-40%**
a. (i) Items included in Numerator for computing the above ratios: Profit after tax				
(ii) Items included in Denominator for computing the above ratios: Total Equity as per Balance Sheet				
b. Reason for Changes more than 25% : drop in ratio is mainly due to reduction in revenue and profit margin.				
v) Inventory Turnover Ratio:				
Revenue from operations (a)	(Rs. in akhs)	25,121.88	29,600.05	
Average Inventory (b)	(Rs. in akhs)	4,111.15	5,341.55	
Inventory Turnover Ratio (a/b)	Days	**59.73**	**65.87**	**-9%**
a. (i) Items included in Numerator for computing the above ratios: Cost of goods sold				
(ii) Items included in Denominator for computing the above ratios: Average Inventories raw material, Finished goods, Waste and Traded Goods				
b. Reason for Changes more than 25% : increase in ratio is due to reduction in inventory holding period and average inventory level.				
vi) Trade Receivables turnover Ratio:				
Revenue from operations (a)	(Rs. in akhs)	25,830.50	30,216.78	
Average Accounts Receivable (b)	(Rs. in akhs)	8,972.84	9,889.91	
Trade Receivables turnover Ratio (a/b)	Days	**126.79**	**119.46**	**6%**
a. (i) Items included in Numerator for computing the above ratios: Revenue from operations				
(ii) Items included in Denominator for computing the above ratios: Average Trade receivables				
b. Reason for Changes more than 25% : Not Applicable				

Note 42 : Ratio analysis

Particulars	UoM	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021	% Variance
vii) Trade Payables turnover Ratio:				
Credit Purchases (a)	(Rs. in lakhs)	16,918.98	19,053.98	
Average Accounts Payable (b)	(Rs. in lakhs)	3,173.83	3,525.21	
Trade Payables turnover Ratio (a/b)	Days	**68.47**	**67.53**	**1%**

a. (i) Items included in Numerator for computing the above ratios: Cost of Goods sold, Employee benefit expenses & Other expenses
(ii) Items included in Denominator for computing the above ratios: Average Trade payables
b. Reason for Changes more than 25% : Not applicable

Particulars	UoM	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021	% Variance
viii) Net Capital turnover Ratio:				
Revenue from operations (a)	(Rs. in lakhs)	25,830.50	30,216.78	
Working Capital (b)	(Rs. in lakhs)	12,364.98	13,331.55	
Net Capital turnover Ratio (a/b)	Times	**2.09**	**2.27**	**-8%**

a. (i) Items included in Numerator for computing the above ratios: Revenue from operations
(ii) Items included in Denominator for computing the above ratios: Net Assets
b. Reason for Changes more than 25% : Not applicable

Particulars	UoM	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021	% Variance
ix) Net Profit Ratio:				
Profit after Tax (a)	(Rs. in lakhs)	702.03	1,136.99	
Revenue from operations (b)	(Rs. in lakhs)	25,830.50	30,216.78	
Net Profit Ratio (a/b)	%	**2.72 %**	**3.76 %**	**-28%**

a. (i) Items included in Numerator for computing the above ratios: Profit after Taxes
(ii) Items included in Numerator for computing the above ratios: Revenue from operations
b. Reason for Changes more than 25% : drop in ratio is due to reduction in revenue and increase in cost due to underabsorption of fixed cost.

Particulars	UoM	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021	% Variance
x) Return on Capital Employed :				
Earnings before Interest and Taxes (a)	(Rs. in lakhs)	1,189.92	2,178.22	
Capital Employed (b)	(Rs. in lakhs)	26,015.78	25,636.90	
Return on Capital Employed (a/b)	Times	**0.05**	**0.08**	**-46%**

a. (i) Items included in Numerator for computing the above ratios: Profit before tax + Interest expense
(ii) Items included in Denominator for computing the above ratios: Total Equity + Long term debt (including current maturities)
b. Reason for Changes more than 25% : drop in ratio is mainly due to reduction in revenue and profit margin due to high cost.

xi) Return on Investment:
Not Applicable

Note 43

Information required to be furnished as per Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act) and Schedule III the Companies Act, 2013 for the year ended March 31, 2022. This information has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company and relied upon by auditors.

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Principal amount and interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year. - Principal - Interest	 33.74 Nil	 18.41 Nil
(b) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16, of the Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 a long with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	Nil	Nil
(c) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006.	Nil	Nil
(d) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	Nil	Nil
(e) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act 2006.	Nil	Nil

Note 44

The Breakup of expenses relating to raising of Raw Bauxite at Company's own mines is as under :

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended	
	2021-22	2020-21
Personnel Expenses		
Salaries, Wages and Bonus	43.10	33.22
Contribution to Provident and other funds	1.76	1.67
Operating and Other Expenses		
Consumption of Stores and Spares	1.09	0.27
Rates & Taxes	0.07	5.40
Insurance	0.53	-
Legal and Professional Fees	5.98	10.06
Rent	17.09	20.59
Repairs and Maintenance :		
- Plant & Machinery (excluding Stores & Spares Consumed)	0.64	-
- Others	0.04	2.33
Traveling & Conveyance	0.66	4.69
Printing and Stationery	0.11	0.32
Communication Cost	0.28	0.63
Miscellaneous Expenses	20.01	6.38
Total	**91.37**	**85.56**

Note 45 :
Other Statutory Information

(a) The Group do not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Group for holding any Benami property."

(b) The Group do not have any transactions with companies struck off.

(c) The Group do not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

(d) The Group have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

(e) The Group has not been declared as a willful defaulter by any lender who has powers to declare a company as a willful defaulter at any time during the financial year or after the end of reporting period but before the date when the financial statements are approved."

(f) The Group have not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961"

(g) The Group have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:"

(i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries), or"

(ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

(h) The Group have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:"

(i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the funding party (Ultimate Beneficiaries), or"

(ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

(i) The Company have not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961

Note 46:
Events after the reporting date

The Board of Directors at the ensuing meeting dated May 24, 2022, have proposed dividend of ₹0.15 per equity share after the balance sheet date which is subject to approval by the shareholders at the annual general meeting. Refer note 15(a) for detail. There have been no other events after the reporting date.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For Sanghavi & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Manoj Ganatra
Partner

Place : Bhavnagar
Date : May 24, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Orient Abrasives Limited

Manubhai Rathod
Whole-Time Director & CEO
DIN: 07618837

Hemul Shah
Director
DIN: 00058558

Seema Sharma
Company Secretary

Vikash Khemka
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 24, 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To
The Members of
ORIENT ABRASIVES LIMITED

Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **Orient Abrasives Limited** ("the Holding Company") and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Orient Advanced Materials Private Limited (the Holding Company and its subsidiary together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2022, 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 and notes to the consolidated financial statements, a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ('Ind AS") and the other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at 31st March 2022, of its consolidated profit including 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 of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("the ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters which, 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 our forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report:

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
1. Overdue statutory payables – Royalty, contribution to District Mineral Fund (DMF) and Contribution to National Mineral Exploration Trust (NMET)	
The Holding Company is liable to pay royalty liability on dispatch of extracted material from its mines. The Holding Company is also required to make contribution to District Mineral Fund (DMF) and National Mineral Exploration Trust (NMET) as per various government notification in this regard. The Holding Company has received demand letter dated August 16, 2018 from the Office of District Mineral Foundation and the Geology and Mining Department (District Mineral Foundation (Cell)) against the unpaid contribution and interest thereof with respect to the dispatch of bauxite ores from mines. The Holding Company has filed petition against such demand which is pending in the Honorable Gujarat High Court and the management believes that the decision will come in favor of the Holding Company. Apart from above, the Holding Company has also received orders from department of Udyog and Khan, Gandhinagar up to March, 2018 with respect to LME based royalty refund (net of payable) of Rs. 129 lacs. The refund is not yet received by the Holding Company. During the current financial year, the Holding Company has reconciled the liabilities as per books and as per orders received from department of Udyog and Khan, Gandhinagar upto March, 2018 and written back Rs. 292 lacs based on such reconciliation. As at year end, the Holding Company is carrying liability in its books of Rs. 271 lacs in respect of royalty and other contributions against which there is an advance payment of Rs. 146 lacs as at March 31, 2022. The liability amount includes contribution payable for past 1-4 years as per the books. Since the royalty and other contributions are payable upon dispatch of material from mines, the pending liability has been considered as key audit matter in terms of various government notification. Our audit procedures included the following:	● We have verified the arithmetical accuracy of the recognition of the royalty, DMF and NMET liabilities in the book based on dispatch of goods from mines as per the records maintained by the Holding Company. ● We have verified measurement and completeness of the Company's obligation with respect of Royalty, NMET and DMF; ● We have discussed the Holding Company's policy regarding deposit of Royalty, NMET and DMF dues and as per management representation, the royalty is deposited in advance at the rate prescribed by Commissioner of Geology and Mining (CGM), whereas the royalty payable in the books of accounts is on account of difference between the rates prescribed by CGM and Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM). ● The management informed that the Holding Company has also filed petition with honorable High Court of Gujarat against the demand letter from the Office of District Mineral Foundation and the Geology and Mining Department (District Mineral Foundation (Cell)) as the Company is of the view that the contribution is on production of bauxite ores after applicability of law w.e.f. September 16, 2015 instead of dispatch of bauxite ores from mines which were extracted before September 16, 2015. ● With respect to net refund orders received from department of Udyog and Khan, Gandhinagar, the Company will account for the same on receipt of such amount on the principles of prudence. ● We have ensured completeness of liabilities and relied on management representation as regards compliance of the Acts/notifications.
2. Advance given to mining contractors pending adjustment	
The Holding Company extracts raw bauxite from its mines which are taken on lease. The company get the raw bauxite extracted through various sub-contractors which includes extraction, sizing, sorting, truck loading activities, etc. at various mines. The Holding Company accounts for the inventories of raw bauxite in the books when all the activities of the sub-contractors gets completed and material is readily usable. As at March 31, 2022, the extracted stock of raw bauxite which remain to be sorted and weighment thereof is not recorded in the books. Against the contracted activities which are currently in progress, the Company has outstanding advance of Rs. 770 lacs as at reporting date paid to sub-contractors towards various activities at mines. Treatment of amount paid to sub-contractor as an advance pending adjustment, was determined to be key matter in our audit of the consolidated financial statements. Our audit procedures included the following:	● We have reviewed the Holding Company's internal control as regards accounting of advance to sub-contractors and accounting of purchase of material. ● We have obtained the confirmation received from the subcontractors for the balance outstanding as at March 31, 2022 which also mentions mining activities are in progress. ● Per contractors confirmation and management representation, at the reporting year end, as mining activities are in progress and hence, the amount paid to the contractors are treated as advances since the mining services obligations are not yet completed. ● We have also verified the amount of advance settled during the year based on receipt of raw bauxite and details of additional advance paid during the year.

3. Impairment of manufacturing plant at Porbandar	
The Holding Company's operations has been affected by non-availability of core raw material - specialised grade raw bauxite. The raw bauxite resources with the Holding Company has exhausted during the year. Considering above, the Holding Company has suspended the plant operations in respect of products manufactured from specialised grade raw bauxite at its Porbandar manufacturing plant. Meanwhile the management is taking care of plant equipment health through periodic maintenance activities to keep the plant in working condition. However, during the year, the Holding Company has partially restored operations at Porbandar plant limited to the manufacturing activities which does not involve bauxite. The net block of the property, plant and equipment at Porbandar plant is Rs. 7,581.34 lacs as at March 31, 2022. Since the operations were affected during the year, the impairment of the manufacturing plant at Porbandar has been considered as key audit matter.	Our audit procedures in relation to evaluation of impairment testing of the manufacturing plant at Porbandar included the following: ● Read the Holding Company's accounting policies with respect to impairment in accordance with Ind AS 36 "Impairment of assets" ● Performing test of controls over key financial controls related to accounting, valuation and recoverability of assets through inspection of evidence. ● Performing substantive audit procedures including: - Obtaining the management's impairment assessment - Evaluating the key assumptions including projected revenue, weighted average cost of capital by comparing them with external data, where available. - Obtaining and evaluating the sensitivity analysis. ● Assessing the adequacy of the disclosures in the consolidated financial statements.

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

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Management Discussion and Analysis, Shareholder's Information, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and 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 material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the Ind AS 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 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 Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are also responsible for overseeing financial reporting process of the Group.

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatements 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 the internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has 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 ability of the Group to continue as 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 disclosure, 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 or business activities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the 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. With respect to the matters specified in clause (xxi) of paragraph 3 and paragraph 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("CARO/"the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued by us included in the consolidated financial statements to which reporting under CARO is applicable, as provided to us by the Management of the Holding Company, we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the CARO reports of the said respective companies included in the consolidated financial statements except following:

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

   a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;

   b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law 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 including other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated cash flow statement dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;

   d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2015;

   e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March 2022 and taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the subsidiary company incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group is disqualified as on 31st March 2022, from being appointed as a director in terms section 164(2) of the Act;

   f) With respect to the adequacy of internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Holding Company and its subsidiary incorporated in India and operating effectiveness of such controls, our separate report in annexure – A may be referred.

   g) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and according to the reports of the statutory auditors of the subsidiary company incorporated in India, remuneration paid by the Holding Company and its subsidiary company 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 explanation given to us:

Sr. No.	Name	Nature of Relationship	Clause number of the CARO report which is qualified or is adverse	Remarks
1	Orient Abrasives Limited	Holding Company	(vii)(a)	Unpaid statutory liabilities
2	Orient Advanced Materials Private Limited	Subsidiary	(ix)(d), (xvii)	Short term funds used for long term purposes, cash loss

i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group;

ii. The Group did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivatives contracts;

iii. There has been no delay in transferring the amounts, required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding company or its subsidiary incorporated in India.

iv. a. The respective managements of the Holding and its subsidiary, has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

b. The respective managements of the Holding and its subsidiary, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

c. Based on such audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

v. The dividend declared or paid during the year by the Holding Company is in compliance with section 123 of the Act. No dividend is declared or paid during the year by the subsidiary.

For SANGHAVI & COMPANY
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 109099W

Bhavnagar
May 24, 2022

MANOJ GANATRA
Partner
Membership No. 043485
UDIN: 22043485AJMKXM2858

ANNEXURE - A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Orient Abrasives Limited** ("the Holding Company") and its Orient Advanced Materials Private Limited (the Holding Company and its subsidiary together referred to as "the Group") which are companies incorporated in India as of 31st March, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company and its subsidiary which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting ("the Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("the 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.

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 and the Standards on Auditing, issued by the ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls system over financial reporting of the Holding Company and its subsidiary company, which is company incorporated in India.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

(1) Pertain 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 consolidated Ind AS financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the Company; and

(3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the 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 Holding Company and its subsidiary company which is company incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Group considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

For SANGHAVI & COMPANY
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 109099W

Bhavnagar
May 24, 2022

MANOJ GANATRA
Partner
Membership No. 043485
UDIN: 22043485AJMKXM2858

Orient Abrasives Limited

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2022

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2022
ASSETS		
I. Non-Current Assets		
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3	14,631.96
(b) Capital work-in-progress	3	62.83
(c) Right-of-use assets	4	78.20
(d) Intangible assets	5	24.05
(e) Financial assets		
(i) Other financial assets	9	94.54
(f) Other non-current assets	10	118.02
Total Non-Current Assets		**15,009.60**
II. Current Assets		
(a) Inventories	11	6,357.97
(b) Financial assets		
(i) Trade receivables	6	7,513.09
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	7	230.89
(iii) Bank balance other than (ii) above	8	366.27
(iv) Other financial assets	9	146.69
(c) Other current assets	10	4,048.33
(d) Current Tax assets (net)	28	410.02
Total Current Assets		**19,073.26**
Total Assets		**34,082.86**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
EQUITY		
Equity share capital	12	1,196.52
Other equity	13	23,554.79
Total Equity		**24,751.31**
LIABILITIES		
I. Non-Current Liabilities		
(a) Financial liabilities		
(i) Borrowings	14	-
(ii) Other financial liabilities	16	-
(b) Provisions	17	200.43
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	28	1,082.68
Total Non-Current Liabilities		**1,283.11**
II.Current Liabilities		
(a) Financial liabilities		
(i) Borrowings	14	3,773.41
(ii) Trade payables		
- Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	15	33.74
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	15	3,142.47
(iii) Other financial liabilities	16	129.07
(b) Other current liabilities	18	679.77
(c) Provisions	17	65.89
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)	19	224.09
Total Current Liabilities		**8,048.44**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**34,082.86**
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	2	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For Sanghavi & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Manoj Ganatra
Partner

Place : Bhavnagar
Date : May 24, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Orient Abrasives Limited

Manubhai Rathod
Whole-Time Director & CEO
DIN: 07618837

Hemul Shah
Director
DIN: 00058558

Seema Sharma
Company Secretary

Vikash Khemka
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 24, 2022

STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	For Year ended March 31, 2022
Income		
Revenue from operations	20	26,707.33
Other income	21	578.80
Total Income (I)		**27,286.13**
Expenses		
Cost of materials consumed	22	5,740.33
Purchase of traded goods		7,592.20
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	23	1,271.90
Employee benefits expense	24	2,626.11
Finance costs	25	298.88
Depreciation and amortisation expense	26	1,143.31
Other expenses	27	7,884.14
Foreign exchange (gain) (net)		(141.18)
Total Expenses (II)		**26,415.69**
Profit before tax (III) = (I-II)		870.44
Tax expense	28	
(i) Current tax		149.00
(ii) Earlier years' tax		14.44
(iii) MAT credit entitlement		(25.47)
(iv) Deferred tax charge / (credit)		46.38
Total tax expenses (IV)		**184.35**
Profit for the year (V) = (III-IV)		**686.09**
Other comprehensive income		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss		
Re-measurement gain on the defined benefit plans		39.15
Income tax effect (charge)		(11.40)
Total other comprehensive income (net of tax) (VI)		**27.75**
Total comprehensive income for the year (V+VI)		**713.84**
Basic earning per share (₹)	32	0.57
Diluted earning per share (₹)	32	0.57
Face value per share (₹)		1.00
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	2	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For Sanghavi & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Manoj Ganatra
Partner

Place : Bhavnagar
Date : May 24, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Orient Abrasives Limited

Manubhai Rathod
Whole-Time Director & CEO
DIN: 07618837

Hemul Shah
Director
DIN: 00058558

Seema Sharma
Company Secretary

Vikash Khemka
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 24, 2022

STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars		2021-22
A	**Cash Flow from Operating Activities**	
	Profit before tax as per statement of profit and loss	870.44
	Adjustments for:	
	Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses of Property, Plant & Equipment, Intangible assets and right-of-use assets	1,143.30
	Loss on sale/discard of property, plant and equipment	51.28
	Unrealised foreign exchange (gain)/loss (net)	(45.18)
	Amortisation of government grants	(15.42)
	Interest expenses	224.36
	Interest income	(76.91)
	Liabilities/provisions no longer required, written back	(419.19)
	Bad debts and other receivables written off	1.36
	Allowances for Doubtful receivables, deposits and advances (net)	80.97
	Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	**1,815.01**
	Working Capital Changes:	
	(Decrease) / Increase in trade payables, provisions and other liabilities	(667.82)
	Decrease / (Increase) in trade receivables	2,895.29
	Decrease in inventories	1,359.01
	(Increase) in other assets	(1,924.81)
	Cash Generated from Operations	**3,476.68**
	Direct Taxes paid (Net of Income Tax refund)	(198.47)
	Net Cash inflow from Operating Activities	**3,278.21**
B	**Cash Flow from Investing Activities**	
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment (including CWIP and capital advances)	(3,996.53)
	Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	129.68
	Margin Money / Fixed Deposits made with bank	(1,588.15)
	Proceeds from redemption of Margin Money / Fixed Deposits with bank	1,691.60
	Payment made towards acquisition of subsidiary company	(1.00)
	Interest received	145.85
	Net cash flow (used in) / from Investing Activities	**(3,618.55)**
C	**Cash Flow from Financing Activities**	
	Repayment of long term borrowings	(397.25)
	Changes in working capital loans (net)	1,098.60
	Dividend paid	(179.46)
	Interest paid	(291.35)
	Net Cash flow from / (used in) Financing Activities	**230.54**
	Net (Decrease) / Increase in cash & cash equivalents	**(109.80)**
	Net foreign exchange difference	(1.52)
	Cash & Cash equivalent at the beginning of the period	342.21
	Cash & Cash equivalent at the end of the period	**230.89**

Component of Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022
Cash and cash equivalents comprise of:	
Cash on Hand	4.17
Balances with Banks	226.72
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**230.89**

Notes:

1. The Cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Ind AS 7 on Cash flow statement notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015 (as amended).
2. Ind AS 7 requires to provide disclosure of changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, includes both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes. During the current year as well as previous year, there has been no other changes in liabilities arising from financing activities apart from changes arising from cash flow statement as mentioned.
3. Cash flow from operating activities includes payment for short-term lease and lease of low value assets not included in the measurement of lease liability amounts to ₹ 95.28 lacs.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For Sanghavi & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Manoj Ganatra
Partner

Place : Bhavnagar
Date : May 24, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Orient Abrasives Limited

Manubhai Rathod
Whole-Time Director & CEO
DIN: 07618837

Hemul Shah
Director
DIN: 00058558

Seema Sharma
Company Secretary

Vikash Khemka
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 24, 2022

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

A. Equity share capital

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022
Balance at the beginning of the reporting year	1,196.52
Changes in Equity share capital during the year	-
Balance at the end of the reporting year	1,196.52

B. Other equity

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus			Other Comprehensive Income - Remeasurements of defined benefits plans	Total Equity
	General Reserve	Capital Reserve	Retained Earnings		
	Note 13	Note 13	Note 13	Note 13	
Balance as at April 1, 2021	**8,979.44**	**807.72**	**13,370.17**	**(136.92)**	**23,020.41**
Profit for the year	-	-	686.10	-	686.10
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	27.75	27.75
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	**686.10**	**27.75**	**713.84**
Dividend	-		(179.46)	-	(179.46)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**8,979.44**	**807.72**	**13,876.81**	**(109.18)**	**23,554.79**

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - refer note 2

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For Sanghavi & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Manoj Ganatra
Partner

Place : Bhavnagar
Date : May 24, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Orient Abrasives Limited

Manubhai Rathod
Whole-Time Director & CEO
DIN: 07618837

Hemul Shah
Director
DIN: 00058558

Seema Sharma
Company Secretary

Vikash Khemka
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 24, 2022

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

1. Corporate Information:

Orient Abrasives Limited (the 'HoldingCompany') is a public company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. Its shares are listed on National Stock Exchange (NSE) as well as Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) in India. The registered office of the Company is located at Lawrence & Mayo House, 3rd Floor, 276, D.N Road, Fort, Mumbai -400001, Maharashtra, India.

The Group is principally engaged in the business of production and trading of aluminum refractories and monolithics products, mining of bauxite ores and generation of power (including windmill facilities). The Group's manufacturing facilities are located at Porbandar(Gujarat) alongwith thermal power generation, Baraya (Gujarat), bauxite mines located at various sites in Gujarat and windmill facilities in the state of Rajasthan and Karnataka.

The consolidated financial statements ('the financial statement) were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on May 24, 2022.

2.Basis of Preparation, Measurement and Significant accounting policies:

2.1 Basis of preparation and measurement:

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirement of Division II of schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 (Ind AS compliant Schedule III), as applicable to the Company.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared and presented under the historical cost convention, except for certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below. The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of financial statements are consistent for all the period presented. Consolidated financial statements are presented in INR and all values are rounded to the nearest lacs, except when otherwise indicated.

2.2 Basis for consolidation

a. The consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. If a member of the group uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the consolidated financial statements, appropriate adjustments are made to that group member's financial statements in preparing the consolidated financial statements to ensure conformity with the group's accounting policies.

b. The financial statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as that of the Holding Company. Where the end of the reporting period of the other group companies is different from that of the Holding Company, those companies prepare, for consolidation purpose, additional financial information as of the same date as the financial statements of the Holding Company to enable the Holding Company to consolidate the financial information of those companies, unless it is impracticable to do.

Subsidiary Company	Country of Incorporation	% voting power held as at 31st March 2022 (either directly or through subsidiaries)	% voting power held as at 31st March 2021 (either directly or through subsidiaries)
Orient Advanced Materials Private Limited	India	100	100

c. The consolidated financial statements present the consolidated accounts of Orient Abrasives Limited with its following subsidiary:

Subsidiaries

a. A subsidiary is an entity 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 Company.

b. The Company combines the financial statements of the Holding and its subsidiary company on a line by line basis, adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses. Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealized gains on transactions among the Group are eliminated. Unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiaries are consistent with the policies adopted by the Holding Company.

2.3 Summary of significant accounting policies:

a. Current versus non-current classification

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

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:-

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

The Group classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.
The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents.The Group has identified twelve months as its operating cycle, for the purpose of current / non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

b. Key accounting estimates

The preparation of the financial statements, in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS, requires the management to make estimates and assumptions in the application of accounting policies that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and disclosure of contingent liabilities as at the date of financial statements and the results of operation during the reported period. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from these estimates which are recognised in the period in which they are determined.

The Group based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Group. Such changes are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Estimates and judgements are regularly revisited. Estimates are based on historical experience and other factors, including futuristic reasonable information that may have a financial impact on the Group.

c. Property, plant and equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)(including capital work-in-progress) is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing costs if capitalisation criteria are met, directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use and the present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use, if the recognition criteria for a provision are met. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals; the Group depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives or over the balance life of the Holding asset. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Borrowing cost relating to acquisition / construction of Property, Plant and Equipment which take substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are also included to the extent they relate to the period till such assets are ready to be put to use.

All other costs are recognised in the profit or loss incurred.

Items of stores and spares that meet the definition of property, plant and equipment are capitalized at cost and depreciated over their useful life. Otherwise, such items are classified as inventories.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of property, plant and equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.The Group identifies and determines cost of each component/ part of the asset separately, if the component/ part has a cost which is significant to the total cost of the asset and has useful life that is materially different from that of the remaining asset.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

d. Depreciation on property, plant and equipment

Depreciation on property plant and equipment is provided on a straight-line basis using useful lives of the assets as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013 except for the assets mentioned below for which useful lives estimated by the management based on technical assessment made by technical expert:

- Leasehold land is amortized on a straight line basis over the period of lease.
- Building - 15 / 30 / 60 years
- Plant and equipment - 5 / 10 / 15 / 25 years
- Thermal power plant and windmill - 25 years

The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

The identified components are depreciated over their useful lives. The remaining components are depreciated over the life of the principal assets.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial yearend and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

e. Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangibles are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

Intangible assets comprise of computer software which is amortised over a period of 6 years.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

An intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal (i.e., at the date the recipient obtains control) or losses when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

f. Foreign currencies

The Groups's financial statements are presented in INR which is also the Group's functional currency. The Group determines the functional currency and items included in the financial statements are measured using that functional currency.

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Group at its functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition. However, for practical reasons, the Group uses an average rate if the average approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss.

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.

The Group uses spot exchange rate for initial recognition of non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from the advance consideration and does not update the translated amount on the derecognition of such non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability. If there are multiple payments or receipts in advance, the Group determines the transaction date for each payment or receipt of advance consideration.

g. Leases

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease i.e., if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Group as Lessee

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Grouprecognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

i) Right-of-use assets

The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets, as follows:

- Land – Over the remaining period of the lease agreement varied from 10 years to 78 years

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Group at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to the accounting policies in section (p) Impairment of non-financial assets.

ii) Lease Liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

iii) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

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

Company as Lessor

Leases in which the Group does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income.

h. Inventories

Inventories are valued as follows:

- Raw materials, stores and spares: At lower of cost and net realizable value. Materials and other items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. Cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on weighted average basis.

- Finished goods and work in progress: At lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost includes direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity. Cost is determined on weighted average basis.

- Bauxite Ore: At lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost includes excavation cost and other direct costs to bring the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on weighted average basis.

- Waste: At net realizable value

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

Obsolete, slow moving and defective inventories are written off/valued at net realisable value during the year as per policy consistently followed by the Group.

i. Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods.

The Group has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements, because it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer. The Group collected Goods and Services Tax (GST) on behalf of the government and, therefore, these are not economic consideration to which the Group is entitled to. Hence, they are excluded from revenue.

The disclosures of significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions relating to revenue from contracts with customers are provided in Note 2.2 (v).

Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when control of the goods is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the goods. The normal credit term is 60 to 150 days upon the delivery.

The Group considers whether there are other promises in the sale of goods that are separate performance obligations to which a portion of the transaction price needs to be allocated. In determining the transaction price for the sale of goods, the Group considers the effects of variable consideration, the existence of significant financing components, non-cash consideration, and consideration payable to the customer (if any).

Power generation income

Revenue from sale of power is recognised on accrual basis in accordance with the provisions of the agreements with the respective state governments/organization.

Contract balances

Contract assets

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods/services transferred to the customer. If the Group performs obligation by transferring goods/services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional.

Contract assets are subject to impairment assessment. Refer to accounting policies of financial assets in section (s) Financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement.

Trade receivables

A receivable represents the Group's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due). Refer to accounting policies of financial assets in section (s) Financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement.

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Group transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group performs under the contract.

j. Other Operating Income / Other Income

i. Interest

Interest income from debt instruments is recognised using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Group estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in other income in the statement of profit and loss.

ii. Export incentives

Income from Material Exports from India Scheme ('MEIS') incentives under Government's Foreign Trade Policy 2015-20 on the sales of goods income are classified as 'Other Income' and is recognised based on effective rate of incentive under the scheme, provided no significant uncertainty exists for the measurability, realisation and utilisation of the credit under the scheme. The receivables related to MEIS licenses are classified as 'Other Financial Assets'.

iii. Duty drawback

Income on duty draw-back is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made.

k. Government grants

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. When the grant relates to an asset, it is recognised as income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

When the Group receives grants of non-monetary assets, the asset and the grant are recorded at fair value amounts and released to profit or loss over the expected useful life in a pattern of consumption of the benefit of the underlying asset i.e. by equal annual instalments.

l. Taxes

The tax expenses comprise of current income tax and deferred tax:

Current income tax

Current income tax (including Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT)) is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the taxation authorities in accordance with Income Tax Act, 1961 enacted in India. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized, except when the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

The Group is entitled to a tax holiday under section 80-IA the Income-tax Act, 1961 in respect of certain income, no deferred tax (asset or liability) is recognized in respect of timing differences which reverse during the tax holiday period, to the extent the Group's gross total income is subject to the deduction during the tax holiday period. Deferred tax in respect of timing differences which reverse after the tax holiday period is recognized in the year in which the timing differences originate. For recognition of deferred taxes, the timing differences which originate first are considered to reverse first.

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.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Minimum alternate tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax for the year. The deferred tax asset is recognised for MAT credit available only to the extent that it is probable that the concerned company will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the year in which the Group recognizes MAT credit as an asset, it is created by way of credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as part of deferred tax asset. The Group reviews the "MAT credit entitlement" asset at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent that it is no longer probable that it will pay normal tax during the specified period.

m. Retirement and other employee benefits

Defined contribution plan: Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The Group has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The Group recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

Defined benefit plans: The Group operates a defined benefit gratuity plan in India, which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund. The Group has taken an insurance policy under the Group Gratuity Scheme with the Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC).The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit method.

Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on the earlier of:

- The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
- The date that the Group recognises related restructuring costs

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Group recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the statement of profit and loss:

- Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and
- Net interest expense or income

Compensated Absences: Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within the next twelve months, is treated as short term employee benefits. The Group measures the expected cost of such absence as the additional amount that is expected to pay as a result of the unused estimate that has accumulated at the reporting date.The Group treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long-term compensated absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the year-end. The Group presents the leave as a current liability in the balance sheet, to the extent it does not have an unconditional right to defer its settlement for 12 months after the reporting date. Where Group has the unconditional legal and contractual right to defer the settlement for a period beyond 12 months, the same is presented as non- current liability.Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to the statement of profit and loss and are not deferred.

n. Financial instruments

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

Financial assets: Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value through profit or loss and fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI).

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Group's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient, the Group initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under Ind AS 115. Refer to the accounting policies in section (h) Revenue from contracts with customers.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level. Financial assets with cash flows that are not SPPI are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model.

The Group's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both. Financial assets classified and measured at amortised cost are held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows while financial assets classified and measured at fair value through OCI are held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement:

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in the below categories:
i. Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)
ii. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss(FVTPL)

i. Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

A 'Financial Asset' is measured at the amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:
a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

This Category is most relevant to the Group. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortized 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 amortization is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

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

FVTPL is a residual category for Debt Instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL. Financial Assets included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit & loss. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognized in statement of profit and loss.

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:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset 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 (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) 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.

On derecognisition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amounts measured at the date of derecognisition and consideration received is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Financial liabilities - Initial recognition and measurement:
Classification as debt or equity

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Group are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, or as payables, as appropriate. The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The subsequent measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, which is described below.

Financial liabilities at amortized cost

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest ('EIR') method. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process. Amortized 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 amortization is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

This category generally applies to borrowings. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

De-recognition

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 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 or loss.

Fair value measurement

The Group measures financial instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

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

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

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

For the purpose of fair value disclosure, the Group has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics, and risks of the assets or liabilities and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above. In determining the fair value of its financial instruments, the Group uses a variety of methods and assumptions that are based on market conditions and risks existing at each reporting date. The method used to determine fair value includes discounted cash flow, available quoted market prices and quotes. All method of assessing fair value results from general approximation of value and the same may differ from the actual realised value.

Reclassification of financial assets

The Group determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. The Group's senior management determines changes in the business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the Group's operations such changes are evident to external parties. If the Group reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively, from the reclassification date. The Group does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

o. Impairment
Financial assets

Further disclosures relating to impairment of financial assets are also provided in the following notes:

Disclosures for significant assumptions – see Note 40
Trade receivables and contract assets – see Note 8

The Group recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

For trade receivables, the Group applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Group has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

As a practical expedient, the Group uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables 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. The assessment of the correlation between historical observed default rates, forecast economic conditions and ECLs is a significant estimate. The amount of ECLs is sensitive to changes in circumstances and of forecast economic conditions. The information about the ECLs on the Group's trade receivables and contract assets is disclosed in Note 40.

The Group considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 180-360 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Group may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Group is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Group. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/expense in the statement of profit and loss. This amount is reflected under the head 'other expenses' in the statement of profit and loss and presented in the balance sheet as an allowance that reduces the gross carrying amount.

The balance sheet presentation for various financial instruments is described below:

- Financial assets measured as at amortised cost, contractual revenue receivables: 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.

The Group does not have any purchased or originated credit-impaired (POCI) financial assets, i.e., financial assets which are credit impaired on purchase/ origination.

Non-financial assets

The Group assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

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

p. Borrowing costs

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

q. Provisions and contingent liabilities
General

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimatecan be made of the amount of the obligation. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss.

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

Contingent Liabilities:

Contingent liabilities may arise from litigation, taxation and other claims against the Group. Where it is management's assessment that the outcome is uncertain or cannot be reliably quantified, the claims are disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the likelihood of an adverse outcome is remote such contingent liabilities are disclosed in the notes but are not provided for in the financial statements. Although there can be no assurance regarding the final outcome of the legal proceedings, the Group does not expect them to have a materially adverse impact on the Group's financial position.

r. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the financial statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts, if any, as they are considered an integral part of the Group's cash management.

s. Cash dividend to equity holders of the Company

The Group recognises a liability to make cash or non-cash distributions to equity holders of the Group when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Group. As per the corporate laws in India, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.

t. Segment reporting

Identification of segments

Business Segment

The chief operational dec ision maker (CODM) monitors the operating results of its business segment separately for the purpose of making decision about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss and is measured consistently with profit or loss in the financial statements, Operating segment have been identified on the basis of nature of products and other quantitative criteria specified in the Ind AS 108. The analysis of geographical segments is based on theareas in which major operating divisions of the Group operate.

Intersegment Transfers

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

Allocation of common costs

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

Segment Policies

The Group prepares segment information in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the financial statements of the Group as a whole.

u. Earnings Per Share

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

v. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Group's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. The Management believes that estimates used in preparation of the financial statement are prudence and reasonable. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods. Estimates and underlying assumption are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

Judgements

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Group based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

Provision for cost of mines restoration

In determining the fair value of the provision, assumptions and estimates are made in relation to discount rates, the expected cost of mines restoration and the expected timing of those costs. Refer note 19 for the carrying amount of the provision.

Impairment of non-financial assets

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a DCF model. Based on management's assessment, there has been no indication of impairment in non-financial assets.

Defined benefit plans (gratuity benefits)

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

The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds where remaining maturity of such bond correspond to expected term of defined benefit obligation. The underlying bonds are further reviewed for quality. Those having excessive credit spreads are excluded from the analysis of bonds on which the discount rate is based, on the basis that they do not represent high quality corporate bonds.

The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables for the specific countries. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases and gratuity increases are based on expected future inflation rates for the respective countries.

Further details about gratuity obligations are given in Note 30.

2.4 New Standards, Interpretations and amendments adopted by the Group

As at the date of issue of financial statements, there are no new standards or amendments which have been notified by the MCA but not yet adopted by the Group. Hence, the disclosure is not applicable.

Note 3 : Property, Plant and Equipment

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Freehold Land	Building	Plant & Machinery	Furniture & Fixtures	Office Equipments	Vehicles	Total	CWIP
Balance as at April 1, 2021	**29.15**	3,207.94	21,741.63	67.18	208.05	358.78	**25,612.73**	**36.18**
Additions	-	1,109.52	2,682.99	4.59	8.01	43.50	**3,848.60**	**62.83**
Disposals / Transfers	-	-	(576.59)	-	(1.96)	(105.39)	**(683.94)**	**(36.18)**
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**29.15**	**4,317.46**	**23,848.03**	**71.77**	**214.10**	**296.88**	**28,777.39**	**62.83**
II. Accumulated Depreciation								
Balance as at April 1, 2021	-	**1,101.04**	**11,983.44**	**35.89**	**174.58**	**241.06**	**13,536.00**	
Depreciation for the year	-	113.78	949.45	6.71	14.00	28.47	**1,112.41**	
Disposals / Transfers	-	-	(431.22)	-	(1.86)	(69.90)	**(502.98)**	
Balance as at March 31, 2022	-	**1,214.82**	**12,501.67**	**42.60**	**186.72**	**199.63**	**14,145.43**	
Net block								
As at March 31, 2022	**29.15**	**3,102.65**	**11,346.36**	**29.17**	**27.39**	**97.25**	**14,631.96**	**62.83**

Notes:

(i) The Group has elected to consider the carrying value of all its Property, Plant and Equipment as recognised in its previous GAAP financials, as deemed cost at the transition date i.e; April 1, 2016 as per option permitted under Ind AS 101 for the first time adoption of Ind AS.

(ii) For assets given on security to the lender for borrowings availed by the Company, refer note 14.

(iii) Capital work in progress ageing schedule:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Amount of Capital work in progress for the period of March 31, 2022				
	Less than 1 Year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More the 3 years	Total
Project in progress	62.83	-	-	-	**62.83**
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

Note 4
Right-of-use assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Leasehold Land	Total
I. Cost		
As at April 1, 2021	**86.70**	**86.70**
Additions	-	-
Disposals / Transfers	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	**86.70**	**86.70**
II. Accumulated Amortisation		
As at April 1, 2021	**5.66**	**5.66**
Amortisation for the year	2.83	2.83
Disposals / Transfers	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	**8.50**	**8.50**
Net block		
As at March 31, 2022	**78.20**	**78.20**

Leases - Company as a lessee

(a) Set out below, are the carrying amount of the holding company's right-of-use assets and lease liabilities and the movements during the period:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Right-of-use Assets (Leasehold Land)	Lease Liability
As at April 1, 2021	**81.04**	**-**
Amortisation for the year	2.83	-
Interest expense	-	-
Payments	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	**78.20**	**-**

(b) Set out below, are the amounts recognized in profit and loss: (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Amortisation expense of right-of-use assets	2.83
Interest expense on lease liability	-
Lease expense- Short term and lease of low value assets (refer note (ii) below)	46.41
	49.24

Notes:

(i) The Company has entered into various lease contract for land with lease terms between 30-99 years. The Company has option to renew at various time interval. The Company's obligation under its lease are secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets.

(ii) The Company also has certain leases of factories, office premises and equipment with lease term of 12 months or less and also has certain leases with low values. The Company applies the 'Short term leases' and 'Leases of low value assets' recognition exemption for these leases.

Note 5
Intangible Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Computer Software	Total
I. Cost or deemed cost (refer note (i) below)		
Balance as at April 1, 2021	**177.28**	**177.28**
Additions	-	-
Disposals / Transfers	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**177.28**	**177.28**
II. Accumulated Amortisation		
Balance as at April 1, 2021	**125.16**	**125.16**
Amortisation for the year	28.07	28.07
Disposals / Transfers	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**153.22**	**153.22**
Net block		
As at March 31, 2022	**24.05**	**24.05**

Notes:

(i) The Holding Company has elected to consider the carrying value of all its Intangible assets as recognised in its previous GAAP financials, as deemed cost at the transition date i.e; April 1, 2016 as per option permitted under Ind AS 101 for the first time adoption of Ind AS.

Note 6
Trade receivables

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022
Trade receivables considered good - secured	-
Trade receivables considered good - unsecured	6,495.99
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	1,017.11
Trade receivables - credit Impaired	778.70
Less: Allowances for trade receivables - credit impaired (refer note 37)	(778.70)
Total trade receivables	**7,513.09**

Note:

(a) No trade receivables are due from directors or other officers of the company either severally or jointly with any other person.

(b) For terms and conditions relating to related party receivables and trade receivables due from other related parties, refer note 31.

(c) Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 60 to 150 days. Further, in case of few customers management extends additional credit period of 60-90 days considering general Industry trends.

(d) Significant increase in credit risk, identified based on ageing of trade receivable.

(e) For Group's risk management processes, refer Note 37.

(f) Contract assets are right to consideration in exchange of goods transferred to the customer. Upon acceptance by the customer, the amounts are recognised as contract assets are reclassified to Trade receivables.

(g) Movement in the expected credit loss allowances:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022
Impairment allowance measured as per simplified approach:	
Loss allowance at the beginning of the year	**712.13**
Add: Additional loss allowance provision during the year	319.71
Less: Reversal against Bad debts	-
Less: Reversal against realisation	(253.14)
Loss allowance at the end of the year	**778.70**

(h) Trade receivable ageing schedule: (₹ in Lakhs)

As at March 31, 2022	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
Particulars	**Current but Not Due**	**Less than 6 Months**	**6 Months to 1 Year**	**1 to 2 years**	**2 to 3 years**	**More the 3 years**	**Total**
Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered good	4,029.46	2,466.53	684.56	-	-	-	**7,180.54**
Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	332.40	0.15	-	**332.55**
Undisputed Trade receivable – credit impaired	-	22.08	162.15	151.39	135.78	49.84	**521.24**
Disputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Disputed Trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-** **-**
Disputed Trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	17.98	58.07	40.66	140.75	**257.46**
Total	**4,029.46**	**2,488.61**	**864.70**	**541.86**	**176.58**	**190.59**	**8,291.79**

Note 7
Cash and cash equivalents

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022
Balances with banks:	
Current accounts	266.72
Cash on hand	4.17
Total cash and cash equivalents	**230.89**

Note 8
Other Bank balances

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022
Unpaid dividend accounts	57.18
Margin money deposit (refer note (b) below)	309.09
Total other bank balances	**366.27**

Notes:
(a) The carrying value of other financial assets as at the reporting date approximate fair value.
(b) Deposits of ₹ 309.09 lacs given as lien against the bank guarantees given to government authorities, lenders and customers.

Note 9
Other financial assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022
Non-current	
Security deposits (unsecured and good, unless otherwise stated)	29.31
Margin money deposits with bank (refer note (b) below)	65.23
	94.54
Current	
Security deposits	
Unsecured, considered good	109.77
Unsecured, considered credit impaired	36.00
Less: Allowances, credit impaired (refer note (c) below)	(36.00)
	109.77
Interest accrued on bank deposits and security deposits	11.17
Other Receivables	25.75
	146.69
Total other financial assets	**241.23**

Note:
(a) The carrying value of other financial assets as at the reporting date approximate fair value.
(b) Margin money deposits are given as lien against the bank guarantees given to government authorities, lenders and customers.
(c) Movement in expected credit loss:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022
Impairment allowance measured as per simplified approach:	
Loss allowance at the beginning of the reporting year	**21.00**
Changes in loss allowance	15 00
Loss allowance at the end of the reporting year	**36.00**

(d) Also refer note 37 for information about credit risk and market risk.

Note 10
Other assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022
Non-current	
Capital advances	
Unsecured, considered good	85.42
Unsecured, considered doubtful	5.92
Less: Provision for doubtful capital advances	(5.92)
	85.42
Prepaid expenses	32.60
	118.02
Current	
Balance with government authorities	1,023.04
Prepaid expenses	64.99
Custom duty recoverable	19.80
Material Exports from India Scheme (MEIS) receivable (considered good)	0.01
Advances recoverable in cash or kind	
Unsecured, considered good	2,940.50
Unsecured, considered doubtful	6.48
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	(6.48)
	4,048.33
Total other asset	**4,166.35**

Note:
(a) No advance or deposit are due from directors or other officers of the Holding Company either severally or jointly with any other person.
(b) For terms and conditions relating to related party advances and advances due from other related parties, refer note 31.
(c) Movement in provision for doubtful advances:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022
Provision at the beginning of the year	**13.00**
Add: Provision (reversed) / made during the year	(0.60)
Provision at the end of the year	**12.40**

Note 11
Inventories (Lower of Cost or Net realisable value)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022
Raw materials	1,549.72
Work-in-progress	1,100.35
Finished goods (goods in transit ₹ 121.47 lacs)	2,356.97
By Product/waste	17.87
Stores and spares	1,333.06
Total inventories	**6,357.97**

Note 12
Equity share capital

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	
	No. of Shares	Amount
Authorised share capital		
Equity shares of ₹1 each	14,00,00,000	1,400.00
6% Redeemable cumulative preference shares of ₹ 100/- each	4,00,000	400.00
Issued and subscribed share capital		
Equity shares of ₹1 each	11,96,59,200	1,196.59
Subscribed and fully paid up		
Equity shares of ₹1 each	11,96,39,200	1,196.39
Add: Shares forfeited (amount paid up)	20,000	0.13
Total share capital	11,96,59,200	1,196.52

12.1. Terms/Rights attached to the equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 1.00 per share. The holder of each fully paid equity share is entitled to one vote. The company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing annual general meeting.

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

12.2. Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the Reporting period

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	
	No. of Shares	Amount
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	11,96,39,200	1,196.39
Issued during the year	-	-
Forfeiture of shares	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	**11,96,39,200**	**1,196.39**

12.3. Number of Shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% Shares in the holding company

Name of the Shareholder	As at March 31, 2022	
	No. of Shares	% of shareholding
Bombay Minerals Limited	37,999,953	31.76%
Cura Global Holdings Limited	28,389,494	23.73%
Manan Chetan Shah	6,821,507	5.70%

12.4. Number of Shares held by Promoters

Details of Shares held by Promoters	As at March 31, 2022 No. of Shares	%Holding in the class	% Change
Bombay Minerals Limited	37,999,953	31.76%	-
Cura Global holdings Limited	28,389,494	23.73%	-
Manan Chetan Shah	6,821,507	5.70%	-
Chetan Navnitlal Shah	2,578,860	2.16%	-
Himani Chetan Shah	165,315	0.14%	-
Chaitali Nishit Salot (also known as Chaitali Chetan Shah)	111,000	0.09%	-
Total	76,066,129	63.58%	-

As per records of the holding company, including its register of shareholders/members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding benefical interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownership of the shares.

Note 13
Other Equity

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022
General reserve	
Balance at the beginning of the year	8,979.44
Balance at the end of the year	**8,979.44**
Capital reserve	
Balance at the beginning of the year	807.72
Balance at the end of the year	**807.72**
Retained earnings	
Balance at the beginning of the year	13,370.17
Profit for the year	686.09
Appropriations	
Dividend on equity shares (refer note (a) below)	(179.46)
Balance at the end of the year	**13,876.80**
Other component of equity	
Remeasurement of defined benefits plans (net of tax)	**(109.18)**
Total Other equity	**23,554.79**

(a) Distribution made and proposed:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022
Cash dividend on equity share declared and paid during the year ended on March 31, 2022: ₹ 0.15 per share	(179.46)
Total	**(179.46)**

Proposed dividends for the year ended March 31, 2022 : ₹ 0.15 per share on equity shares are subject to approval at the ensuing annual general meeting and are not recognised as a liability as at March 31, 2022.

Nature of Reserves

1. **General Reserves**
Under the erstwhile Companies Act 1956, general reserve was created through an annual transfer of net income at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations. The purpose of these transfers was to ensure that if a dividend distribution in a given year is more than 10% of the paid-up capital of the Company for that year, then the total dividend distribution is less than the total distributable results for that year. Consequent to introduction of Companies Act 2013, the requirement to mandatorily transfer a specified percentage of the net profit to general reserve has been withdrawn. However, the amount previously transferred to the general reserve can be utilised only in accordance with the specific requirements of Companies Act, 2013.

2. **Capital Reserve**

The Company recognise profit or loss on purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of its own equity instruments to capital reserve. The reserves is utilised in accordance with the provisions of section 69 of the Companies Act, 2013.

3. **Retained Earnings**

The portion of profit not distributed among the shareholders are termed as retained earnings. The Company may utilise the retained earnings for making investments for future growth and expansion plans, for the purpose of generating higher returns for the shareholders, for any other specific purpose, as approved by the Board of Directors of the Company.

Note 14
Borrowings

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022
Non-current	
Term loan from banks (Secured)	158.89
Loan from related parties (Unsecured)	-
	158.89
Less: Current maturities	
Term loan from banks	(158.89)
Total Borrowings-Non-Current	-
Current	
Working capital loans from banks (Secured)	**3,614.52**
Current maturities of long term borrowings	158.89
Total Borrowings - Current	**3,773.41**
Total Borrowings	3,773.41
Aggregate secured loans	**3,773.41**
Aggregate unsecured loans	-

Note 15
Trade payables

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022
Current	
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 39)	33.74
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note (a) below)	3,142.47
Total	**3,176.21**

Note:
(a) Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30-90 days terms.
(b) The carrying amount of trade payables as at the reporting date approximates fair value. Also, refer note 37 for information about credit risk and market risk.
(c) Dues to related parties included in above (refer note 31).
(d) Out of total trade payables, payables of ₹ Nil secured against irrevocable letter of credit issued to the vendor for purchase of material and consumables.

(e) Trade payable ageing schedule:

(₹ in Lakhs)

As at March 31, 2022	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
Particulars	**Not Due**	**Less than 1 Year**	**1 to 2 years**	**2 to 3 years**	**More the 3 years**	**Total**
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	13.60	20.14	-	-	-	**33.74**
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	2,018.15	907.35	10.78	-	206.19	**3,142.47**
Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Total	**2,031.75**	**927.49**	**10.78**	-	**206.19**	**3,176.21**

Note 16
Other financial liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022
Non- Current	
	-
Current	
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	1.63
Capital creditors	70.27
Unpaid dividend	57.18
	129.07
Total other financial liabilities	**129.07**

Note:

(a) The carrying amount of other financial liabilities as at the reporting date approximates fair value. Also, refer note 37 for information about liquidity risk and market risk.

(b) Dues to related parties included in above (refer note 31)

Note 17
Provisions

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022
Non- Current	
Provision for employee benefits	
Provision for leave encashment	86.13
Provision for gratuity (refer note 30)	63.19
Other provisions	-
Provision for litigation (refer note (a) below)	37.68
Provision for cost of mines restoration (refer note (b) below)	13.44
	200.43
Current	
Provision for employee benefits	
Provision for leave encashment	5.96
Provision for gratuity (refer note 30)	59.93
	65.89
Total provisions	**266.32**

The movement in the provisions during the year is as under:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Provision for litigation
Balance as at April 1, 2020	37.68
Movement during the period	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	**37.68**
Movement during the period	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**37.68**

Note:

(a) The Holding Company has received certain demand towards custom duty on account of mis-classification on import of coal, although the Company has availed the benefit of exemption notification and paid custom duty at a lower rate. Matter is in appeal but the Holding Company has decided to make provision for the same of ₹37.68 Lakhs.

(b) The Group has made provision towards mines closure obligations based on estimated outflow of resources based on past experience.

Note 18
Other liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022
Current	
Deferred income (refer note (a) below)	-
Contract liabilities	235.43
Statutory dues	346.53
Other payables	97.81
	679.77
Total other liabilities	**679.77**

(a) Movement of deferred income

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022
Balance at the beginning of the reporting year	**6.28**
Received during the year	9.14
Released to statement of profit and loss	(15.42)
Balance at the end of the reporting year	**-**

(b) Dues to related parties included in above (refer note 31).
(c) Contract liabilities includes advances received from customer to deliver goods.

The following table shows how much of the revenue recognised in the current reporting period relates to carried-forward contract liabilities and how much relates to performance obligations that were satisfied in a prior year.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022
Revenue recognised out of the contract liability balance	312.10

Note 19
Current tax liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022
Provision for tax	224.09
Total	**224.09**

Note 20
Revenue from operations

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2021-22
Revenue from contracts with customers	
i. Sale of products	
Finished goods	22,782.76
Sale of bauxite ore	196.29
ii. Sale of Power	708.62
iii. Sale of Services	
Job Work Income	1,132.97
iv. Other operating revenue	
Sale of By Products	466.12
Others	1,420.57
Total revenue from operations	**26,707.33**

(a) Reconciling the amount of revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss with contracted price (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2021-2022
Revenue as per contracted price	**26,665.31**
Adjustment for:	
Change in value of Contract Assets (refer note 6)	42.02
Revenue from contracts with customers	**26,707.33**

(b) **Performance obligation:**
Performance obligation is satisfied upon delivery of goods and payment is generally realisable within 60-150 days after delivery of goods.

Note 21
Other income

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2021-2022
Interest income from financial assets measured at amortised cost	
- Bank deposits	25.66
- Others	51.26
Amortisation of government grants (refer note 18.a)	15.42
Liabilities no longer required written back	419.19
Miscellaneous income	67.27
Total other income	**578.80**

Note 22
Cost of materials consumed

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2021-2022
Inventory at the beginning of the year	1,226.83
Purchases* (refer note 40)	6,063.21
Less: Inventory at the end of the year	(1,549.71)
Total cost of materials consumed	**5,740.33**

*includes royalty paid on bauxite ores excavated for captive consumption amounting to ₹ 178.54 lakhs.

Note 23
Changes in inventories

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2021-2022
Inventories at the end of year	
Finished Goods	2,356.97
Work-In-Progress	1,100.35
Waste	17.87
	3,475.19
Inventories at the beginning of year	
Finished Goods	2,252.69
Work-In-Progress	2,450.55
Waste	43.86
	4,747.10
Total changes in inventories	**1,271.90**

Note 24
Employee benefits expenses *

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2021-2022
Salaries, wages and bonus	2,272.65
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds (refer note 30)	111.60
Gratuity expense (refer note 30)	114.46
Staff welfare expenses	127.39
Total employee benefits expense	**2,626.11**

*includes costs relating to sub-contractor's workers, who are entitled to all retirement benefits as per Group's policy

Note 25
Finance costs

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2021-2022
Interest:	
- Banks	218.08
- Others	6.28
Bank charges and commission	74.52
Total finance costs	**298.88**

Note 26
Depreciation and amortization

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2021-2022
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (refer note 3)	1,112.41
Amortization on Right-of-use assets (refer note 4)	2.83
Amortization on Intangible assets (refer note 5)	28.07
Total depreciation and amortization	**1,143.31**

Note 27
Other expenses

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2021-2022
Power and fuel	2,578.82
Consumption of stores and spares	902.48
Allowances for Non-Moving Stores & Spares	230.49
Royalty and tax levies on export	207.74
Mining charges to contractors	169.81
Repairs and maintenance	
- Plant and machinery	324.58
- Buildings	9.08
- Others	51.00
Software Management & Maintenance Charges	58.13
Lease expenses (refer note 4)	95.28
Packing expenses	349.58
Freight and forwarding expenses	2,185.47
Commission on sales	41.28
Rates and taxes	54.34
Legal and professional fees	151.11
Donation expenses	1.50
Insurance	76.61
Provision for doubtful receivables, deposits and advances	80.97
Miscellaneous balances written off	1.36
Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) (refer note 33)	12.53
Travelling and conveyance	114.28
Loss on sale/discard of property, plant & equipments	51.28
Auditor's remuneration*	24.60
Communication expenses	5.68
Printing and stationery	2.35
Directors' Sitting Fees	8.80
Miscellaneous expenses	95.02
Total	**7,884.14**

***Auditors Remuneration**	
Audit fee	17.00
Limited review	6.00
Tax Audit fees	0.25
Certification fees	1.35
	24.60

Note 28
Income tax
(₹ in Lakhs)
The major components of income tax expense for the period ended March 31, 2022 are;

Particulars	2021-2022
Statement of Profit and Loss	
Current tax	
Current tax	149.00
Earlier year's tax	14.44
MAT Credit entitlement	(25.47)
Deferred tax	
Deferred tax	46.38
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	**184.35**

OCI Section
(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2021-2022
Deferred tax related to items recognised in OCI during the year	
Net loss/(gain) on actuarial gains and losses	11.40
Income tax effect	**11.40**

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by domestic tax rate for the period ended March 31, 2022

A) Current tax
(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2021-2022
Accounting profit before tax from continuing operations	**870.44**
Tax	248.13
Adjustment	
Deferred tax assets pertaining to earlier years	-
Tax related to earlier years	14.44
Reduction in reversal of temporary difference	-
Non deductible expenditure	6.45
Impact of unutilised exemption U/s 80-IA on Windmill	(57.83)
MAT Credit Availed	(25.52)
Others	(1.32)
At the effective income tax rate of 21.18%	**184.35**

Tax balances as at reporting date

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022
Tax assets	410.02
Current tax liabilities (net)	(224.09)

B) Deferred tax

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Balance Sheet As at March 31, 2022	Statement of Profit & Loss 2021-22
Deferred tax liabilities		
Accelerated depreciation for tax purposes	(1,836.72)	60.05
Deferred Tax Asset		
Provision for doubtful debts, advances and recoverables	240.85	23.58
Employee benefit expenditure debited to the statement of profit and loss but allowable for tax purposes on payment basis	172.59	(139.50)
Others	(3.33)	(7.19)
MAT credit utilisation related to earlier years	(25.50)	-
MAT credit entitlement	369.44	-
Deferred tax (expense)/income		
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	**(1,082.68)**	**(63.07)**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022
Reconciliation of deferred tax assets / (liabilities), net	
Balance at the beginning of the reporting year	**(1,024.87)**
Tax income during the period recognised in profit or loss	(51.89)
Tax income/(expense) during the period recognised in OCI	(11.17)
Ineligible MAT credit reversed	-
MAT credit entitlement	25.47
MAT credit utilisation	(25.50)
Balance at the end of the reporting year	**(1,087.97)**

The Group offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

The Group has following unutilised MAT Credit under the Income Tax Act,1961 for which deferred tax assets have been recognised in the balance sheet:

Particulars	Amount
AY 2017-18	54.79
AY 2018-19	263.68
	318.47

(a) The Group is eligible to avail benefits under section 80IA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 on the taxable income from wind power generation activities w.e.f., FY 2012-13.

(b) The management believes, in the view of business operations of the Group and higher depreciation charge for accounting purpose than the depreciation for income tax purpose in the future period. It is possible that the MAT credit will be utilised post tax holiday period w.e.f., FY 2022-23. As per regulations under section 115JAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961, MAT credit can be utilised upto 15 Assessment years immediately succeeding the assessment year in which tax credit becomes available.

Note 29
Contingent liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt	
a) Power claim matters related to the year 1995 decided in favour of the Holding Company by the District Court (Civil Court, Senior Division, Porbandar) but Paschim Gujarat Vidyut Company Limited has gone into further appeal before Hon'ble High Court of Gujarat (Refer Note A below)	338.02
b) Demand (including interest on Tax demand) raised by the Income tax authorities during the assessment process, being disputed by the Company (Refer Note B below)	1,989.04
c) Demand from Joint Commissioner Customs for payment of differential customs duty	18.42
d) Interest @ 15% p.a. on unpaid contribution to District Minerals Foundation and National Mineral Extraction Trust (Refer Note C below)	Amount to be determined
e) Cases pending with Labour Courts (Refer Note D below)	Amount unascertainable

Note A

In view of decision already in favour of Company by the District Court (Civil Court, Senior Division, Porbandar) and based on discussion with the solicitors, the management believes that the Company has a strong chance and hence no provision there against is considered necessary.

Note B

Demand raised by Income tax authorities (during the assessment process for A.Y.2009-10, 2011-12, 2012-13, 2014-15 and 2017-18) substantially pertains to dispute on derermination of inter segment price for claiming tax holiday benefits on sale of power which are disallowed / disputed by such authorities. Further, dispute on account of allowance of 80-IA benefit due to late filing of return of income pertianing to A.Y.2015-16. The Management believes that its position is likely to be upheld in the appellate process.

Note C

Demand raised by the Office of District Mineral Foundation and the Geology and Mining Department (District Mineral Foundation (Cell)) against interest on unpaid DMF and NMET. The petition is filed by the Company against such demand which is pending in the Honorable Gujarat High Court and the management believes that the decision will come in favor of the company.

Note D

In view of large number of cases, it is not practicable to disclose individual details of all the cases. On the basis of current status of individual case and as per legal advice obtained by the Company, wherever applicable, the Company is of view that no provision is required in respect of these cases.

Note 30
Disclosure pursuant to Employee benefits

(a) Defined contribution plans

Amount recognised as expenses and included in Note No. 24 "Employee benefit expense" **(₹ in Lakhs)**

Particulars	For the Year ended 2021-22
Contribution to Provident fund	70.99
	70.99

(b) Defined benefits plans: Gratuity

The Group has following post employment benefits which are in the nature of defined benefit plans:

The Group provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service. The scheme is funded with an insurance company in the form of a qualifying insurance policy.

March 31, 2022 : Changes in defined benefit obligation and plan assets

		Gratuity cost charged to statement of profit and loss					Remeasurement gains/(losses) in other comprehensive income						
	April 1, 2021	Transfer In/Out Obligation	Service cost	Net interest (expense)/ income	Sub-total included in statement of profit and loss	Benefit paid	Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	Actuarial changes arising from changes in demographic assumptions	Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions	Experience adjustments	Sub-total included in OCI	Contributions by employer	March 31, 2022
Gratuity													
Defined benefit obligation	**(588.42)**	13.51	(101.53)	(42.01)	(130.03)	136.78	-	(0.17)	25.41	8.25	33.49	-	**(548.17)**
Fair value of plan assets	**421.34**	-	-	29.07	29.07	(136.78)	5.65	-	-	-	5.65	105.78	**425.06**
Total benefit liability	**(167.08)**				**(35.88)**	**-**					**39.14**	**105.78**	**(123.11)**

The principal assumptions used in determining above defined benefit obligations for the Company's plans are shown below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022
Expected return on plan assets	7.29%
Discount rate	7.29%
Future salary increase	8.00%
Employee turnover	2.00%
Mortality rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as shown below: **(₹ in Lakhs)**

		(increase) / decrease in defined benefit obligation (Impact)
Particulars	**Sensitiviy Level**	**As at March 31, 2022**
Discount rate	1% increase	(58.91)
	1% decrease	70.59
Salary increase	1% increase	69.38
	1% decrease	(59.06)
Employee turnover	1% increase	(4.51)
	1% decrease	5.12

The following are the expected future benefit payments for the defined benefit plan : (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022
Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	11.41
Between 2 and 5 years	138.99
Beyond 5 years	1461.30
Total Expected Payments	**1,611.70**

The average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation at the end of the reporting period is 16 years.

Major category of Plan Asset as a % of total Plan Asset (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022
Investments with insurers	100%

Note 31
Related Party disclosures

As per the Indian Accounting Standard on "Related Party Disclosures" (Ind AS 24), the related parties of the Company are as follows :

(i) Nature of related parties and their relationship :

(a) Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)

Name	Relationship
Mr. Manubhai Rathod	Whole Time Director & CEO
Mr. Hemul Shah	Non-Executive Director
Mrs. Chaitali Salot	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Harish Motiwala	Independent Director
Mr. Manan Chetan Shah	President
Mr. Bharat Makhecha (Up to 28th Sep, 2021)	Independent Director
Mrs. Neeta Shah (w.e.f. 2nd Feb, 2021)	Independent Director
Mr. Ketan Shrimankar (w.e.f. 11th Aug, 2021)	Independent Director
Mr. Pundarik Sanyal	Director
Mr. Sandeep Nadkarni (w.e.f. 4th June, 2021)	Director
Mr. Chetan Shah (Up to 4th June, 2021)	Director
Mrs. Deena Shah (Up to 4th June, 2021)	Director
Mr. V. Shashidharan (Up to 3rd Nov, 2020)	Chief Financial Officer
Mr. Bimal Parmar (Up to 18th Dec, 2020)	Company Secretary
Mr. Vikash Khemka (w.e.f. 2nd Feb, 2021)	Chief Financial Officer
Mrs. Seema Sharma (w.e.f. 2nd Feb, 2021)	Company Secretary

(b) Enterprises having significant influence over the company being owned and controlled by principal shareholder, entities owned/controlled by such enterprise and entities in which the relatives of the KMP are interested

Ambica Logistics Private Limited
Ashapura Arcadia Logistics Private Limited
Ashapura Claytech Limited
Ashapura Industrial Finance Limited
Ashapura Minechem Limited
Ashapura International Limited
Ashapura Perfoclay Limited
Ashapura Midgulf NV
APL Valueclay Private Limited
Ashapura Guinea Resources SARL
Aeon Procare Private Limited
Aeonx Digital Solutions Private Limited
Bombay Minerals Limited
Minotech Resources LLP

(ii) Related Party Transactions

The following table provides the total amount of transactions that have been entered into with related parties for the relevant financial year:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Enterprises having Significant influence over the company & entities owned/controlled by such enterprises & entities in which the relatives of the KMP are interested	Key Managerial Personnel and their relatives	Total
	For Year ended March 31, 2022	For Year ended March 31, 2022	For Year ended March 31, 2022
Sales of Materials			
Ashapura Minechem Limited	15.80	-	15.80
Ashapura Perfoclay Limited	37.68	-	37.68
APL Valueclay Private Limited	2.40	-	2.40
Ashapura International Ltd	199.48	-	199.48
Bombay Minerals Limited	1,007.60	-	1,007.60
Minotech Resources LLP	1.97	-	1.97
Total	**1,264.92**	-	**1,264.92**
Purchases of Materials			
Ashapura Minechem Limited	65.51	-	65.51
APL Valueclay Private Limited	2.02	-	2.02
Ashapura International Limited	4.59	-	4.59
Ashapura Perfoclay Limited	1.11	-	1.11
Ashapura Guinea Resources SARL	47.84	-	47.84
Bombay Minerals Limited	6,732.65	-	6,732.65
Minotech Resources LLP	74.20	-	74.20
Total	**6,927.93**	-	**6,927.93**
Purchases of Assets			
Ashapura Claytech Limited	195.00	-	195.00
Bombay Minerals Limited	2,932.23	-	2,932.23
Total	**3,127.23**	-	**3,127.23**
Rent Paid			
Ashapura Minechem Limited	13.79	-	13.79
Bombay Minerals Limited	3.00	-	3.00
Total	**16.79**	-	**16.79**
Sitting Fees to Directors	-	8.80	8.80
Sale of Services			
Bombay Minerals Limited	1,020.95	-	1,020.95
Total	**1,020.95**	-	**1,020.95**
Purchase of Services			
Ambica Logistics Private Limited	20.10	-	20.10
Ashapura Minechem Limited	841.25	-	841.25
APL Valueclay Private Limited	17.52	-	17.52
Aeonx Digital Solutions Private Limited	56.34	-	56.34
Bombay Minerals Limited	214.26	-	214.26
Total	**1,149.47**	-	**1,149.47**

(iii) Closing balances of related parties

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Enterprises having Significant influence over the company, entities owned/controlled by such enterprises and entities in which the relatives of the KMP are interested	Key Managerial Personnel and their relatives	Total
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2022
Trade Receivables			
Ashapura International Limited	216.66	-	216.66
Total	**216.66**	-	**216.66**
Trade Payables			
Ashapura Minechem Limited	80.12	-	80.12
Ashapura Guinea Resources SARL	36.51	-	36.51
Aeon Procare Private Limited	2.15	-	2.15
Bombay Minerals Limited	185.71	-	185.71
Minotech Resources LLP	19.95	-	19.95
Total	**324.44**	-	**324.44**
Other Payables			
Ashapura Arcadia Logistics Private Limited	65.00	-	65.00
Ashapura Midgulf NV	32.28	-	32.28
Total	**97.28**	-	**97.28**
Advance Paid			
Bombay Minerals Limited	1,616.02	-	1,616.02
Total	**1,616.02**	-	**1,616.02**

1) Transaction entered into with related party are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash.
2) There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables.

(iv) Compensation of key managerial personnel of the Company:

Particulars	2021-2022
Short-term employee benefits	160.22
Total compensation paid to key management personnel*	**160.22**

* As the liability for gratuity and leave encashment is provided on actuarial basis for the Company as a whole, the amount pertaining to the KMP are not included above.

The amounts disclosed in the table are the amounts recognised as an expense in the nature of salary and commission during the reporting period related to key management personnel.

Note 32
Earnings per share

Particulars	UNIT	2021-2022
Earnings per share (Basic and Diluted)		
Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders	₹ in lakhs	686.09
Total no. of equity shares at the end of the year	Nos	119,659,200
Weighted average number of equity shares		
For basic EPS	Nos	119,659,200
For diluted EPS	Nos	119,659,200
Nominal value of equity shares	₹	1.00
Basic earning per share	₹	0.57
Diluted earning per share	₹	0.57
Weighted average number of equity shares for basic EPS	Nos	119,659,200
Weighted average number of equity shares adjusted for the effect of dilution	Nos	119,659,200

Note 33:
Corporate Social Responsibility

As per Section 135 (as amended Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Amendement Rules, 2021) by of the Companies Act, 2013, a company, meeting the applicability threshold, needs to spend at least 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial years on corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities. A CSR committee has been formed by the holding company as per the Act. The funds were primarily allocated to a corpus and utilized through the year on these activities which are specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022
a) Gross amount required to be spent by the company during the year	45.03
b) Amount paid during the year ended*	12.53

*Amount paid during FY 21-22 is ₹ 12.53 lakhs and FY20-22 excess spend of ₹ 32.95 lakhs carry forward in FY21-22.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
March 31, 2022			
i) Construction/ acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
ii) On Purpose other than (i) above	12.53	-	**12.53**
Total	**12.53**	-	**12.53**

c) Below are nature of CSR activities: **(₹ in Lakhs)**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022
Promoting Education, Promoting Health Care, Enhancing Livlihood Opportunities, Rural Development Projects	12.53
Total	**12.53**

d) Detail of Related party transactions: **(₹ in Lakhs)**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022
Contribution to Kutch Navnirman Trust	12.00

Note 34: Segment reporting

For management purposes, the Company is organised into business units based on its products and services and has two reportable segments, as follows:

a) Alumina Refractories & Monolithics products & bauxite ores: Alumina Refractories & Monolithics products manufactures calcined bauxite, fused aluminium oxide abrasive grains and low cement castables which are mainly consumed in steel plants. Plant grade bauxite ores are captively consumed at the plant and Non plant grade bauxite ores are sold in the market

b) Power generation: The Group has a thermal power plant, furnace oil based power plant and windmills. Power generated from thermal power plant and furnace oil based power plant is captively consumed at the plant and power generated from windmills is sold to the respective state power distribution companies.

No operating segments have been aggregated to form the above reportable operating segments.

The Executive Management Committee monitors the operating results of its business units 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. The Group's financing (including finance costs and finance income) and income taxes are managed on a Group basis and are not allocated to operating segments.

Transfer prices between operating segments are on an arm's length basis in a manner similar to transactions with third parties.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Segment Revenues, Results and Other Information	Alumina Refractories, Monolithics Products & Bauxite Ores	Power Generation	Total
Particulars	**2021-22**	**2021-22**	**2021-22**
REVENUE			
External revenue	25,918.75	788.58	26,707.33
Inter Segment revenue	-	856.46	856.46
Total	**25,918.75**	**1,645.04**	**27,563.79**
Less: Elimination- Inter Segment revenue	-	(856.46)	(856.46)
Total revenue	**25,918.75**	**788.58**	**26,707.33**
SEGMENT RESULTS	**1,850.24**	**61.64**	**1,911.88**
Less: Unallocable expenditure/(income) net of unallocable income/expenditure			717.89
Operating Profit			1,193.99
Less: Interest Expenses			323.55
Profit before tax			**870.44**
Less: Tax expenses			184.35
Net Profit after tax			**686.09**

Segment Assets and Liabilities (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Alumina Refractories, Monolithics Products & Bauxite Ores	Power Generation	Total
	As at March 31, 2022	**As at March 31, 2022**	**As at March 31, 2022**
Segment Assets	25,639.78	4,847.53	30,487.31
Unallocated Corporate Assets	-	-	3,595.55
Total Assets	**25,639.78**	**4,847.53**	**34,082.86**
Segment Liabilities	1,193.32	454.65	1,647.97
Unallocated Corporate Liabilities			7,683.58
Total Liabilities	**1,193.32**	**454.65**	**9,331.55**
Capital Expenditure	3,875.26	-	**3,875.26**
Depreciation	779.86	363.45	**1,143.31**

Revenue From External Customers

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 2021-2022
India	20,417.73
Outside India	6,289.61
Total revenue as per statement of profit & loss	**26,707.33**

The revenue information above is based on the locations of the customers. The Group does not have non current assets located outside India. Revenue from sale of product to two customer is ₹ 3,382.55 lakhs, arising from sales in the Alumina Refractories, Monolithics Products & Bauxite Ores segment and all other sales is to heterogeneous customers.

Note 35
Fair value disclosures for financial assets and financial liabilities

Set out below is a comparison, by class, of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Group's financial instruments, other than those with carrying amounts that are reasonable approximations of fair values:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying amount	Fair value
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2022
Financial Assets:		
Other non-current financial assets	94.54	94.54
Total	**94.54**	**94.54**
Financial liabilities		
Borrowings	3,773.41	3,773.41
Other non-current financial liabilities	-	-
Total	**3,773.41**	**3,773.41**

The management assessed that cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables, other current financial asset and other current financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The fair values of long-term variable-rate borrowings are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates, specific country risk factors etc.

Note 36
Fair value hierarchy

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's assets and liabilities

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for financial assets as at March 31, 2022

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Level	As at March 31, 2022
Assets disclosed at fair value and valued at amortised cost		
Other non-current financial assets	Level - 2	94.54
Liabilities disclosed at fair value and valued at amortised cost		
Borrowings	Level - 2	3,773.41
Other non-current financial liabilities	Level - 2	-

There have been no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the period.

Note 37 : Financial instruments risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities, comprise loans and borrowings, trade and other payables, and other financial liabilities. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Group's operations. The Group's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations.

The Group is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's senior management oversees the management of these risks and ensures that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Group's policies and risk objectives. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below.

(a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include borrowings, receivables and deposits.

The sensitivity analyses in the following sections relate to the position as at March 31, 2022. The sensitivity analysis has been prepared on the basis that the amount of net debt, the ratio of fixed to floating interest rates of the debt and the proportion of financial instruments in foreign currencies are all constant. The analysis excludes the impact of movements in market variables on the carrying values of gratuity and other post retirement obligations/provisions.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group’s long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates.

The Group manages its interest rate risk by having a balanced portfolio of fixed and variable rate loans and borrowings.

Interest rate sensitivity:

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of loans and borrowings affected. With all other variables held constant, the Group's profit before tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings, as follows:

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Increase/decrease in basis points	Effect of profit before tax
March 31, 2022	+100	(37.73)
	-100	37.73

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group transacts business in local currency and in foreign currency, primarily in USD. The Group has foreign currency trade payables and receivables etc. and is, therefore, exposed to foreign exchange risk

The following table sets forth information relating to foreign currency exposure as at March 31, 2022:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	
	Foreign currency (USD Million)	Amount (₹ Lakhs)
Trade receivables	3.27	2,478.63
Trade payables	0.01	6.13
Contract Liabilities	0.18	135.07
Other payable	0.04	32.81

Foreign currency sensitivity

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in USD exchange rates, with all other variables held constant. The impact on the Company's profit before tax is due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities.

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Change in USD rate	Effect of profit before tax
March 31, 2022	+5%	115.23
	-5%	(115.23)

Commodity price risk

The Group is exposed to the risk of fluctuations in prevailing market commodity prices mainly on coal, furnace oil, bauxite ore and calcined bauxite. The Group's policy is to maintain an inventory level of such commodities based on the demand and price variations in the market. It is impracticable to determine the price sensitivity of these commodities.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

Customer credit risk is managed by each business unit subject to the Group's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit quality of a customer is assessed based on an extensive credit rating scorecard and individual credit limits are defined in accordance with this assessment. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored and any shipments to major customers are generally covered by letters of credit or other forms of credit insurance.

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for major clients. In addition, a large number of minor receivables are grouped into homogenous groups and assessed for impairment collectively. The calculation is based on exchange losses historical data. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets disclosed in seperate note. The Group does not hold collateral as security. The Group evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as its customers are located in several jurisdictions and industries and operate in largely independent markets.

The maximum exposure and ageing analysis of trade receivables is as follow: **(₹ in Lakhs)**

Trade receivables as at	Not past due	Past due				Total
		1 to 180 days	181 to 365 days	366 to 730 days	Above 730 days	
March 31, 2022						
Gross carrying amount	4,029.46	2,488.61	864.70	541.86	367.17	**8,291.79**
ECL- simplified approach	-	22.08	180.14	209.46	367.02	**778.70**
As on March 31, 2022	**4,029.46**	**2,466.53**	**684.56**	**332.40**	**0.15**	**7,513.09**

Financial instruments and cash deposits

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Group's treasury department in accordance with the Group's policy. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counterparties and within credit limits assigned to each counterparty. Counterparty credit limits are reviewed by the Group's Board of Directors on an annual basis, and may be updated throughout the year subject to approval of the Group's Finance Committee. The limits are set to minimise the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through counterparty's potential failure to make payments.

The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the balance sheet at March 31, 2022 is the carrying amounts as illustrated in Note 8.

Concentration of trade receivable: At 31 March 2022, the Group had 22 customers that owed the Group more than ₹ 100 lakhs each and accounted for over 81% of all the receivables outstanding. There were eight customers with balances greater than ₹ 300 lakhs accounting for approximately 49% of the total amounts receivable. The management continuously monitors the Group's customer base and their outstanding balances.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses. The Group's objective is to, at all times maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The Group closely monitors its liquidity position and deploys a robust cash management system. It maintains adequate sources of financing through term loans and working capital loans from domestic banks at an optimised cost.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	On demand	Less than 1 year	1 year to 5 years	Total
As at March 31, 2022				
Borrowings*	3,614.52	160.52	-	3,775.04
Trade payables	3,176.21	-	-	3,176.21
Other financial liabilities	127.44	-	-	127.44
	6,918.17	**160.52**	**-**	**7,078.69**

* Includes current maturities of long term borrowings and interest accrued but not due on borrowings.

Note 38
Capital management

For the purpose of the Group's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new share warrants. The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Group includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings less cash and cash equivalents (including other bank balances).

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings (including current maturity) (refer note 14)	3,773.41
Less: cash and cash equivalent (refer note 7)	(230.89)
Net debt	**3,542.52**
Equity share capital (refer note 12)	1,196.52
Other equity (refer note 13)	23,554.79
Total capital	**24,751.31**
Net debt and total equity	**28,293.83**
Gearing ratio	**12.52%**

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Group's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing loans and borrowing in the current period.
No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended March 31, 2022.

Note 39 : Disclosure in terms of Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Net Assets		Share in Profit or (Loss)		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in total Comprehensive Income	
	As a % of consolidated net assets	`	As a % of consolidated profit or loss	`	As a % of consolidated other comprehensive income	`	As a % of consolidated total comprehensive income	`
1. Holding								
Orient Abrasives Limited	100.07	24,768.92	102.32	702.03	98.05	27.21	102.16	729.24
2. Subsidiary								
Orient Advanced Materials Private Limited	(0.07)	(16.61)	(2.32)	(15.94)	1.95	0.54	(2.16)	(15.40)
Add/(Less): Inter-company eliminations	(0.00)	(1.00)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total...	**100.00**	**24,751.31**	**100.00**	**686.09**	**100.00**	**27.75**	**100.00**	**713.84**

Note 40

Information required to be furnished as per Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act) and Schedule III the Companies Act, 2013 for the year ended March 31, 2022. This information has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Group and relied upon by auditors.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022
(a) Principal amount and interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year. - Principal - Interest	 33.74 Nil
(b) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16, of the Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 a long with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	Nil
(c) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006.	Nil
(d) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	Nil
(e) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act 2006.	Nil

Note 41

The break-up of expenses relating to raising of Raw Bauxite at Company's own mines is as under;

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 2021-22
Personnel Expenses	
Salaries, Wages and Bonus	43.10
Contribution to Provident and other funds	1.76
Operating and Other Expenses	
Consumption of Stores and Spares	1.09
Rates & Taxes	0.07
Insurance	0.53
Legal and Professional Fees	5.98
Rent	17.09
Repairs and Maintenance :	
- Plant & Machinery (excluding Stores & Spares Consumed)	0.64
- Others	0.04
Traveling & Conveyance	0.66
Printing and Stationery	0.11
Communication Cost	0.28
Miscellaneous Expenses	20.01
Total	**91.37**

Note 42 :
Other Statutory Information

(a) The Group do not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Group for holding any Benami property.

(b) The Group do not have any transactions with companies struck off.

(c) The Group do not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

(d) The Group have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

(e) The Group has not been declared as a willful defaulter by any lender who has powers to declare a company as a willful defaulter at any time during the financial year or after the end of reporting period but before the date when the financial statements are approved.

(f) The Group have not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961

(g) The Group have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

(i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries), or

(ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

(h) The Group have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

(i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the funding party (Ultimate Beneficiaries), or

(ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

Note 43:
Events after the reporting date

The Board of Directors at the ensuing meeting dated May 24, 2022, have proposed dividend of ₹0.15 per equity share after the balance sheet date which is subject to approval by the shareholders at the annual general meeting. Refer note 13(a) for detail. There have been no other events after the reporting date.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For Sanghavi & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Manoj Ganatra
Partner

Place : Bhavnagar
Date : May 24, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Orient Abrasives Limited

Manubhai Rathod
Whole-Time Director & CEO
DIN: 07618837

Hemul Shah
Director
DIN: 00058558

Seema Sharma
Company Secretary

Vikash Khemka
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 24, 2022

Form AOC-1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/ associate companies/ Joint Venture for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Part "A": Subsidiaries

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
1	Name of the subsidiary	**Orient Advanced Material Private Limited**
2	Reporting period	01.04.2021 - 31.03.2022
3	Reporting currency	RUPEES
4	Share capital (No. of Shares)	100,000
5	Reserves & surplus	(17,60,600)
6	Total assets	50,35,28,133
7	Total Liabilities	50,51,89,033
8	Investments	NIL
9	Turnover (Including other Income)	13,42,99,287
10	Profit/(Loss) before taxation	(21,44,908)
11	Provision for taxation	(5,52,000)
12	Profit/(Loss) after taxation	(15,92,908)
13	Proposed Dividend	NIL
14	% of shareholding	100%

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 Company	
1	**Latest audited Balance Sheet Date**	N.A.
2	**Shares of Associate Company held by the Company on the year end**	
	No. of Shares	
	Amount of Investment in Associate Company Extend of Holding %	
3	**Description of how there is significant influence**	
4	**Reason why the associate Company is not consolidated**	
5	**Networth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet**	
6	**Profit/Loss for the year**	
	i. Considered in Consolidation	
	ii. Not Considered in Consolidation	

As per our report of even date
For Sanghavi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 109099W

Sd/-
Manoj Ganatra
Partner
Membership No. 043485

Place : Bhavnagar
Date : May 24, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
Manubhai Rathod
Whole-Time Director & CEO
(DIN: 07618837)

Sd/-
Hemul Shah
Director
(DIN: 00058558)

Sd/-
Seema Sharma
Company Secretary &
Compliance Officer

Sd/-
Vikash Khemka
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 24, 2022

Orient Abrasives Ltd

Associate Company of Ashapura Group

Registered Office:

Orient Abrasives Limited

Lawrence & Mayo House, 3rd Floor, 276, D.N. Road, Fort, Mumbai —400 001

www.orientabrasives.com