



# **THE ORISSA MINERALS DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LIMITED**

# **102<sup>nd</sup> ANNUAL REPORT 2019-20**





# THE ORISSA MINERALS DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LIMITED

# 102<sup>nd</sup>

## ANNUAL REPORT & ACCOUNTS

For the Year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020

**THE ORISSA MINERALS DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LIMITED**

(A GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ENTERPRISE)

C/O "SAIL OFFICE, GROUND FLOOR, 271, BIDYUT MARG, UNIT – IV,  
SASTRI NAGAR, BHUBANESWAR – 751001, ODISHA

TEL: 0674-2391595, FAX: 0674-2391495

E-MAIL: [info.birdgroup@birdgroup.co.in](mailto:info.birdgroup@birdgroup.co.in)

WEBSITE: [www.birdgroup.co.in](http://www.birdgroup.co.in)



## CORPORATE INFORMATION

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS (As on the date of AGM i.e 16<sup>th</sup> December, 2020)

Shri P. K. Rath	Chairman
Shri D.K. Mohanty	Managing Director
Shri K.C.Das	Non-Executive Director
Shri D.P.Mohanty	Non- Executive, (Nominee Director of LIC)
Smt.Swapna Bhattacharya	Government of India, Nominee Director
Shri Sohanlal Kadel	Independent Director

### AUDIT COMMITTEE AND NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Shri D.P. Mohanty, Chairman  
Shri D.K. Mohanty, Member  
Shri K.C. Das, Member  
Shri Sohanlal Kadel, Member

Shri D.P. Mohanty, Chairman  
Shri D.K. Mohanty, Member  
Shri K.C. Das, Member  
Shri Sohanlal Kadel, Member

### STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

Shri D. P. Mohanty	Chairman
Shri D.K. Mohanty	Member
Shri K.C.Das	Member
Shri Sohanlal Kadel	Member

#### CFO

Shri. Arijit Chakravarty

#### SECRETARY

Smt. Anu Singh

#### STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/s. Nandy Halder & Ganguli  
Chartered Accountant  
18, Netaji Subhash Road,(Top Floor)  
Kolkata- 700001

#### SECRETARIAL AUDITORS

M/s. Vidhya Baid & Co.  
Practicing Company Secretaries  
35, Armenien Street, Room No.39  
Kolkata-700001



## BANKERS

<b>State Bank of India</b>	(Government Treasury Branch, Bhubaneshwar)
<b>State Bank of India</b>	(Barbil, Orissa)
<b>State Bank of India</b>	(New Delhi Branch)
<b>Bank of Baroda</b>	(Barbil, Orissa)
<b>Oriental Bank of Commerce</b>	(Janpath Branch, Bhubaneshwar)
<b>IDBI Bank</b>	(Janpath Branch, Bhubaneshwar)
<b>Corporation Bank</b>	(Bhubaneshwar)
<b>Allahabad Bank</b>	(Bhubaneshwar Main Branch, Bhubaneshwar)
<b>United Bank of India</b>	(Orissa Legislative Assembly Branch, Bhubaneshwar )
<b>UCO Bank</b>	(Ashok Market, Bhubaneshwar)
<b>Andhra Bank</b>	(Salt Lake, Kolkata)

## REGISTERED OFFICE

C/O "SAIL OFFICE, GROUND FLOOR, 271, BIDYUT MARG, UNIT – IV,  
SASTRI NAGAR, BHUBANESWAR – 751001, ODISHA  
Tel: 0674-2391595, Fax : 0674-2391495  
E-mail : info.birdgroup@birdgroup.co.in Website :www.birdgroup.co.in

## REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT

**CB Management Services (P) Limited.**  
P-22, Bondel Road, Kolkata – 700019  
Phone: (033) 4011-6700  
Fax: (033) 4011 – 6739  
E-mail: rta @cbmsl.com

## MINES OFFICE

**P.O. Thakurani**  
Via-Barbil, Dist. Keonjhar, Odisha-758035  
Tel.: (06767) 276777 / 275058  
Fax: (06767) 275405  
E-mail: omdc\_fin\_mo@yahoo.com

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS



**Shri P. K. Rath**  
Chairman



**Shri D. K. Mohanty**  
Managing Director



**Smt. Swapna Bhattacharya**  
DDG, Ministry of Steel  
Govt. Nominee Director



**Shri D. P. Mohanty**  
Director



**Shri K.C. Das**  
Director



**Shri Sohanlal Kadel**  
Independent Director

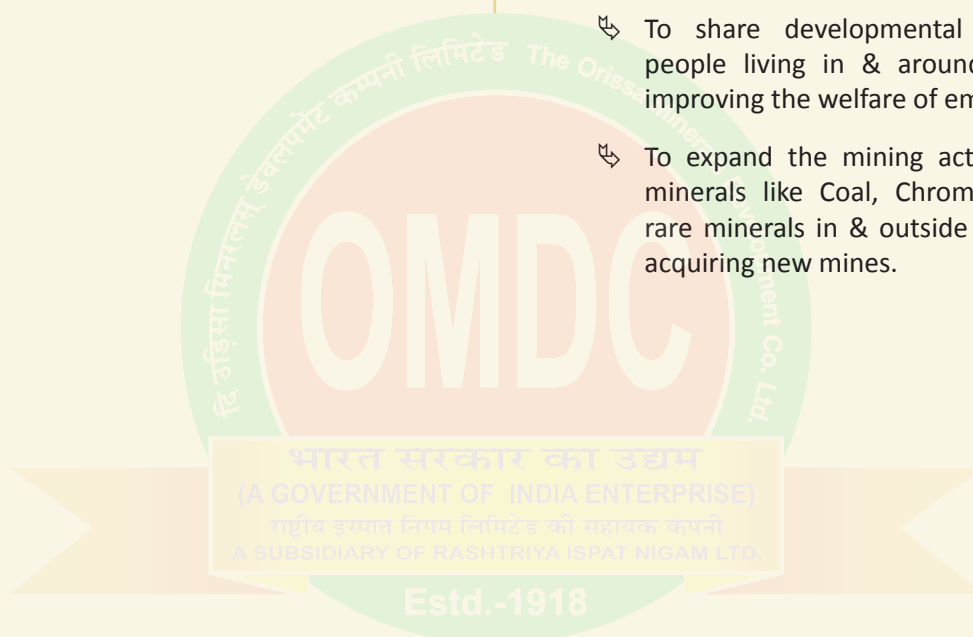
## VISION AND MISSION

### VISION

To become a world class, socially responsible, green mining Company maximizing value of all stakeholders.

### MISION

- To ensure sustainable growth of the Company by having synergy with all stake holders and maximization of returns, while following best practices of corporate governance and promoting ecological balance and mineral conservation.
- To ensure high level of customer satisfaction.
- To achieve international standards of productivity by scientific mining & adequate thrust on R & D, power consumption, environmental standards, preservation of flora & fauna, water resources.
- To share developmental benefits with people living in & around mines, while improving the welfare of employees.
- To expand the mining activities in other minerals like Coal, Chromites and other rare minerals in & outside the country by acquiring new mines.



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# THE ORISSA MINERALS DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LIMITED

CIN: L51430OR1918GOI034390

REGISTERED OFFICE: C/O "SAIL OFFICE, GROUND FLOOR, 271, BIDYUT MARG, UNIT - IV,  
SASTRI NAGAR, BHUBANESWAR - 751001, ODISHA,  
Tel: 0674-2391595, Fax: 0674-2391495

E-mail: info.birdgroup@birdgroup.co.in, Website: www.birdgroup.co.in

## NOTICE OF 102<sup>ND</sup> ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 102<sup>nd</sup> Annual General Meeting of The Orissa Minerals Development Company Limited will be held on Wednesday 16<sup>th</sup> December 2020 at 11.00 A.M through Video Conferencing ("VC")/Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM") to transact the following business :

### ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To consider and adopt the audited financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2020, together with the Report of the Board of Directors, Auditors and Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG) thereon.
2. To fix remuneration of Auditors under provision of Section 142 of the Companies Act, 2013.

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

### "RESOLVED THAT

pursuant to Section 142 of the Companies Act, 2013, M/s. Nandy Halder & Ganguli (Firm registration no:-CA0136), the Statutory Auditors of the Company, appointed by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India for the financial year 2020-21 under the provision of Section 139 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013, be paid a remuneration plus out of pocket expenses as may be determined by the Board to conduct the audit."

### SPECIAL BUSINESS:

3. To consider and, if thought fit, to pass, the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution:**  
**"RESOLVED THAT** Shri D. K. Mohanty (DIN-08520947) who was appointed as an additional director of the company w.e.f. 11.12.2019 and who holds office as such up to the date of ensuing Annual General Meeting, be and is hereby appointed as director of the Company."
4. To consider and, if thought fit, to pass, the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution:**  
**"RESOLVED THAT** Shri Sohanlal Kadel (DIN-01556858) who was appointed as an additional director of the company w.e.f. 21.10.2019 and who holds office as such up to the date of ensuing Annual General Meeting, be and is hereby appointed as director of the Company."
5. To consider and, if thought fit, to pass, the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution:**  
**"RESOLVED THAT** Smt. Swapna Bhattacharya (DIN-08828304) who was appointed as an additional director of the company w.e.f. 02.07.2020 and who holds office as such up to the date of ensuing Annual General Meeting, be and is hereby appointed as director of the Company."

## EXPLANATORY STATEMENT IN RESPECT OF THE SPECIAL BUSINESS PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

### Special Item:

#### Item No: 3

Shri D. K. Mohanty (DIN-08520947) who was appointed as an additional director of the company w.e.f. 11.12.2019 and who holds office as such up to the date of ensuing Annual General Meeting, be and is hereby appointed as director of the Company. Shri D. K. Mohanty is not disqualified from being appointed as a Director in terms of Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Your Directors recommend his appointment in the interest of the Company.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMPs) or the relatives of Directors or KMPs, except Shri D. K. Mohanty are in any way, concerned or interested, financial or otherwise, in the said resolution.

#### Item No: 4

Shri Sohanlal Kadel (DIN-01556858) who was appointed as an additional director of the company w.e.f. 21.10.2019 and who holds office as such up to the date of ensuing Annual General Meeting, be and is hereby appointed as director of the Company. Shri Sohanlal Kadel is not disqualified from being appointed as a Director in terms of Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Your Directors recommend his appointment in the interest of the Company.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMPs) or the relatives of Directors or KMPs, except Shri Sohanlal Kadel are in any way, concerned or interested, financial or otherwise, in the said resolution.

#### Item No: 5

Smt. Swapna Bhattacharya (DIN-08828304) who was appointed as an additional director of the company w.e.f. 02.07.2020 and who holds office as such up to the date of ensuing Annual General Meeting, be and is hereby appointed as director of the Company. Smt. Swapna Bhattacharya is not disqualified from being appointed as a Director in terms of Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Your Directors recommend her appointment in the interest of the Company.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMPs) or the relatives of Directors or KMPs, except Smt. Swapna Bhattacharya are in any way, concerned or interested, financial or otherwise, in the said resolution.

By order of the Board  
For **The Orissa Minerals Development Company Ltd**

Sd/-

Anu Singh  
Company Secretary

Place: Bhubaneswar  
Date: 11.09.2020

**NOTES:**

- 1) Pursuant to the provisions of Section 91 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Register of Members and Share Transfer Books for the equity shares of the Company will remain closed from Thursday, 10<sup>th</sup> December, 2020 to Wednesday, 16<sup>th</sup> December, 2020 (both days inclusive).
- 2) The Board did not recommend dividend for the financial year 2019-20, due to losses incurred by the company during the financial year.
- 3) Pursuant to Section 124 of the Companies Act 2013, the Company is required to transfer unpaid dividends remaining unclaimed and unpaid for the period of 7 years from the due date(s) to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) set up by the Central Government. Shareholders are requested to note that no claims shall lie against the said Fund or the Company in respect of any amounts which were unclaimed and unpaid for a period of seven years from the dates that they first became due for payment and no payment shall be made in respect of any such claims.

Unclaimed final dividend for the year 2012-13 is due for transfer to Investors' Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) established by Government of India on or after 24.10.2020. All shareholders, whose dividend is unpaid, are requested to lodge their claim with M/s. CB Management Services (P) Limited, the Registrar & Transfer Agent of the Company by submitting an application on or before 24<sup>th</sup> October, 2020. Kindly note that no claims will lie against the Company or the IEPF once the dividend amount is deposited in IEPF.

- 4) Pursuant to Section 101 and Section 136 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant Rules made there under, Companies can serve Annual Reports and other communications through electronic mode to those Members who have registered their email address either with the Company or with the Depository Participant(s). Members who have not yet registered their email address can now register the same either with the Company or with the Depository Participant(s). Members of the Company who have registered their email address are also entitled to receive such communication in physical form, upon request.
- 5) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has mandated the submission of Permanent Account Number (PAN) by every participant in securities market. Members holding shares in electronic form are, therefore, requested to submit their PAN to their Depository Participants with whom they are maintaining their demat accounts. Members holding shares in physical form can submit their PAN to the Company / CB Management Services (P) Limited.
- 6) Members desirous of making a nomination in respect of their shareholding in physical form, as permitted under Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2013, are requested to submit the prescribed form SH-13 and SH-14, accordingly to the Share Department of the Company or to the office of the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent, M/s C B Management Services (P) Limited.
- 7) Members who hold shares in physical form in multiple folios in identical names or joint holding in the same order of names are requested to send the share certificates to CB Management Services (P) Limited for consolidation into a single folio.
- 8) Cut-off date for e-voting has been fixed on 9<sup>th</sup> December, 2020.
- 9) The Register of Contracts or Arrangements in which Directors are interested, maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013, will be available for inspection by the members at the AGM.

- 10) Non-Resident Indian Members are requested to inform CB Management Services (P) Limited immediately of:
  - (a) Change in their residential status on return to India for permanent settlement.
  - (b) Particulars of their bank account maintained in India with complete name, branch, account type, account number and address of the bank with pin code number, if not furnished earlier.
- 11) To receive all communication promptly, please update your address registered with the Company or Depository Participant, as may be applicable.
- 12) VOTING THROUGH ELECTRONIC MEANS
  - (i) In view of the massive outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, social distancing is a norm to be followed and pursuant to the Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, Circular No.17/2020 dated April 13, 2020 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs followed by Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020, physical attendance of the Members to the AGM venue is not required and annual general meeting (AGM) be held through video conferencing (VC) or other audio visual means (OAVM). Hence, Members can attend and participate in the ensuing AGM through VC/OAVM.
  - (ii) Pursuant to the Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the facility to appoint proxy to attend and cast vote for the members is not available for this AGM. However, the Body Corporates are entitled to appoint authorised representatives to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and participate thereat and cast their votes through e-voting.
  - (iii) The Members can join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time i.e on Wednesday, 16<sup>th</sup> December, 2020 at 11:00 A.M 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 for 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.
  - (iv) The attendance of the Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.
  - (v) 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 the Circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated April 08, 2020, April 13, 2020 and May 05, 2020 the Company is providing facility of remote e-voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-voting system as well as venue voting on the date of the AGM will be provided by NSDL.
  - (vi) In line with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, the Notice calling the AGM has been uploaded on the website of the Company at [www.birdgroup.co.in](http://www.birdgroup.co.in). 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](http://www.bseindia.com) and [www.nseindia.com](http://www.nseindia.com) respectively and the AGM Notice is also available on the website of NSDL (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility) i.e. [www.evoting.nsdl.com](http://www.evoting.nsdl.com).

- (vii) AGM has been convened through VC/OAVM in compliance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with MCA Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020 and MCA Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020 and MCA Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020.

## THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING ARE AS UNDER:-

The remote e-voting period begins on Sunday, 13<sup>th</sup> December, 2020 at 10:00 A.M. and ends on Tuesday, 15<sup>th</sup> December, 2020 at 5:00 P.M. The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter.

### How do I vote electronically using NSDL e-Voting system?

The way to vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system consists of “Two Steps” which are mentioned below:

**Step 1: Log-in to NSDL e-Voting system at <https://www.evoting.nsd.com/>**

**Step 2: Cast your vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system.**

Details on Step 1 is mentioned below:

How to Log-in to NSDL e-Voting website?									
1.	Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: <a href="https://www.evoting.nsd.com/">https://www.evoting.nsd.com/</a> either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile.								
2.	Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon “Login” which is available under ‘Shareholders’ section.								
3.	A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID, your Password and a Verification Code as shown on the screen.								
<i>Alternatively, if you are registered for NSDL eservices i.e. IDEAS, you can log-in at <a href="https://eservices.nsd.com/">https://eservices.nsd.com/</a> with your existing IDEAS login. Once you log-in to NSDL eservices after using your log-in credentials, click on e-Voting and you can proceed to Step 2 i.e. Cast your vote electronically.</i>									
4.	Your User ID details are given below :								
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Manner of holding shares i.e. Demat (NSDL or CDSL) or Physical</th> <th>Your User ID is:</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>a) For Members who hold shares in demat account with NSDL.</td> <td>8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID For example if your DP ID is IN300*** and Client ID is 12***** then your user ID is IN300***12*****.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b) For Members who hold shares in demat account with CDSL.</td> <td>16 Digit Beneficiary ID For example if your Beneficiary ID is 12***** then your user ID is 12*****</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c) For Members holding shares in Physical Form.</td> <td>EVEN Number followed by Folio Number registered with the company For example if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 101456 then user ID is 101456001***</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Manner of holding shares i.e. Demat (NSDL or CDSL) or Physical	Your User ID is:	a) For Members who hold shares in demat account with NSDL.	8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID For example if your DP ID is IN300*** and Client ID is 12***** then your user ID is IN300***12*****.	b) For Members who hold shares in demat account with CDSL.	16 Digit Beneficiary ID For example if your Beneficiary ID is 12***** then your user ID is 12*****	c) For Members holding shares in Physical Form.	EVEN Number followed by Folio Number registered with the company For example if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 101456 then user ID is 101456001***
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c) For Members holding shares in Physical Form.	EVEN Number followed by Folio Number registered with the company For example if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 101456 then user ID is 101456001***								

5. Your password details are given below:
  - (a) If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can use your existing password to login and cast your vote.
  - (b) If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the 'initial password' which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your 'initial password', you need to enter the 'initial password' and the system will force you to change your password.
  - (c) How to retrieve your 'initial password'?
    - i. If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the company, your 'initial password' is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your 'User ID' and your 'initial password'.
    - ii. If your email ID is not registered, please follow steps mentioned below in **process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered**
6. If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the "Initial password" or have forgotten your password:
  - (a) Click on "**Forgot User Details/Password?**" (If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on [www.evoting.nsd.com](http://www.evoting.nsd.com).
  - (b) **Physical User Reset Password?** (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on [www.evoting.nsd.com](http://www.evoting.nsd.com).
  - (c) If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at [evoting@nsdl.co.in](mailto:evoting@nsdl.co.in) mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address.
  - (d) Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-Voting system of NSDL.
7. After entering your password, tick on Agree to "Terms and Conditions" by selecting on the check box.
8. Now, you will have to click on "Login" button.
9. After you click on the "Login" button, Home page of e-Voting will open.

Details on Step 2 is given below:

**How to cast your vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system?**

1. After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see the Home page of e-Voting. Click on e-Voting. Then, click on Active Voting Cycles.
2. After click on Active Voting Cycles, you will be able to see all the companies "EVEN" in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle is in active status.
3. Select "EVEN" of company for which you wish to cast your vote.
4. Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens.

5. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on “Submit” and also “Confirm” when prompted.
6. Upon confirmation, the message “Vote cast successfully” will be displayed.
7. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.
8. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

### **General Guidelines for shareholders**

1. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/ JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer by e-mail to [goenkamohan@gmail.com](mailto:goenkamohan@gmail.com) with a copy marked to [evoting@nsdl.co.in](mailto:evoting@nsdl.co.in).
2. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the “[Forgot User Details/Password?](#)” or “[Physical User Reset Password?](#)” option available on [www.evoting.nsdl.com](http://www.evoting.nsdl.com) to reset the password.
3. In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and e-voting user manual for Shareholders available at the download section of [www.evoting.nsdl.com](http://www.evoting.nsdl.com) or call on toll free no.: 1800-222-990 or send a request to or contact Mr. Amit Vishal, Senior Manager/Ms. Pallavi Mhatre, Manager, NSDL, Trade World, ‘A’ Wing, 4th Floor, Kamala Mills Compound, Lower Parel, Mumbai – 400013 at telephone no. 022- 24994360/022 24994545 or at E-mail id [evoting@nsdl.co.in](mailto:evoting@nsdl.co.in).
4. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the “[Forgot User Details/Password?](#)” or “[Physical User Reset Password?](#)” option available on [www.evoting.nsdl.com](http://www.evoting.nsdl.com) to reset the password.
5. The voting rights of the Members shall be in proportion to their shares of the paid up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date of Wednesday, the 9<sup>th</sup> day of December, 2020.
6. Any person, who acquires shares of the Company and becomes Member of the Company after dispatch of the Notice and holding shares as on the cut-off date i.e. Wednesday, the 9<sup>th</sup> day of December, 2020 may obtain the login ID and password by sending a request at [evoting@nsdl.co.in](mailto:evoting@nsdl.co.in) or [tanmoyb@cbmsl.com](mailto:tanmoyb@cbmsl.com).
7. However, if you are already registered with NSDL for remote e-voting then you can use your existing user ID and password for casting your vote. If you forgot your password, you can reset your password by using “[Forgot User Details/Password?](#)” option available on [www.evoting.nsdl.com](http://www.evoting.nsdl.com) or contact NSDL at the following toll free no.: 1800-222-990.
8. 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 only shall be entitled to avail the facility of remote e-Voting or casting vote through e-Voting system during the Meeting.
9. Pursuant to the provision of Section 108 of the Act read with rules thereof, Mr. Mohan Ram Goenka, Practicing Company Secretary, (Membership No. FCS 4515) has been appointed as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the Remote e-Voting process and casting vote through the e-Voting system during the Meeting in a fair and transparent manner.

10. The Scrutinizer shall after the conclusion of e-Voting at the AGM, first download the votes cast at the AGM and thereafter unblock the votes cast through remote e-Voting system and shall make a consolidated Scrutinizer's Report.
11. The Results of voting will be declared within 48 hours from the conclusion of AGM. The declared results along with the Scrutinizer's Report will be available forthwith on the website of the Company [info.birdgroup@birdgroup.co.in](mailto:info.birdgroup@birdgroup.co.in) and on the website of NSDL. Such results will also be displayed on the Notice Board at the Registered Office as well as the Corporate Office of the Company and shall be forwarded to the National Stock Exchange of India Limited, BSE Limited and Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited.

**Process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered with the depositories for procuring user id and password and registration of e mail ids for e-voting for the resolutions set out in this notice :**

1. In case shares are held in physical mode please provide 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 [info.birdgroup@birdgroup.co.in](mailto:info.birdgroup@birdgroup.co.in)  
  
In case shares are held in demat mode, please provide DPID-CLID (16 digit DPID + CLID or 16 digit beneficiary ID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) to [info.birdgroup@birdgroup.co.in](mailto:info.birdgroup@birdgroup.co.in).
2. Alternatively member may send an e-mail request to [evoting@nsdl.co.in](mailto:evoting@nsdl.co.in) for obtaining User ID and Password by proving the details mentioned in Point (1) or (2) as the case may be.

**THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR e-VOTING ON THE DAY OF THE AGM ARE AS UNDER:-**

1. The procedure for e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for remote e-voting.
2. Only those Members/ shareholders, who will be 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 in the AGM.
3. Members who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.
4. The details of the person who may be contacted for any grievances connected with the facility for e-Voting on the day of the AGM shall be the same person mentioned for Remote e-voting.

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM ARE AS UNDER:**

1. Member will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM through the NSDL e-Voting system. Members may access the same at <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com> under shareholders/members login by using the remote e-voting credentials. The link for VC/OAVM will be available in shareholder/members login where the EVEN of Company will be displayed. Please note that the members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-Voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-Voting instructions mentioned in the notice to avoid last minute rush. Further members can also use the OTP based login for logging into the e-Voting system of NSDL.
2. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops for better experience.
3. Further Members will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.



4. 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.
5. Shareholders who would like to express their views/ask questions during the meeting may register themselves as a speaker may send their request mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at [info.birdgroup@birdgroup.co.in](mailto:info.birdgroup@birdgroup.co.in) latest by 5:00 p.m. on Monday, 14th day of December 2020.
6. Shareholders who would like to express their views/have questions may send their questions in advance mentioning their name demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at [info.birdgroup@birdgroup.co.in](mailto:info.birdgroup@birdgroup.co.in) latest by 5:00 p.m. on Monday, 14th day of December 2020.
7. The same will be replied by the company suitably.
8. Those shareholders who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the meeting.
9. When a pre-registered speaker is invited to speak at the meeting but he / she does not respond, the next speaker will be invited to speak. Accordingly, all speakers are requested to get connected to a device with a video/ camera along with good internet speed.
10. The Company reserves the right to restrict the number of questions and number of speakers, as appropriate, for smooth conduct of the AGM.
11. Members who need assistance before or during the AGM, can contact NSDL on [evoting@nsdl.co.in](mailto:evoting@nsdl.co.in) / 1800-222-990 or contact Mr. Amit Vishal, Senior Manager-NSDL at [amitv@nsdl.co.in](mailto:amitv@nsdl.co.in) / 022-24994360 or Ms. Pallavi Mhatre, Manager, NSDL at [pallavid@nsdl.co.in](mailto:pallavid@nsdl.co.in) / 022-24994545.

By order of the Board  
For **The Orissa Minerals Development Company Ltd**

Sd/-

Anu Singh  
Company Secretary

Place: Bhubaneswar  
Date: 11.09.2020

## REQUEST TO MEMBERS

Members desirous of getting Information/Clarification on the Accounts and Operations of the Company or intending to raise any query are requested to forward the same at least 7 days in advance of the meeting to the Company Secretary at the office address so as the same may be attended appropriately.

### KIND ATTENTION OF SHAREHOLDERS HOLDING SHARES IN PHYSICAL FORM

The Shares held by you in physical form can be easily dematerialized i.e. converted into electronic form. The various benefits derived out of dematerialization of shares are:

1. Immediate transfer of securities.
2. No stamp duty on transfer of securities.
3. Elimination of risk associated with physical certificates such as bad delivery, fake securities etc.
4. Reduction in paperwork involved in transfer of securities.
5. Reduction in transaction cost.
6. Nomination facility.
7. Changes in address recorded with DP get registered electronically with all Companies in which investor holds securities in demat form, eliminating the need to correspond with each of them separately.
8. Transmission of securities is done by DP eliminating correspondence with Companies.
9. Convenient method of consolidation of folios/accounts.
10. Automatic credit into demat account of shares arising out of split/ consolidation / merger.

You are therefore, requested to:

- (a) Approach any Depository Participant (DP) of your choice for opening a Demat Account.
- (b) Fill in a Demat Request Form (DRF) and handover the relative physical share certificate(s) to your DP for Dematerialization of your shares.

Shares will get converted into electronic form and automatically credited to your Demat Account.

### Important communication to members

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has taken a “Green initiative in the Corporate Governance” by allowing paperless compliances by the Companies and has issued a Circular stating that service of notice/ documents including annual report can be sent by e-mail to its members. We request you to join us in this noble initiative and look forward to your consent to receive the annual report in electronic form. To support this green initiative of the Government in full measure and in compliance of Section 101 and Section 136 of the Companies Act, 2013, members who have not registered their e-mail addresses, so far, are requested to register their e-mail addresses, in respect of electronic holdings with the Depository through their concerned Depository Participant. Members who hold shares in physical form are requested to register the same with OMDC Limited or our Registrar and Transfer Agent, M/S C B Management Services (P) Ltd , P-22, Bondel Road, Kolkata – 700 019 to enable the Company to send the Annual Reports through e-mail instead of physical form.

**Information pursuant to SEBI (Listing Obligations Disclosure Requirements) in connection with the Directors seeking appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting (Refer Item Nos. 3,4 & 5 of the Notice)**

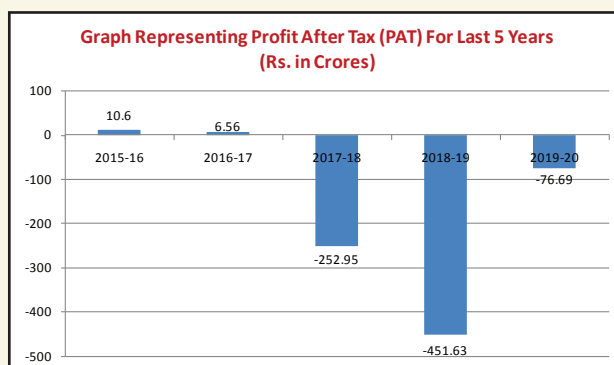
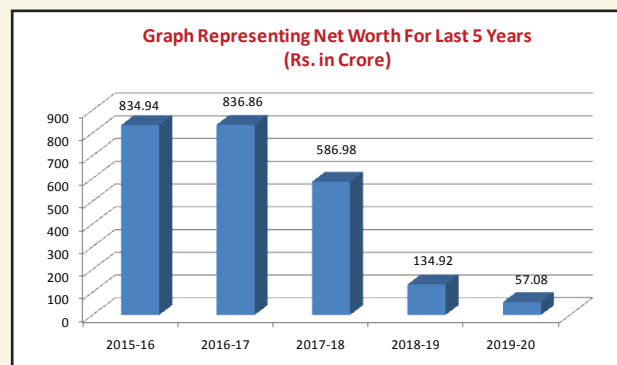
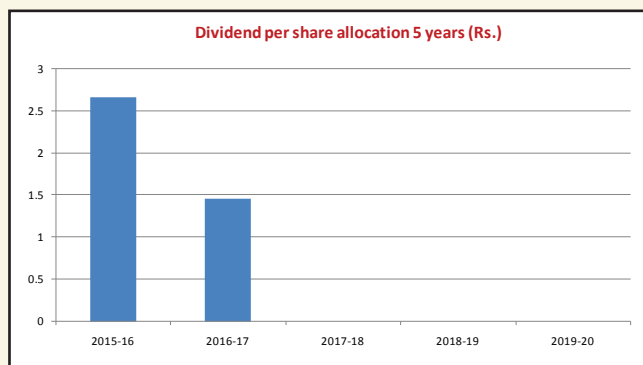
Name of the Director	Shri Deb Kalyan Mohanty	Shri Sohanlal Kadel	Smt. Swapna Bhattacharya
Date of Birth	28/04/1964	02/11/1953	04/09/1970
Date of Appointment	11/12/2019	21/10/2019	02/07/2020
Qualification	BSC Hon in Chemistry Ravenshaw College, Cuttack  MSC Chemistry, IIT Delhi 1982-84  M.Tech., (Materials Science and Technology) IIT (BHU), Varanasi.	B.Com LL.B-Osmania University, Hyderabad.(A.P)	M. Stat from ISI, Kolkata  Post Graduate in Public Policy Management from IIM, Bangalore
Experience	Sri Deb Kalyan Mohanty assumed charge as the Director (Commercial), RINL-VSP on 1st August, 2019. Prior to this assignment, Sri Mohanty worked as Executive Director, Chairman Secretariat in Steel Authority of India Ltd (SAIL).  He holds an M Tech degree from Institute of Technology, Banaras Hindu University in Materials Science and Technology. Sri Mohanty started his career in SAIL as a Management Trainee (Technical) in 1986. He has worked in various assignments in SAIL starting with Bhilai Steel Plant and as a Branch Manager, Regional Manager and Head of Export Group in Marketing Division during his long tenure of 33 years in SAIL.  Sri Mohanty is a thoroughly dedicated Marketing professional with passion to succeed in all times.	1. Development Officer/ Branch Manager  The Oriental Insurance Co. Ltd Year 1976-1992.  2. Managing Director  Kadel Insurance services Pvt. Ltd  3. Expert Insurance Consultants Pvt. Ltd Year 1992-2002  Insurance Broker  Insurance Broker's License, IRDAI Year 2003-Till Date.  4. Attended Above 40 Insurance Seminar as Speaker/Delegate Through Out The Country and Abroad.  5. Recipient of an Award Of Excellence for Social Services from Prime Minister Shri P. V. Narsimha Rao.	Joined Ministry of Steel as Deputy Director General (Statistics) on 1st June 2020. Earlier served in the Ministry of Human Resource Development for approximately four years, Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation for seven and half years, Ministry of Agriculture for four and half years. Also worked as Research Fellow in Presidency College, Kolkata

<b>Directorship Details</b>	Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL) International Coal Ventures Pvt. Ltd. (ICVL) RINL Powergrid Transmission Lines Pvt. Ltd. (RPTPL)	Kadel Insurance Brokers Pvt. Ltd.	Eastern Investments Limited The Bisra Stone Lime Company Limited
<b>Relationship with other Directors, Manager and other Key Managerial Personnel of the Company</b>	NA	NA	NA
<b>No of Meetings of the Board attended during 2019-20</b>	1	1	NA
<b>Membership of Committees</b>	1	1	NIL
<b>Number of Shares held in the Company</b>	NIL	NIL	NIL

\* Membership/Chairmanship of Audit Committee and Stakeholders Investors Relationship Committee' of Public Limited Companies only have been considered.

## PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR LAST FIVE YEARS AT A GLANCE

Particulars	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
<b>Production Lakh Tonnes</b>					
Iron Ore	-	-	-	-	-
Manganese Ore	-	-	-	-	-
Sponge Iron	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Sales – Lakh Tonnes</b>					
Iron Ore	-	-	-	-	-
Manganese Ore	-	-	-	-	-
Sponge Ore	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Finance - ₹ in crores</b>					
Turnover	-	-	-	-	-
Gross Margin	26.22	17.21	-273.17	-653.07	-50.86
Profit Before Tax	19.38	12.36	-258.17	-638.10	-48.36
Profit After Tax	10.63	5.86	-252.95	-451.63	-76.69



# Chairman's Speech

## at the

### 102<sup>nd</sup> Annual General Meeting

16<sup>th</sup> December, 2020

#### Ladies & Gentlemen

Very Good Morning!

On behalf of the Board of Directors of the Company, it is a great honour and privilege for me to extend a very warm welcome to all of you at the 102<sup>nd</sup> Annual General Meeting of Your Company.

The Directors' Report and the Audited Statement of the Accounts for the year FY 2019-20 and the Notice to the Shareholders have already been circulated and with your permission, I take them as read.

#### 1. Operating Performance of Your Company:

As you know, OMDC has been working towards resumption of mining operations in Bagiaburu, Belkundi & Bhadrasahi mines. OMDC achieved significant progress as follows:

- (a) Payment of compensation along with interest of Rs. 876.22 Cr. has been made by availing loan of Rs.310 Cr.
- (b) Extension of mining lease validity period has been received from Govt. of Odisha for all the 3 mines.
- (c) Clearance has been received from Hon'ble Supreme Court of India for resumption of mining operation for all the 3 mines.
- (d) Terms of Reference (TOR) has been received from MoEF for Bagiaburu & Belkundi mines. Public Hearing is to be conducted. TOR is expected to be received for Bhadrasahi mines also, shortly.
- (e) Stage-II Forest Clearance for Bagiaburu mine is in advanced stage..

As mines remained inoperative, your company could not earn any revenue from sales in this year. However, by prudent cash planning, taking into consideration the Government Guidelines, your Company has earned an interest income of Rs. 17.69 crores during the year on its Surplus funds parked in Term Deposits with different banks. The Loss before tax was Rs. (48.37) crores as compared to loss before tax of Rs. (638.11) crores in the previous year. The Loss after tax stood at (Rs. 76.69) crores as compared to loss of (Rs 451.63) crores during the previous year.

#### 2. Looking Ahead

The company is committed for renewal of mining operations and also geared up to move forward towards growth and better future by resolving the pending issues and effectively defending against the litigations

The Hon' able National Company Law Tribunal (NCLAT), Kolkata passed orders on 01.10.2020 admitting Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process under Section 9 of the Insolvency and bankruptcy Code, 2016 (IBC) against the Company based on 2 applications filed by one of the erstwhile customers of the company. The matter pertains to 2 sale transactions of Iron Ore in 2004 and appeals of the company against the arbitral awards are pending for consideration before the Hon' able High Court of Kolkata. In view of this, the company



approached the Hon' able Company Law Appellate Tribunal, New Delhi. In the hearing on 12.10.2020, the Hon' able NCLAT directed that the order of NCLT be put on hold till the next date of hearing on 23.11.2020.

### 3. Dividend for the year FY 2019-20

Based on the financial results, the company did not declare dividend for the Financial Year 2019-20.

### 4. Corporate Governance

OMDC believes that good Corporate Governance practices ensure ethical and efficient conduct of the affairs of the Company. OMDC aims at not only its own growth but also maximization of benefits to the shareholders, employees, customers, government and also the general public at large. For this purpose the company is continuously striving to improve its level of overall efficiency through good corporate governance which envisages transparency, professionalism and accountability in all its operations which are vital to achieve its Vision.

### 5. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) has been an integral part of our business philosophy and the Company has been following it much before it became a norm for the corporate sector in India. The Company has been allocating CSR budget as per the guidelines of DPE.

Your Company's CSR activities are focused in areas such as Health, Education, Employment generation, Empowerment of women and Drinking Water etc.

### 6. Acknowledgement

On behalf of your Company's Board of Directors, I wish to convey my sincere thanks to the valued Shareholders for their continuous support and reposing trust on us. This motivates us to excel in all our pursuits and constant endeavour to create value for the stakeholders.

I take this opportunity to thank the Government of India, Ministry of Steel, Ministry of Mines, Ministry of Environment and Forest, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, other Departments of Government of India, Government of West Bengal and Odisha, and all other Authorities and Regulatory bodies for their unstinted support and valuable guidance.

I thank you all once again and offer my best wishes for a very joyous festive season ahead.

Thank you and Jai Hind.

**P. K. Rath**  
Chairman

Dated: 16<sup>th</sup> December 2020

Place: Bhubaneswar

## DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH, 2020.

Dear Member,

On behalf of the Board of Director of the Company, I take great pleasure in presenting the 102<sup>nd</sup> Annual Report of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2020 together with the Audited Statements of Accounts, the Auditor's Report and Comments on the Accounts by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

### 1. FINANCIAL RESULTS

The financial results of M/s. OMDC for the year 2019-20 in comparison with previous financial year 2018-19 are given in **Table-1** below:

TABLE - 1

PARTICULARS	For the year ended 31-03-2020 (Rs. in Lakhs)	For the year ended 31-03-2019 (Rs. in Lakhs)
Income :-		
Revenue from operations		-
Other Income	2,922.57	5,498.18
Total Income	2,922.57	5,499.18
Total Expenditure	7,759.25	69,308.70
Depreciation	249.81	1496.40
Net profit before tax	(4,836.68)	(63,810.52)
Tax Expenses-(a) Current tax		-
(b)Deferred tax	2,832.64	(18,647.45)
Net profit after tax	(7,669.32)	(45,163.07)
Total Other Comprehensive Income	(114.34)	(38.69)
Total Comprehensive Income	(7,783.66)	(45,201.76)
Appropriations:-		
General Reserve	32474.35	32474.35
Payment of Dividend	NIL	NIL
Dividend Tax Paid	NIL	NIL

### 2. REVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

As there was no production and dispatch of Iron Ore and Manganese Ore during the year 2019-20, the main earning was interest from the term deposits. The interest income reduced during the year from the previous year due to depletion of funds on account of payment of compensation to the Govt of Odisha. On the other hand, the interest expense increased to Rs.2,145.27 lakhs due to Short Term Loan of Rs.310 Cr taken for payment of compensation.

Pursuant to the judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017, Dy Director of Mines, Odisha had issued different demand notices dated 02.09.2017, 23.10.2017 & 13.12.2017 to the Company for the 3 leases in the name of the Company and for the 3 leases in the name of M/s. BPMEL towards compensation against excess mining amounting Rs.1,56,375.58 Lakhs. The amount of Demand for M/S. OMDC Leases is Rs. 70,218.46 Lakhs and for M/S.





BPMEIL leases Rs. 86,157.12 Lakhs totaling Rs. 156375.78 Lakhs towards EC, FC and MP/CTO. M/S. OMDC has paid the compensation of Rs. 87622.10 Lakhs towards M/S. OMDC Leases by which full payment of compensation for OMDC leases have been made. Out of this, Rs.1367.59 Lakhs was made in 2019-20. M/S. OMDC has made payment of compensation of Rs. 2,715.14 Lakhs towards M/S. BPMEIL leases. Since the mining right of M/S. BPMEIL lease are sub-judice the balance amount of compensation of Rs. 1,26,879.10 Lakhs is shown in contingent liability.

As a result, Profit/ (Loss) before tax stood at Rs. (4836.68) Lakhs as compared to Rs. (63,810.52) Lakhs for the previous year. Profit/(Loss) after tax was Rs. (7669.32) Lakhs as compared to Rs. (45,163.07) Lakhs during the previous year.

### 3. OUTPUT AND DISPATCH

The company achieved significant progress in the attempts towards bringing the mines into operation. The company received extension of mining lease period for Bagiaburu, Belkundi and Bhadrasahi mines. Further, the clearance of Hon'ble Supreme Court has been received for resumption of mining operations in these mines, subject to obtaining all necessary clearances required in accordance with law. The company is in the process of obtaining the clearances.

As the mining operations are yet to resume, there was no production and dispatch during the year 2019-20.

### 4. DIVIDEND

Based on the financial results of the Company, your Board did not recommend dividend for the year 2019-20.

### 5. OTHER INCOME

Company continued its prudent cash planning to focus on judicious management of its funds. As per the Government guidelines, the Company deployed the surplus funds in fixed deposits and earned an interest income of Rs.1769.44Lakhs on fixed deposits during the year which is included under other income of the Statement of Profit & Loss Account.

### 6. NET WORTH

The net worth of the Company as on 31st March, 2020 reduced to Rs. 5708.03Lakhs as compared to Rs. 13,491.69 Lakhs on 31st March, 2019, on account of provisions as above.

### 7. TRANSFER TO RESERVES

During the year 2019-20, the Company did not transfer any amount to General Reserve out of Profit and Loss Account.

### 8. INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND

The Company has transferred a total sum of Rs. 92,868/- during the financial year 2018-2019 to the Investor Education & Protection Fund established by the Central Government in compliance with Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the unclaimed dividend period pertaining to financial year 2011-2012. The said amount represents unclaimed dividend for the year which were lying with the company for a period of seven year from their respective due dates of payment. Prior to transferring the aforesaid sum, the company has sent reminder to the shareholders for submitting their claims for unclaimed dividend.

### 9. SHARE CAPITAL

The paid up Equity Share Capital as on March 31, 2020 was Rs. 60 Lakhs divided into 60Lakhs equity share of face

value of Re1 each. During the year under review, the Company has not issued shares with differential voting rights nor granted stock options nor sweat equity. As on March 31, 2020, none of the Directors of the Company hold shares or convertible instruments of the Company.

## **10. MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTOR**

The Board met 5(Five) times during the year 2019-20. The details of Board Meetings are provided in the Corporate Governance Report annexed with this Board Report. The gap between any two Board Meetings have not exceeded the prescribed time limit during the year.

## **11. DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR**

During the financial year 2019-20, Shri Sohanlal Kadel was appointed as Independent director w.e.f 21.10.2019 and declaration of independence was obtained at the time of his appointment.

## **12. AUDIT COMMITTEE**

The composition and terms of reference of the Audit Committee has been furnished in the Corporate Governance Report forming part of this Annual Report. There have been no instances where the Board has not accepted the recommendations of the Audit Committee. During the year, 3(three) Audit Committee Meetings were held and the details of which are given in the Corporate Governance Report. The intervening gap between these Meetings was within the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

## **13. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE**

The company had constituted Nomination and Remuneration Committee consisting of Non- Executive Directors. The composition and terms of reference of the Committee has been furnished in the Corporate Governance Report forming part of this Annual Report.

Being a Central Public Sector Enterprise, the appointment, tenure, performance evaluation, remuneration, etc., of Director are made/fixed by the Government of India. The remuneration of officer is decided as per Government guidelines on Pay Revision and remunerations of other employees of the company are decided as per Wage Settlement Agreement entered into with the Employees' Union. The appointments/promotions etc. of the employees are made as per Recruitment and Promotion Policy approved by the Board.

## **14. STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE**

The composition and terms of reference of the Stakeholder Relationship Committee has been furnished in the Corporate Governance Report forming a part of this Annual Report. During the year, no Stakeholder Committee Meetings was held and the details of which are given in the Corporate Governance Report.

## **15. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY(CSR) COMMITTEE**

The target areas are Water supply, Education, Infrastructure, Health programme through conduct of health camps for treatment of villagers of peripheral villages, Women empowerment, Vocational training to candidates from weaker section of society for ITI training etc.

Details about the CSR initiatives and policy of the company are made available at the Company's website.

Report on CSR activities forms part of this Report.

## 16. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

The Company has not given any loan, guarantee or made investment in securities exceeding sixty per cent of its paid-up share capital, free reserves and securities premium account or one hundred per cent of its free reserves and securities premium account, whichever is more, as prescribed under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

## 17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has not entered into any materially significant related party transactions that may have potential conflict with the interests of the company at large. Nonetheless, transaction with related party have been disclosed in Note no 35 of Notes to the Accounts. Hence no disclosure is made in form AOC-2 as required under Section 134(3) read with rule 8 of the Companies (accounts) Rules, 2014. Company has Related Party Transaction Policy and the same is made available at its website.

## 18. INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS

Your Company has a system of internal control to ensure that the financial and other records are reliable, the assets and properties are safeguarded and protected against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are authorized, recorded and reported correctly.

The Internal Control System is supplemented by extensive programme of internal audits, review by management and documented policies, guidelines and procedures. The internal control is designed to ensure that the financial and other records are reliable for preparing financial statements and other data and for maintaining accountability of assets.

All purchases and expenses are guided by formal approval mechanisms. Officials are designated for approval upto specified limits to have automatic and efficient cost control process.

Your Company also has an Audit Committee. The Audit Committee reviews adequacy of internal control systems and the Internal Audit Reports and compliance thereof. The Committee reviews the internal control system and conduct of internal audits during the year.

## 19. FUTURE OUTLOOK

Considering the progress achieved in obtaining the clearances, the mining operations in Bagiaburu mines are expected to be resumed in 2020-21.

## 20. STATUS OF BRAHMANI COAL BLOCK:

The Coal Block Development and Production Agreement (CBDPA) was signed on 04.09.2017 with Ministry of Coal, Govt. of India.

Ministry of Coal, Govt. of India has issued notification dated 20.03.2018 under Section 4(1) of the CBA (A&D) Act, 1957 granting Prospecting License to M/S. OMDC to prospect for Coal at Brahmani Coal Block.

OMDC is in the process of detailed coal exploration and preparation of Geological Report (GR).

## 21. FIXED DEPOSITS

Your company has not accepted any fixed deposits and, accordingly no account was outstanding as at the Balance Sheet date.

## 22. STATUS OF THE MINING LEASES:

### A. OMDC Leases

- Mining Lease: Orders for extension of validity of lease period have been received from Govt of Odisha for Belkundi mining lease up to 15.08.2026, for Bagiaburu mining lease upto 10.10.2021 and Bhadrasahi mining lease upto 30.09.2030.
- Mining Plan: Approval of Mining Plan (MP) has been obtained for Bagiaburu mines up to 10.10.2021 and for Bhadrasahi mines up to 31.03.2025. The Mining Plan for Belkundi mines is valid up to 31.03.2021.
- Environment Clearance: Terms of Reference (TOR) has been received for Bagiaburu and Belkundi mines. Accordingly, further actions are being taken. For Bhadrasahi mines, the company is in the process of obtaining TOR.
- Forest Clearance: The company is in the process obtaining Stage-II Forest Clearance of Bagiaburu mines and Stage-I Forest Clearance for Belkundi and Bhadrasahi mines.

### B. BPMEL Leases

- All the three BPMEL mining leases are non operational due to legal cases at High Court-Cuttack, High Court-Kolkata, DRT & DRAT, Kolkata which are sub-judice.

## 23. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY & TECHNOLOGY UPGRADATION

- The Company has taken initiative to publish all tenders/ Expression of Interest (EOI) in Companies Corporate Website as well as Central Public Procurement Portal (CPP Portal) and started procurement through Government-e-Market place (GeM) portal.
- Procedure for Sale of Iron Ore and Manganese Ore is designed through e-auction mode.
- Biometric based Attendance System and CCTV based surveillance system is present at Corporate office & Mines Office.
- Maintenance of leave records and processing of *salaries* is being done through customized payroll system.
- Tally based Accounting Package is being used to pay vendor bill and different employee entitlements through RTGS and e-payment mode.
- The technology focus of the Company is to develop as a green mining Company, having technological up gradation and taking all safety measures to have safe and cost effective mining operations.

## 24. SAFETY MEASURES

Safety measures according to the provisions of the Mines Act, 1952 and relevant Rules, Regulations and also the guidelines, notified by the Director General of Mines Safety (DGMS), Govt. of India time to time towards safety of employees engaged in mining and allied activities are followed at mines. Safe code of practices is also implemented at Workshop, plants etc during the operation and maintenance schedule. Annual Mines safety week are celebrated every year under the guidance of Director of Mines Safety, Chaibasa Region. During this celebration, competitions are organized amongst workers on different safety aspects and safety performances. Safe practices pertaining to different activities in mining operations are displayed through participation of workers in safety exhibitions. Necessary safety devices, tools and implements are provided to the concerned employees as per the statute. Innovative safety

practices are also adopted by visiting neighbouring mines. Basic and refresher training is imparted to the workers in the Vocational Training Centre on respective field of work and operational activities associated with mines and plants. Disaster management plan has been put in place by the company.

## 25. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT, 2005

Your Company is proactively complying with the provisions of the Right to Information Act, 2005. The relevant information pertaining to RTI Act 2005 is made available at the Company's website. The queries are regularly replied through a Public Information Officer and Assistant Public Information Officer. All the information sought under the Act has been furnished within the stipulated time period. Whenever there is a likely delay in reply due to unavailability of proper information within the stipulated time limit, an interim reply is always sent to the applicants. Statutory Reports like Monthly Returns, Quarterly Returns and Annual Returns and other reports as required under this Act were complied with and forwarded to the Ministry from time to time.

During the year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020, total 14 applications have been received, Out of 14 applications, all were disposed of and no applications are pending.

## 26. PROGRESSIVE USE OF HINDI

The Orissa Minerals development Company Limited (M/S. OMDC) is situated in category (C) area as per the Official Language Act. Company has taken positive steps to enhance awareness and usage of Hindi among employees. Company had observed "Hindi Pakhwada" by way of organizing competitions and distribution of prize on essay writing, Hindi poems recitation and Hindi Anubad in which the employees took active participation. M/S. OMDC is ensuring steps under the directives of the Official Language Act to use and propagate the use of Hindi. Bilingual Boards and advertisements are being issued. "Rajbhasha Shikshan Board" is put up at H.O. to appraise the employees with new words every day. 'Rajbhasha Training classes for Parangat courses were conducted under "Hindi Sikhsan Yojana" for learning Hindi and use of Hindi language for official use. Employees are putting signatures in attendance registers and despatch registers are maintained in Hindi. "Prabin, Pragya & Parangat" exams have been completed who attended classes and above 80% of employees have passed the related exam and accordingly Central Government has already notified M/S. OMDC under sub-rule (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Language Act on 01.03.2017. The M/S. OMDC is already registered in Rajbhasha website and quarterly report are being sent regularly through online. Company's website is already updated in Hindi.

## 27. EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN

The Company continues to accord due importance to gender equality. All necessary measures/ statutory provisions for safeguarding the interests of women employees in issues like payment of wages, hours of work, health, safety, welfare aspects and maternity benefits etc are being followed by the Company.

In compliance with the directives of the Supreme Court, guidelines relating to sexual harassment of women workers at work places were issued by Govt. of India, Ministry of Human Resources and Development. Accordingly, a Grievance Cell for Women is functioning in the Company to redress grievances of women employees. No case of any harassment has been reported at any of the Mines of the Company or its Corporate Office. The directives have been widely circulated to bring awareness amongst the employees, particularly women. M/S. OMDC does not differentiate in terms of gender, and is an equal opportunity employer.

Total women employees on roll of the Company as on 31.03.2020 were 22 which constitute about 7.30% of its total workforce of 301 employees. As a part of CSR also, M/S. OMDC strives to empower women, details of which is listed at CSR activity separately.

## 28. HUMAN RESOURCE & WELFARE OF WEAKER SECTIONS OF SOCIETY

The total number of employees in M/s OMDC as on 31.03.2020 is 301. About 60.13% of the total strength (181 of 301) belongs to SCs/STs/OBCs, out of which, 40(13.29%) belong to SCs, 68(22.59%) to STs and 73(24.25%) OBCs.

### Strength of SCs, STs and OBCs as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020

1. Total No. of Employees	-	301 (Exe.-70 & Non-Exe.- 231)
2. Scheduled Caste among them	-	40 (Exe.-7 & Non-Exe.- 33)
3. Scheduled Tribes among them	-	68 (Exe.-00 & Non-Exe.-68)
4. OBC	-	73 (Exe.-18 & Non-Exe.- 55)
5. Total of SC,ST and OBC	-	181

Your Company is also taking keen interest in development of the weaker sections of society living in the periphery of the mines situated in remote areas by providing drinking water facilities, road maintenance, periodical medical checkups and treatment to people living in these villages.

## 29. INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

Industrial relations in your Company and at Mines continued to be cordial during the year 2018-19.

## 30. VIGILANCE

### Vigilance activities/events for the year 2019-20:

Vigilance has been focusing on preventive and proactive Vigilance activities to facilitate a conducive environment enabling people to work with integrity, impartiality and efficiency, in a fair and transparent manner, upholding highest ethical to reputation and create value for the organization.

An effort has been made to reduce the pendency of long pending Disciplinary Cases and complaints. Time to time Management suggested/advice to provide the documents/files as asked by Vigilance in time bound manner for further submission of report to CVC/MoS in stipulated time frame. Regularly review meetings conducted with the Management on Vigilance issues for immediate disposal.

Vigilance Awareness Week- 2019 was observed from 28<sup>th</sup> October to 02<sup>nd</sup> November 2019, in line with directives of the Commission.

### System improvement has been achieved/improved in the following areas:-

1. Codification of all service rules for their implementation is put-up to Board.
2. Disbursement of all payments through electronic medium.
3. Initiatives taken for the installation of surveillance system at Company mines.
4. Vigilance clearance with regards to employees is made in line with CDA Rules of the Company.
5. Suggestion Boxes at HO and both Mines Offices at Thakurani and Birmitrapur are placed and the concern department act accordingly.
6. Concerned departments were directed to maintain the log book with respect to vehicle engaged at OMDC.

### 31. GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL MECHANISM (GRM)

Grievance Redressal Mechanism is put in place in M/S. OMDCat Unit Level and at Corporate Level. Nodal Officer has been notified for this purpose. The name & designation of the officer have been posted in the Company's website.

#### Status of Public/Employees' Grievances from 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020

Sl. No.	Types of Grievances	Grievances outstanding as on 01.04.2019	No. of Grievances received during the period 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020	No. of Cases disposed of during the period 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020	No. of Cases pending as on 31.03.2020
1	Public Grievances	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
2	Employee Grievances	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

### 32. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES ACT, 1995

M/S. OMDC being a mining organization is governed by the provisions of the Mines Act, 1952 and Rules & Regulations made there under. M/S. OMDC has implemented the provisions of "Persons with Disabilities Act, 1995". 1(one) employee with disability is employed in M/S. OMDC. M/S. OMDC has provided access for disabled persons at its head office.

### 33. COMPLIANCE WITH LAW/ LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company has taken measures to ensure legal compliances from all the departmental heads and the annual legal compliance report are placed before the Board.

### 34. WEBSITE OF THE COMPANY

The Company maintains its website where information about the Company is provided.

### 35. VIGIL MECHANISM/WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

The company has a vigil mechanism for Director and Employees to report their concerns about unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the company's Code of Conduct. The mechanism provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of Director and employees who avail of the mechanism. In exceptional cases, Director and employees have direct access to the Chairman of Audit Committee.

Your Company has a Whistle Blower Policy in place and the same is also made available in the company's website.

### 36. ENERGY CONSERVATION, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The prescribed particulars of conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and outgo required under Sec 134(3)(m) read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is followed at M/S. OMDC.

### 37. STATUTORY AUDITOR

On the advice of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, New Delhi, your Company appointed the under mentioned firm of Chartered Accountants as Statutory Auditor of your Company for the year 2019-20

SL NO	Name of the Auditor	Address of the Auditor
1	M/s. Nandy Halder & Ganguli	18, Netaji Subhas Road, Top Floor, Kolkata-700001.

The Statutory Auditor Report on the Accounts of the Company for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2020 forms part of the Directors Report.

### 38. COMMENTS BY THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA (CAG) ON THE ACCOUNTS OF THE COMPANY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH, 2020.

The Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG) had conducted Supplementary Audit under Section 143 (6) (a) of the Companies Act, 2013 of the financial statements of The Orissa Minerals Development Company Limited for the year ended 31st March, 2020. The comments of Comptroller & Auditor General of India under Section 143 (6) (b) of the Companies Act, 2013 on the Accounts of the Company for the year 2019-20 forms part of this report.

### 39. SECRETARIAL AUDITORS AND SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

A Secretarial Audit was conducted during the year by the Secretarial Auditors M/s. Vidhya Baid & Co., Practicing Company Secretaries. The Secretarial Auditor's Report for the financial year ending 31st March, 2020 forms part of the Board's Report.

### 40. OBLIGATION OF COMPANY UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013.

In order to prevent Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace a new act "The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013" has been notified on 9th December, 2013. Under the said Act every Company is required to set up an Internal Complaints Committee to look into complaints relating to sexual harassment at work place of any women employee.

The Company has constituted an "Internal Complain Committee" as required under the provisions of Sexual harassment of women at work place (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

During the year under review, no complaint of harassment at the workplace was received by the Committee.

### 41. MAJOR LEGAL CASES

The company is contesting a good number of legal cases in the High court at Calcutta, as well as High Court at Cuttack, DRT, DRAT, NCLT etc. Few of the major cases are detailed as under:

- 1. Money Execution Case No.: F.M.A - 941 of 2012 F.M.A.T No.- 649 of 2012 and F.M.A 939 of 2012 F.M.A.T No.- 650 of 2012**

Both the cases are between Jai Balaji Industries Limited Vs. The Orissa Minerals Development Co. Ltd. The dispute was raised by Jai Balaji Industries Limited concerning the Supply of Iron Ore (10-30 mm) & Iron Ore (5-18 mm) respectively. The matter was referred for adjudication by Arbitrator. After hearing the parties, award was passed in favour of Jai Balaji Industries Limited. As per the award, OMDC is required to pay the claim amount of Rs.5,03,79,834.11 including interest calculated up to 15<sup>th</sup> September, 2010



& further interest till realization of the same and the claim amount of Rs.3,55,03,760.33 including interest calculated up to 15<sup>th</sup> September,2010 & further interest till realization of the same respectively. OMDC preferred appeal against this arbitration award before the Calcutta High Court & the matter is subjudice. Jai Balaji Industries Limited has also filed an application before NCLT, Calcutta which is pending for hearing.

## 2. Case No.: CA 400/2013

This Company Application related to 3 Mining Leases of BPMEL filed before the Calcutta High Court by TPG Equity Management Pvt. Ltd. (TPG) against the Official Liquidator, BPMEL and others. In the said application, TPG prayed before the Hon'ble court to stay the winding up / liquidation proceeding of BPMEL and to allow the proposed scheme of revival of 3 Mining Leases filed by it. It was further prayed not to jeopardise its right, title and interest over the property of BPMEL. In the said application OMDC has entered its appearance as an intervener and opposing the contention of TPG.

An interim order in the application (CA No. 400 of 2013) is passed on 9<sup>th</sup> August 2019, wherein the Hon'ble High Court directed for formation of a High Power committee consisting of three members i.e. one from the Central Government, one from the Orissa State Government and one member from Orissa Mineral Development Company (OMDC) to take a decision by a reasoned order with regard to the renewal of the subject leases. The court also directed to hear the version of TPG Equity Management Private Limited while taking the decision. In order to comply the said order, the Dept. of Heavy Industry vide its letter dated. 20.03.2020 has formed a High Power Committee consisting of the representatives of Govt. of India, Govt. of Odisha and OMDC.

## 3. VISA STEEL LTD.

A long term agreement was entered into between OMDC & VISA Steel Ltd for supply of B F grade iron ore CLO (10-30mm) Fe 64% (acceptable up to 62.5% Fe) at the basic price of Rs 512 per MT F.O.R Thakurani, Barajamda, Orissa excluding Royalty, Sales Tax and per siding charges on actual basis for a period of 55 months commencing from the date of agreement (21<sup>st</sup> December,2004) with the provision that the basic price shall be reviewed & revised by OMDC from time to time as applicable to major PSU's & long term customer.

Dispute and difference arose between the parties following which VISA STEEL LTD invoked the arbitration clause. Subsequently, the dispute was referred to arbitration. Both the parties mutually agreed to appoint Sri V N KHARE, Former chief justice, Supreme Court of India as the sole Arbitrator. Visa Steel Ltd claimed an amount of Rs. 190.21 cores and OMDC submitted the counter claim Rs.1.35 cores and additional claim of Rs. 254 Crores with 10% interest.

The arbitration proceeding commenced from 24.01.2008. The last date of sitting was on 14.12.2019. The matter is pending for further adjudication.

## MAJOR LEGAL CASES - BPMEL

### 1. Certificate Case no.: 32/2018

This case was filed by DDM, Joda in the Court of Collector and District Magistrate-cum- Certificate Officer, Keonjhar against BPME Ltd. U/Sec. 6 of OPDR Act, 1962 for realization of penalty amount of Rs.871,43,77,003/- towards violation of Environment Clearance as per sec. 21(5) of MMDR,1957.

The matter was heard & final order is passed on 22.06.2019 by the Certificate Court for realisation of penalty amount.

## 42. RISKS & MITIGATING STEPS

The Company has identified various risks faced by the Company from different areas. As required under SEBI (LODR) Regulation 2015, the Board has adopted a Risk Management policy whereby a proper framework is set up.

## 43. DIRECTORATE

Consequent to his superannuation Shri P. K. Sinha, ceased to be Managing Director on the Board of the company with effect from 1st December, 2019.

Shri D. K. Mohanty (Director Commercial) of M/s. RINL was appointed as Managing Director w.e.f 11.12.2019.

Shri Sohanlal Kadel, was appointed as Independent Director w.e.f 21.10.2019.

Smt. Swapna Bhattacharya, Deputy Director General, Ministry of Steel was appointed as Director of the company w.e.f 2nd July, 2020.

## 44. WOMAN DIRECTOR

In terms of the provisions of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR) Regulation 2015, a company shall have at least one Woman Director on the Board of the company. Presently Smt. Swapna Bhattacharya, Deputy Director General, Ministry of Steel, is on the Board of your Company as Woman Director.

## 45. DETAILS ABOUT KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Pursuant to section 134(3) (q) read with rule (8) (5) (iii) of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the Board has identified Managing Director, Chief Finance Officer (CFO), and Company Secretary & a Senior officer one level below the Board as Key Managerial Personnel.

## 46. REPORT ON MANAGEMENT DISCUSSIONS AND ANALYSIS

A Report on Management Discussions and Analysis as required in terms of Schedule V of the SEBI (LODR) Regulation, 2015 forms part of the report.

## 47. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

A report on Corporate Governance regarding compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance pursuant to Schedule V of the SEBI (LODR) Regulation, 2015 also forms part of this Directors' Report.

**Certificate attested by the CEO/CFO** is also enclosed forming part of the Corporate Governance Report and **Certificate on Compliance** was obtained from a Practicing Company Secretary regarding compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated under Regulation 34(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 also forms part of this Annual Report.

## 48. DEPOSIT

During the year under review, the Company did not accept any deposits from the public within the ambit of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

## 49. LISTING

The Company's shares are listed at The Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited, National Stock Exchange Limited and also traded in Bombay Stock Exchange Limited under permitted category. The listing fee is paid upto 31st March, 2020.



## 50. DEPOSITORY SYSTEM

The Company's shares are under compulsory demat mode. The Company has entered into agreement with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services Limited (CDSL).

All the Shareholder except 118nos are holding shares in dematerialized form. Members having certificate in physical form have been requested to dematerialize their holdings for operational convenience.

## 51. EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, extract of annual return does not forms part of the Board's Report, the extract of Annual Return is updated in website of the company and the link is <http://www.birdgroup.co.in/wp-content/uploads/MGT-9.pdf>

## 52. APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION POLICY

Being a Central Public Sector Enterprise, the appointment, tenure, performance evaluation, remuneration, etc., of Director are made/fixed by the Government of India.

The remuneration of office is decided as per Government guidelines on Pay Revision and remunerations of other employees of the company are decided as per Wage Settlement Agreement entered with the Employees Union. The appointments/promotions etc. of the employees are made as per Recruitment and Promotion Policy approved by the Board.

## 53. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENT AFFECTING FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

There are no material changes and commitment, affecting the financial position of the company which has occurred between the end of the financial year and the date of the report.

## 54. CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

Statements in the report, describing the Company's objectives, expectations and/or anticipations may be forward looking within the meaning of Applicable Laws, Rules and Regulations. Actual results may differ materially from those stated in the statement. Important fact that could influence the Company's operations include global and domestic supply and demand conditions affecting selling prices of finished goods, availability of inputs and their prices, changes in the Government policies, regulations, tax laws, economic developments within the country and outside and other factors such as litigations and industrial relations.

The Company assumes no responsibility in respect of the forward-looking statements, which may undergo changes in future on the basis of subsequent developments, information or events.

## 55. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

To the best of their knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations obtained by them, your Directors make the following statements in terms of Section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013:

- (i) That in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;

- (ii) That 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 period and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period;
- (iii) That 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;
- (iv) That the Directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis.
- (v) The directors, in the case of a listed company, had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively.
- (vi) That the Director had devised proper system to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws were in place and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

The Company's Internal Auditor have conducted periodic audits to provide reasonable assurance that the Company's approved policies and procedures have been followed.

## 56. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Directors take this opportunity to express their grateful appreciation for the continued support and guidance received from the Government of India especially the Ministry of Steel, Ministry of Mines, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Ministry of Corporate Affairs and from Government of West Bengal and Odisha and other Departments of Government of India and States.

Your Director places on records their sincere thanks to the support extended by the valued and esteemed Customers, Shareholders, Stakeholders, Railway Department, Banks and the Suppliers. Directors also wish to convey their appreciation to all the employees of the organization for their valuable contributions and support.

## 57. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- Annexure-I** to this report contains report on Corporate Social Responsibility Committee.
- Annexure-II** to this report contains Management Discussion & Analysis Report.
- Annexure-III** to this report contains Corporate Governance Report.
- Annexure-IV** to this report contains Certificate of non-disqualification of directors from Practicing Company Secretary.
- Annexure-V** to this report contains Certificate of the Practicing Company Secretary on the Corporate Governance Report
- Annexure-VI** to this report contains Secretarial Auditors Report.
- Annexure-VII** to this report contains comments of Comptroller and Auditor General of India on the Accounts of the Company.
- Annexure-VIII** to this report contains Management reply to the comments of Comptroller and Auditor General of India on the Accounts of the Company

For and on behalf of the Board.

Sd/-

**P. K. Rath**  
Chairman

Date:11.09.2020

## Annexure-I

## BRIEF OUTLINE OF THE COMPANY'S CSR POLICY

1. The objective of the company is to actively contribute to the social and economic development of the communities in which we operate, so as to promote sustained growth for the society and community and in particular take up the activities as included in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.
2. The CSR committee will facilitate the Annual CSR action plan containing the clear terms of reference outlining the key tasks, duration of assignment, allocation of budget for different projects, method of implementation and review. The CSR budget shall be according to Companies Act, 2013.
3. Money unutilized, if any, in the previous year will be carried forward and included in the budget for the next year. Any surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programs or activities shall not form part of the business profit of the Company.
4. The Corporate Social Responsibility activities undertaken by the Company will be monitored by the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee duly constituted by the Board. The committee will be responsible to institute a transparent monitoring mechanism for implementation of the CSR projects or programs or activities undertaken by the company.
5. During the year 2019-2020, the CSR activities of the Company are largely focused in the areas of education, health, skill development and financial inclusion and other activities as the Company may choose to select in fulfilling its CSR objectives. In addition to it in compliance with the Swachh Bharat Abhiyaan launched by Hon'ble Prime Minister on 2<sup>nd</sup> October, 2014, OMDC has proceeded for construction of toilets in school and around OMDC mines.

### REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES TO BE INCLUDED IN THE BOARD'S REPORT

1	A brief outline of the company's CSR policy including overview of project or programmes proposed to be undertaken and a reference to the web link to the CSR Policy and projects or programmes.	The CSR activities at OMDC are implemented by the company itself and not through any NGO's.  The Company has framed a CSR and Sustainability Policy in compliance with the provisions of the companies Act, 2013 and DPE guidelines and the same is placed on the company's website ( <a href="http://www.birdgroup.co.in">www.birdgroup.co.in</a> ) and the web link for the same is <a href="http://birdgroup.co.in/wp-content/uploads/CSR-and-SP-OMDC.pdf">http://birdgroup.co.in/wp-content/uploads/CSR-and-SP-OMDC.pdf</a>
2	The Composition of CSR Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shri K. C. Das</li> <li>• Shri. Sohanlal Kadel</li> <li>• Shri. D. P. Mohanty</li> <li>• Shri D. K. Mohanty</li> </ul>
3	Average net profit of the company for the last three financial years (Average net loss)	Rs (251) crores
4	Prescribed CSR Expenditure (2% of the Amount in item 3)	Rs NIL (due to loss incurred by the company during the year)

5	Amount unpaid carried forward of the financial year 2019-2020	29.80 Lakhs
6	Total CSR budget for financial year 2020-2021	18.55 Lakhs
7	Detail of CSR spend during the financial year- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Total amount spent for the Financial Year.</li> <li>Amount unspent, if any</li> <li>Manner in which the amount spent during the financial year</li> </ul>	Rs 11.25 lakhs Rs. 18.55 Lakhs The manner in which the amount is spent is detailed in the annexure.

Balance amount of Rs. 18.55 Lakhs is kept for FY 2020-21 to cater for basic essential services to the peripheral village as there is no separate CSR budget for the FY 2020-21

\*\* As per section 135(5) of the companies act, 2013 if the company fails to spend amount of CSR Budget, the board shall in its report made under clause (o) of sub section (3) of Section 134, specify the reason for not spending the amount.

**The manner in which the amount spent during the financial year 2019-20 is detailed below:**

Year	Sl.No.	Name of project	Amount Incurred (Rs in Lakhs)	Status of work
2019-20	1	Health Programme:-Distribution of medicines to the 18 revenue villages	6.50	Completed
	2	Providing of drinking water from bore well in Bhuyan Roida, thakurani and other villages	4.15	Completed
	3	Village development:-donation To SHG Conducting Sports and Games,	0.60	Completed
<b>Total</b>			<b>11.25</b>	
<b>Balance amount for the year 2020-21</b>			<b>18.55</b>	

7. The CSR Committee confirms that the implementation and monitoring of the CSR policy is in compliance with the CSR objectives and policy of the company.

Sd/-  
**D. K. Mohanty**  
(Managing Director )

Sd/-  
**D. P. Mohanty**  
(Chairman - CSR Committee)

## Annexure-II

## REPORT OF MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## 1. Swot Analysis

STRENGTH	WEAKNESS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• OMDC is one of the oldest mining companies in India.</li> <li>• High level of Reserve of Iron &amp; Manganese Ore.</li> <li>• Intrinsic capacity to expand.</li> <li>• Being a Central PSU, can leverage government support.</li> <li>• Good Railway network.</li> <li>• Extension order of lease validity period for Belkundi, Bagiaburu &amp; Bhadrasahi mining leases has been received from Govt. of Odisha on 03.02.2020 &amp; 06.02.2020 respectively and lease valid up to 15.08.2026, 10.10.2021 &amp; 30.09.2030 respectively.</li> <li>• OMDC has paid entire penalty amount of Rs. 876.22 Crore including interest for all three OMDC mines on 03.10.2019.</li> <li>• The case for Belkundi, Bagiaburu &amp; Bhadrasahi mines was heard on 29.01.2020. Hon'ble Supreme Court ordered that OMDC be permitted to resume mining operation subject to obtaining necessary clearances.</li> <li>• The case for Bhadrasahi Mines was heard on 07.08.2020. Hon'ble Supreme Court ordered that OMDC be permitted to resume mining operation subject to obtaining all necessary clearances and also directed for conducting Joint verification of the un-disposed stock by competent officers of State of Odisha &amp; allow sale of the same by OMDC on following due procedure.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All the mines are inoperative since 2010 for want of statutory clearances &amp; renewal of mining leases.</li> <li>• 3 (three) mining leases namely (1) Dalki Manganese Mines, (2) Kolha Roida Iron &amp; Manganese mines, (3) Thakurani Iron &amp; Manganese Mines, are in the name of Bharat Process &amp; Mechanical Engineers Limited (BPMEL) under the Ministry of Heavy Industry. The mining activities of these mines were carried out by OMDC under Power of Attorney. Still all the surface rent &amp; dead rent being paid by OMDC in the hope of getting in the name of OMDC.</li> </ul>
OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Govt. of India has permitted M/s OMDC to undertake coal mining from already allotted Brahmani Coal Block for commercial purpose for which exploration activity is in progress.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Non vesting of three major mining leaseholds which are in the name of BPMEL constitutes threat.</li> <li>• Disposal of various Court Cases lying with various Courts/ Revisional Authorities related to mining lease/ financial claims.</li> <li>• Risk factors such as high inflation, low interest regime, rising energy prices, uncertain domestic and international environment, change in government policies could affect the Company's performance adversely.</li> </ul>

## 2. PERFORMANCE

There was no mining activity of OMDC during the year 2019-20. Owing to non availability of statutory clearances all the mines have remained non-operational. The company is vigorously pursuing the matter for obtaining statutory clearances with the State Government and Central Government authorities, so as to enable it to resume its mining operations at an early date.

## 3. OUTLOOK

The mining operation of Bagiaburu mines is expected to be resumed by October, 2020 and reasonable progress is made for obtaining the statutory clearances of other two mines i.e. Belkundi & Bhadrāsahi mines.

Resumption of all three mines of OMDC by 2021.

Exploring the possibility for enhancement of production capacity in near future through up-gradation in technological aspects.

## 4. RISKS AND CONCERNS

Risk is inherent in any business organization and that managing risk effectively is important for the present as well as the future of the company. The company has adopted the Enterprise Risk Management Policy.

## 5. INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM AND THEIR ADEQUACY

OMDC has put in place all the necessary internal controls which are adequate and effective.

## 6. DISCUSSION ON FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE WITH RESPECT TO OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE OF THE COMPANY

The financial performance of the Company is placed here in below:-

### a) SALES FROM OPERATIONS AND PROFIT ARE SHOWN IN TABLE I

The details of Sales from operation and Profit after tax for the financial year 2019-20 as compared to previous financial year 2018-19 is represented in **Table I**.

TABLE I

(₹ In Lacs)

	2019-20	2018-19	Change	Change in %
Sales	NIL	NIL	--	--
Profit before tax and depreciation	(4,586.87)	(62,314.12)	(57727.25)	92.64%
Profit before tax	(4836.68)	(63,810.52)	(58,973.84)	92.42%
Profit after tax	(7669.32)	(45,163.07)	(37,493.75)	83.01%

It can be observed from the above table that Company has made Losses before tax Rs. (4836.68) Lakhs as compared to Rs. (63,810.52) Lakhs for the previous year. Losses after tax were Rs. (7669.32) Lakhs as compared to Rs. (45,163.07) Lakhs during the previous year.

### b) APPROPRIATION

During the year 2019-20, the Company did not transfer any amount to General Reserve out of Profit and Loss.

### c) DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors of the Company did not recommend dividend for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020 due to loss incurred by the company during the financial year 2019-20.



## 7. INDUSTRIAL RELATION AND HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Employees on roll of the Company as on 31st March, 2020 had been 301 as compared to 343 as on 31st March, 2019.

### • Strength of SC/ST/OBC as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020

Strength of SCs, STs and OBCs as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020

1. Total No. of Employees	-	301	(Exe.-70 & Non-Exe.- 231)
2. Scheduled Caste among them	-	40	(Exe.-7 & Non-Exe.- 33)
3. Scheduled Tribes among them	-	68	(Exe.-00 & Non-Exe.-68)
4. OBC	-	73	(Exe.-18 & Non-Exe.- 55)
5. Total of SC,ST and OBC	-	181	

In order to have continued cordial industrial relation, a system of Permanent Negotiation Mechanism (PNM) has been introduced to have meetings with Unions at fixed intervals, for creating the better coordination between the Management and the Workers, and for smooth functioning of the organization and expeditious decisions for the settlement of grievances. Training programme is taken up to enhance the skill-sets of the employees in alignment with their respective roles as required.

## 8. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND CONSERVATION, TECHNOLOGICAL CONSERVATION, RENEWAL ENERGY DEVELOPMENTS, FOREIGN EXCHANGE CONSERVATION

### I. Environmental Protection and Conservation

Your Company is taking measures to protect the environment and conserve the resources as per the Environment Management Plan prepared for each mines and the Company's Corporate Plan for 2012-22.

### II. Energy Conservation

The Company consumes purchased electricity. Adequate steps are taken by the Company to reduce the electricity consumption.

### III. Technology absorption

The Company has not absorbed any new technology during the year.

### IV. Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo:

There was no transaction in foreign exchange during the year.

## 9. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Company is actively involved in various CSR initiatives as per Companies Act & DPE guidelines. Company has taken up projects under CSR during the year. Detailed information is disclosed in the Directors' Report.

## 10. CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

Statements made in the Director's Report and Report on Management Discussion and Analysis describing the Company's objectives, projections, estimates, expectations, predictions etc may be "forwarding-looking statements" within the meaning of applicable laws, rules and regulations. Actual results could differ materially from those expressed or implied. Important factors that could make a difference to the Company's operations include economic conditions affecting demand/ supply and price conditions in the domestic markets in which the Company operates, changes in the Government regulations, tax laws, litigation, industrial relations and other statutes and incidental factors. Readers are cautioned not to place undue conviction on the forward looking statements.

## Annexure-III

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

“Corporate Governance encompasses a set of systems and practices to ensure that the Company’s affairs are being managed in a manner which ensures accountability, transparency and fairness in all transactions in the widest sense.”

## 1. A BRIEF STATEMENT ON COMPANY’S PHILOSOPHY

The essence of Corporate Governance lies in promoting and maintaining integrity, transparency and accountability in the management’s higher echelons. The demands of Corporate Governance require professionals to raise their competence and capability levels to meet the expectations in managing the enterprise and its resources effectively with the highest standards of ethics. It has thus become crucial to foster and sustain a culture that integrates all components of good governance by carefully balancing the complex inter-relationship among the Board of Directors, Audit Committee, Finance, Compliance teams, Auditors and the Senior Management. Above all, OMDC feels honoured to be integral to India’s social development. Details of several such initiatives are available in the Report on Corporate Social Responsibility.

### Corporate Governance at OMDC is based on the following main principles:

In essence we believe that good corporate governance consists of a system of structuring, operating and controlling a company such as to achieve the following:

1. A culture based on a foundation of sound business ethics.
2. Fulfilling the long term strategic goal of the owners while taking into account the expectations of all the key stakeholders, and in particular consider and care for the interests of employees, past, present and future work to maintain excellent relations with both customers and suppliers take account of the needs of the environment and the local community.
3. Maintaining proper compliance with all the applicable legal and regulatory requirements under which the company is carrying out its activities.
4. Ensuring timely flow of information to the Board and its Committees to enable them to discharge their functions effectively.
5. Independent verification and safeguarding integrity of the Company’s financial reporting.
6. A sound system of risk management and internal control.
7. The annual secretarial audit reports are placed before the Board, is included in the Annual Report.
8. Timely and balanced disclosure of all material information concerning the Company to all stakeholders.
9. Transparency and accountability.
10. Fair and equitable treatment of all its stakeholders including employees, customers, shareholders and investors.

We believe that a organization must be structured in such a way that all the above requirements are catered for and can be seen to be operating effectively by all the interest groups concerned.

## ETHICS POLICIES

At OMDC, we strive to conduct our business and strengthen our relationships in a manner that is dignified, distinctive and responsible. We adhere to ethical standards to ensure integrity, transparency, independence and accountability in dealing with all stakeholders. Therefore, OMDC have adopted various codes and policies to carry out duties in an ethical manner. Some of these codes and policies are:

- Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management Personnel
- Code of Ethics and Business Conduct for the Employees of OMDC
- Risk Management Policy
- Integrity Pact to enhance transparency in business
- Whistle Blower Policy/ Vigil Mechanism.
- Conduct, Discipline and Appeal Rules for employees.
- Policy on determination of materiality of events or information
- Code of Practice and Procedure for fair Disclosure.

Based on the aforesaid objectives and in compliance with the disclosure requirements of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 executed with the Stock Exchanges as well as the Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Public Sector Enterprises, issued by the Department of Public Enterprises (DPE), the detailed Corporate Governance Report of OMDC is as follows:

## 2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

As on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020 the Board of OMDC comprises of six directors, headed by Ex-Officio Non-Executive Chairman, Ex-Officio Non-Executive Director, a Government Nominee Director, one Independent Director and one Non-Executive Nominee Director nominated by Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC). The composition of Board of OMDC is not in conformity with SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance, as there is only one Independent Directors as against requirement of seven.

### a. Composition and category of Board of Directors of OMDC

Category wise Composition of the Board of Directors as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020 is as follows:

<b>Ex-Officio Non-Executive Chairman</b>	Shri Pradosh Kumar Rath
<b>Non-Executive Directors</b>	Shri Kishore Chandra Das Shri Deb Kalyan Mohanty, Managing Director Government of India Nominee Director (Women Director) Smt. Pally Kundu, Deputy Director General, Ministry of Steel.
<b>Non-Executive Nominee Director</b>	Shri D. P. Mohanty (Nominee Director of LIC)
<b>Independent Director</b>	Shri Sohanlal Kadel (Independent Director)

Managing Director and Functional Director are appointed by Government of India for a period of five years from the date of his assumption of charge of the post or till the age of superannuation or until further orders whichever is earliest. The Directors are initially appointed by the Board as Additional Director in terms of the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and thereafter by the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting. At present, the company does not have any director as Executive or whole time director in its Board.

Government Nominee Director representing Ministry of Steel, retires from the Board on ceasing to be official of Ministry of Steel, Government of India. Non- Executive Directors (Independent) are normally appointed for a tenure of three years.

### b. Board Meeting Procedures

- The Board of Directors is the apex body constituted by shareholders for overseeing the Company's overall functioning. The Board provides and evaluates the Company's strategic direction, management policies and their effectiveness and ensures that shareholders' long term interests are being served.

The Board has constituted four Committees, namely Audit Committee, Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee, Nomination & Remuneration Committee. The Board is authorised to constitute additional functional Committees, from time to time, depending on business needs.

- (ii) The meetings are convened by giving appropriate advance notice after seeking approval of the Chairman of the Board/ Committee as the case may be. To address specific urgent needs, meetings are also being called at a shorter notice. In case of exigencies or urgency resolutions are also passed by way of circulation.
- (iii) Detailed agenda note containing the management reports and other explanatory statements are circulated in advance in the agenda format amongst the Directors for facilitating meaningful, informed and focused decisions at the meetings. Where any document or the agenda of the Board/Committee is of confidential nature, the same is tabled with the approval of Chairman. Sensitive subject matters are discussed at the meeting without written material being circulated. In special and exceptional circumstances, additional or supplemental item(s) on the agenda are permitted.
- (iv) Presentations are made to the Board/ Committee covering Finance, Operations, major Business Segments, Human Resources, Marketing and Legal whenever required.

#### **Information placed before the Board of Directors**

As per Regulation 17(7) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 Part A of Schedule-II, the Board of Directors has complete access to minimum information within the Company. The minimum information, inter alia, regularly supplied to the Board includes:

- A. Annual operating plans and budgets and any updates.
- B. Capital budgets and any updates.
- C. Quarterly results for the Company and its operating divisions or business segments.
- D. Minutes of meetings of audit committee and other committees of the board of directors.
- E. The information on recruitment and remuneration of senior officers just below the level of board of directors, including appointment or removal of Chief Financial Officer and the Company Secretary.
- F. Show cause, demand, prosecution notices and penalty notices, which are materially important.
- G. Fatal or serious accidents, dangerous occurrences, any material effluent or pollution problems.
- H. Any material default in financial obligations to and by the Company, or substantial non-payment for goods sold by the Company.
- I. Any issue, which involves possible public or product liability claims of substantial nature, including any judgment or order which, may have passed strictures on the conduct of the Company or taken an adverse view regarding another enterprise that may have negative implications on the Company.
- J. Details of any joint venture or collaboration agreement.
- K. Transactions that involve substantial payment towards goodwill, brand equity, or intellectual property.
- L. Significant labour problems and their proposed solutions. Any significant development in Human Resources/ Industrial Relations front like signing of wage agreement, implementation of Voluntary Retirement Scheme etc.
- M. Sale of investments, subsidiaries, assets which are material in nature and not in normal course of business.
- N. Quarterly details of foreign exchange exposures and the steps taken by management to limit the risks of adverse exchange rate movement, if material.
- O. Non-compliance of any regulatory, statutory or listing requirements and shareholders service such as non-payment of dividend, delay in share transfer etc.

### c. Compliance

Company Secretary prepares agenda, notes on agenda, minutes of the meeting(s) etc, as applicable to the Company in accordance with Secretarial Standard (SS-1 & 2)

### d. Attendance of each Director at the Board Meeting, Last AGM, Number of Directorship and Membership/ Chairmanship of Committee

The details of the Directors with regard to their category, directorship in other companies, and membership/ chairmanship in committees of the Board of other companies, Attendance at Board Meetings and Annual General Meetings during 2019-20 are as follows:

#### i) Ex-officio Non- Executive Chairman

Name & Designation	Financial Year 2019-20 Attendance at			As on date				Remarks
	No. of Board Meetings held during his/her tenure	No. of Board Meetings Attended	Attendance in last AGM (25.09. 2019)	**No. of Directorship in other Companies and partnership in firms		*No. of Committee position held in other Public Limited Companies		
				Director	Partner	Chairman	Member	
1. Shri Pradosh Kumar Rath, DIN: 07968249 (Ex-officio Non- Executive Chairman)	5	5	YES	4	0	0	0	Appointed from 27.09.2018 & continued till date.

#### ii) Non-Executive Director

Name & Designation	Financial Year 2019-20 Attendance at			As on date				Remarks
	No. of Board Meetings held during his/her tenure	No. of Board Meetings Attended	Attendance in last AGM (25.09. 2019)	**No. of Directorship in other companies and partnership in firms		*No. of Committee position held in other Public Limited Companies		
				Director	Partner	Chairman	Member	
1. Shri D. K. Mohanty DIN:02950920 (Non- Executive Director)	1	1	No	3	-		3	Appointed w.e.f 11.12.2019
2. Shri K. C. Das, DIN: 07702197 (Non- Executive Director)	5	3	Yes	2	-	1	3	Appointed w.e.f 01.11.2018

iii) Whole Time Directors

Name & Designation	Financial Year 2019-20 Attendance at			As on date				Remarks
	No. of Board Meetings held during his/her tenure	No. of Board Meetings Attended	Attendance in last AGM (25.09.2019)	**No. of Directorship in other companies and partnership in firms		*No. of Committee position held in other Public Limited Companies		
				Director	Partner	Chairman	Member	
Shri Prabhat Kumar Sinha, DIN:06872165 (Managing Director)	4	4	Yes	0	0	0	3	Appointed as Managing Director from 4.2.2015 and ceased to be director w.e.f 1.12.2019

iv) Government of India Nominee Director

Name & Designation	Financial Year 2019-20 Attendance at			As on date				Remarks
	No. of Board Meetings held during his/her tenure	No. of Board Meetings Attended	Attendance in last AGM (25.09. 2019)	**No. of Directorship in other Companies and partnership in firms		*No. of Committee position held in other Public Limited Companies		
				Director	Partner	Chairman	Member	
Smt. Pally Kundu DIN:07871558 (Government of India Nominee Director)	5	4	NO	2	0	0	0	Appointed w.e.f 12.07.2017 & ceased w.e.f 02.07.2020

v) Non-Executive Independent Director

Name & Designation	Financial Year 2019-20 Attendance at			As on date				Remarks
	No. of Board Meetings held during his/her tenure	No. of Board Meetings Attended	Attendance in last AGM (25.09. 2019)	**No. of Directorship in other Companies and partnership in firms		*No. of Committee position held in other Public Limited Companies		
				Director	Partner	Chairman	Member	
Shri. Sohanlal Kadel, DIN: 01556858 (Independent Director)	2	1	No	1	0		3	Appointed w.e.f 21.10.2019 & continued till date

## vi) Non-Executive Nominee Director

Name & Designation	Financial Year 2019-20 Attendance at			As on date				Remarks
	No. of Board Meetings held during his/her tenure	No. of Board Meetings Attended	Attendance in last AGM (25.09. 2019)	**No. of Directorship in other Companies and partnership in firms		*No. of Committee position held in other Public Limited Companies		
				Director	Partner	Chairman	Member	
Shri. D. P. Mohanty, DIN: 07819143 (Nominee Director of LIC)	5	2	No	1	0	2	3	Appointed from 15.05.2017 & continued till date

## NAME OF LISTED COMPANIES IN WHICH DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY HOLDING DIRECTORSHIP

SL No.	Directors holding directorship in other listed companies	Name of listed companies	Date of Appointment
1	Shri P. K. Rath	Eastern Investments Limited The Bisra Stone Lime Company Limited	27.09.2018 27.09.2018
2	Shri K.C. Das	The Bisra Stone Lime Company Limited	26.09.2018
3	Shri D.K. Mohanty	Eastern Investments Limited The Bisra Stone Lime Company Limited	25.09.2019 19.05.2020
4	Smt. Swapna Bhattacharya	Eastern Investments Limited The Bisra Stone Lime Company Limited	02.07.2020 02.07.2020

\* In accordance with Regulation 26(1)(b) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, Chairmanship/ Membership of only the Audit Committees and Stakeholders Relationship Committees of all Public limited companies whether Listed or not in which he/she is a Director have been considered.

\*\* The other Directorships held by Directors as mentioned above, do not include Directorships of Private Limited Companies, Foreign Companies, Section 8 Companies under Companies Act, 2013.

**Notes:** (i) Directors are not related to each other;

(ii) The Directorships/Committee Memberships are based on the latest disclosure received from Directors;

(iii) The Directors neither held membership of more than 10 Committees nor acted as Chairperson of more than 5 Committees as specified in Regulation 26 of the Listing Regulations and Clause 3.3.2 of Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises issued by Department of Public Enterprises across all the companies in which they were Directors.

(iv) Matrix setting out the skills/ expertise/ competence of Board of Directors

OMDC being a Government Company, all the Directors are appointed as per the nominations from the Government of India. The Company has a competent Board with background and knowledge of the Company's Businesses. All the Directors have requisite skills, expertise, competence in the areas of leadership, risk management, strategic planning, analytical thinking, corporate governance, finance,





- |                        |   |
|------------------------|---|
| 3. Shri P. K. Sinha    | Whole Time Director and Member (till 30.11.2019)      |
| 4. Shri D. K. Mohanty  | Non- Executive Managing Director (w.e.f 03.01.2020)   |
| 5. Shri Sohanlal Kadel | Non-Executive Independent Director (w.e.f 03.01.2020) |

The Company Secretary shall act as the Secretary to the Audit Committee.

#### b. Meetings of Audit Committee & attendance during the year

During the year under review, 3(Three) meetings of the Audit Committee were held. The details of attendance of the Members are indicated below:

Sl. No.	Meeting No.	Meeting Date	Strength of Audit Committee	Number of Members Present
1	ACM/01/2019	30.05.2019	3	3
2	ACM/02/2019	13.08.2019	3	3
3	ACM/01/2020	14.02.2020	4	3

Due to absence of quorum, Audit Committee Meeting could not be conducted on 14.11.2019

#### c. Attendance of each Director at the Audit Committee Meetings

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	No. of meetings held	No. of meetings attended
1	Shri K. C. Das	3	3
2	Shri P. K. Sinha	2	2
3	Shri D. P. Mohanty	3	3
4	Shri D.K. Mohanty	1	1
5	Shri Sohanlal Kadel	1	1

Due to some unavoidable circumstances, the Chairman of the Audit Committee did not attend the Annual General Meeting for 2019.

#### Role & Power of Audit Committee as per SEBI (LODR) & DPE Guidelines:

- The Chairman of the Audit Committee shall be an Independent Director.
- All members of Audit Committee shall have knowledge of financial matters of Company, and at least one member shall have good knowledge of accounting and related financial management expertise.
- The Chairman of the Audit Committee shall be present at Annual General Meeting to answer shareholder queries; provided that in case the Chairman is unable to attend due to unavoidable reasons, he may nominate any member of the Audit Committee.
- The Audit Committee may invite such of the executives, as it considers appropriate (and particularly the head of the finance function) to be present at the meetings of the Committee. The Audit Committee may also meet without the presence of any executives of the company. The Finance Director, Head of Internal Audit and a representative of the Statutory Auditor may be specifically invited to be present as invitees for the meetings of the Audit Committee as may be decided by the Chairman of the Audit Committee.

5. The Company Secretary shall act as the Secretary to the Audit Committee.

**Role of Audit Committee: The role of the Audit Committee shall include the following:**

1. Oversight of the company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible.
2. Recommending to the Board the fixation of audit fees.
3. Approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors.
4. Reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to:
5. Matters required to be included in the Directors' Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's report in terms of clause (2AA) of section 217 of the Companies Act, 1956;
6. Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;
7. Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management;
8. Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;
9. Compliance with legal requirements relating to financial statements;
10. Disclosure of any related party transactions; and
11. Qualifications in the draft audit report.
12. Reviewing, with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the Board for approval.
13. Reviewing, with the management, performance of internal auditors and adequacy of the internal control systems.
14. 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.
15. Discussion with internal auditors and/or auditors any significant findings and follow up thereon.
16. Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors/auditors/agencies 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.
17. 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.
18. To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of nonpayment of declared dividends) and creditors.
19. To review the functioning of the Whistle Blower Mechanism.
20. To review the follow up action on the audit observations of the C&AG audit.
21. To review the follow up action taken on the recommendations of Committee on Public Undertakings

(COPU) of the Parliament.

22. Provide an open avenue of communication between the independent auditor, internal auditor and the Board of Directors
23. Review all related party transactions in the company. For this purpose, the Audit Committee may designate a member who shall be responsible for reviewing related party transactions.
24. Review with the independent auditor the co-ordination of audit efforts to assure completeness of coverage, reduction of redundant efforts, and the effective use of all audit resources.
25. Consider and review the following with the independent auditor and the management:
  - The adequacy of internal controls including computerized information system controls and security, and
  - Related findings and recommendations of the independent auditor and internal auditor, together with the management responses.
26. Consider and review the following with the management, internal auditor and the independent auditor:
  - Significant findings during the year, including the status of previous audit recommendations
  - Any difficulties encountered during audit work including any restrictions on the scope of activities or access to required information,

### **Powers of Audit Committee**

Commensurate with its role, the Audit Committee should be invested by the Board of Directors with sufficient powers, which should include the following:

- i) To investigate any activity within its terms of reference.
- ii) To seek information on and from any employee.
- iii) To obtain outside legal or other professional advice, subject to the approval of the Board of Directors.
- iv) To secure attendance of outsiders with relevant expertise, if it considers necessary.
- v) To protect whistle blowers.

### **a. Review of information by Audit Committee**

The Audit Committee shall review the following information:

- i) Management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations;
- ii) Statement of related party transactions submitted by management;
- iii) Management letters / letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the statutory auditors;
- iv) Internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses;
- v) The appointment and removal of the Chief Internal Auditor shall be placed before the Audit Committee; and
- vi) Certification / declaration of financial statements by the Chief Executive / Chief Finance Officer.

### 3.2 STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

A Stakeholders' Relationship Committee is constituted to consider and resolve the grievances of the security holders of the Company including complaints related to transfer of shares, non-receipt of balance sheet, non-receipt of declared dividend, .etc.

#### a. Composition, Name of Members and Chairperson

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee of OMDC consists of the following Directors:

1. Shri K. C. Das, Non-Executive Director and Chairman
2. Shri D. P. Mohanty, Non-Executive Nominee Director and Member
3. Shri. P. K. Sinha, Whole Time Directors and Member

#### b. Meetings of Stakeholders Relationship Committee & attendance during the year

During the year under review, no meetings of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee could be conducted. Due to cessation of tenure of Shri P. K. Sinha, MD, OMDC and absence of executive director and optimum number of Independent in the Board of OMDC, the committee could not be reconstituted.

The Chairman of the Committee has attended the Annual General meeting for the year 2019.

The Board of Directors will reconstitute the Stakeholder Relationship Committee at the ensuing Board Meeting.

### 3.3 NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Board of Directors will reconstitute the Nomination and Remuneration Committee at the ensuing Board Meeting.

#### a. Composition, Name of Members and Chairperson

The present composition of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee is as under:

1. Shri D. P. Mohanty, Non-Executive Nominee Director and Chairman
2. Shri. P. K. Sinha, Whole Time Director and Member
3. Shri K. C. Das, Non-Executive Director and Member

The scope, powers and terms of reference of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee are as per the directives issued by DPE , SEBI(LODR)Regulations,2015 , the Companies Act,2013 etc.

#### b. During the year under review, no meetings of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee were held.

OMDC being a Government Company, the terms and conditions of appointment and remuneration of Functional Directors are determined by Government through its administrative Ministry, Ministry of Steel. Non- executive Part -time Official Directors(Independent) does not have any pecuniary relationship or transaction with the company except their sitting fees/ re-imbusement in relation to meeting of the Board / committee attended by them.

OMDC is a Government Company and as per the MCA circular, exemptions have been given to Government Companies from applicability of Section 178 (2), (3), (4) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Further to inform that due to absence of optimum combination of Executive & Independent Directors in the Board of the Company, the constitution of the Committees are not in accordance with SEBI (LODR)

Regulations. Though, the company is sending letter to Ministry of Steel, Government of India for appointment of Executive & Independent Director in the Board of the company.

The non-executive Directors are paid sitting fees as approved by the Board within the ceiling fixed under the Companies Act, 2013 and as per guidelines issued by the Government of India.

The details of remuneration paid to Functional Directors during the financial year 2019-20 are as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the Directors	Salary Rs.	Benefits Rs.	PF and other funds Rs.	Performance Linked Incentives Stock Option*	Others (Medical, LTA, Leave Encashment)	Total Rs.
1.	P. K. Sinha	1551915	181767	167785	-	1332635	3234102

The above payments are made as per the appointment letter and terms of contract issued by Ministry of Steel, Government of India. The Service Contracts, severance fees, fixed components, notice period, stock options etc does not forms part of appointment letter & terms of contract of executive director of the company.

During the year under review, the Non-Executive Independent Directors/Nominee Director were paid sitting fees of Rs7,500/- per meeting for attending the meeting of the Board, any Committee meeting or otherwise incurred in the execution of their duties as Director.

Government Director, Ex-Officio Non-Executive Directors and Functional Directors are not paid sitting fees for attending the meeting of the Board or any Committee meeting thereof.

During the year, the Non Executive Independent Directors/ Nominee Director received sitting fees for attending the meetings of the Board/Committee etc. as follows:

Name of the Independent Directors / Nominee Director	Sitting Fees (in Rs)
D. P. MOHANTY	22500
SOHANLAL KADEL	7500

#### Remuneration Policy:

OMDC, being a Central Public Sector Enterprise, the appointment, tenure, performance evaluation, remuneration, etc., of Directors are made/fixed by the Government of India. The remuneration of officers is decided as per Government guidelines on Pay Revision and remunerations of other employees of the company are decided as per Wage Settlement Agreement entered with their Union every ten years. The appointments/promotions etc. of the employees are made as per Recruitment and Promotion Policy approved by the Board.

### 3.4 CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE

Corporate Social Responsibility is the Company's commitment to its stakeholders to conduct business in an economically, socially and environmentally sustainable manner, whereby organizations serve the interests of the society by taking responsibility for the impact of their activities. The Board of Directors of the Company has constituted Corporate Social Responsibility Committee and has also approved Corporate Social Responsibility Policy of the Company

#### a. Composition, Name of Members and Chairperson of the CSR Committee :

The CSR Committee of OMDC consists of the following Directors:

1. Shri D. P. Mohanty, Non-Executive Nominee Director and Chairman

2. Shri K. C. Das, Ex-officio Non-Executive Director and Member
3. Shri P. K. Sinha, Whole Time Directors and Member

**b. Meetings and Attendance of CSR Committee during the year**

During the year 2019-2020, One (1) Meetings of the CSR Committee were held. The details of attendance of the Members are indicated below:

Sl. No.	Meeting No.	Meeting Date	Strength of CSR Committee	Number of Members Present
1	CSR/2/2019	29/05/2019	3	3

**c. Attendance of each Member at the CSR Committee Meetings**

Sl. No.	Name of the Member	No. of meetings held	No. of meetings attended
1.	D. P. Mohanty	1	1
2.	K. C. Das	1	1
3.	P. K. Sinha	1	1

Due to cessation of tenure of Shri P. K. Sinha, MD, OMDC and absence of executive director and optimum number of Independent in the Board of OMDC, the committee could not be reconstituted. Further, as per Section 135 of the companies Act, 2013, during the immediately preceding financial year (i.e 2019-20) every company having net worth of rupees five hundred crore or more, or turnover of rupees one thousand crore or more or a net profit of rupees five crore or more during shall constitute a Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of the Board consisting of three or more directors, out of which at least one director shall be an independent director.

After cessation of tenure of Shri P. K. Sinha, the CSR committee was dissolved. Further considering the status of financial statements as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020, and the absence of any profit for last 3 financial years, it has not proposed budget for F.Y 2020-21. The Board will reconstitute the CSR Committee in its next meeting.

4. i) **During the year 2019-2020 the following cases of transfer / transmission / issue of duplicate shares were received and processed:**

Particulars	Number of Cases	Number of Equity Shares
Transfer of shares	2	5050
Transmission of shares	1	20
Issue of duplicate share certificates	NIL	NIL

- (ii) **Details of Dematerialisation of Physical Shares and Rematerialisation of Shares during the period from 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2019 to 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020.**

PARTICULARS	DEMAT		REMAT	
	NO.OF CASES	NO OF EQUITY SHARES	NO. OF CASES	NO OF EQUITY SHARES
NSDL	1	6000	NIL	NIL
CDSL	2	4000	NIL	NIL
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>10000</b>	<b>NIL</b>	<b>NIL</b>

**4(iii) Name and designation of the Compliance Officer: Mrs. Anu Singh, Company Secretary****(iv) Details in respect of shareholders' complaints in SEBI Complaint Redressal System (SCORES):**

Number of shareholders complaints received during the year -	NIL
Number of complaints redressed during the period -	NIL
Number of pending complaints as on 31.03.2020	NIL

During the financial year ended 31st March, 2020, the Company and the RTA have attended investor grievances expeditiously except for the cases constraint by disputes or legal impediment.

**(v) Pursuant to Regulation 62(1)(d) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 the Company's e-mail for grievance redressal purpose is [info.birdgroup@birdgroup.co.in](mailto:info.birdgroup@birdgroup.co.in) where complaints can be lodged by the investors.****5. GENERAL BODY MEETINGS**

i. The details of the location and time of Annual General Meetings (AGMs) of OMDC held during last three years are as under:

Year	Venue	Date	Time
2016-17	"PURBASHREE AUDITORIUM" Eastern Zonal Cultural Centre, Bhartiya Cultural Multiplex, IB-201, Sector III, Salt Lake City, Kolkata-700106	15-09-2017	10.00 A.M.
2017-18	"PURBASHREE AUDITORIUM" Eastern Zonal Cultural Centre, Bhartiya Cultural Multiplex, IB-201, Sector III, Salt Lake City, Kolkata-700106	26-09-2018	11.00 A.M.
2018-19	"PURBASHREE AUDITORIUM" Eastern Zonal Cultural Centre, Bhartiya Cultural Multiplex, IB-201, Sector III, Salt Lake City, Kolkata-700106	25-09-2019	11.00 A.M.

ii. Details of Special Resolutions passed in last three Annual General Meetings : NIL

**iii. Details of Extra Ordinary General Meeting held during the last three years:**

Meeting Details	Date & Time of Meeting	Venue
Extra Ordinary General Meeting	12.07.2019, 11:00 A.M	"PURBASHREE AUDITORIUM" Eastern Zonal Cultural Centre, Bhartiyam Cultural Multiplex, IB-201, Sector III, Salt Lake City, Kolkata-700106

**iv. Details of Resolutions passed last year through Postal Ballot**

Date of Postal Ballot	Resolutions Passed	Procedure for Postal Ballot	Person conducted the Postal Ballot
05.10.2019-04.11.2019	Shifting of Registered Office of the Company from State of West Bengal to the State of Odisha. Alteration of the Memorandum of Association of the Company	Conducted postal ballot process.	M/s. MR & Associates, Practising Company Secretary
23.04.2020-22.05.2020	Shifting of Registered Office of the Company from State of West Bengal to the State of Odisha. Alteration of the Memorandum of Association of the Company	Conducted postal ballot process through E voting only, vide General Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020 and General Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs in view of COVID-19	M/s. MR & Associates, Practising Company Secretary

**6. DISCLOSURES :**

- a. There are no materially significant related party transactions which have potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large. The policy on related party transactions has been placed on the Company's website. (<http://birdgroup.co.in/wp-content/uploads/POLICY-ON-MATERIALITY-OF-RELATED-PARTY-TRANSACTIONS.pdf>)
- b. There was no case of non-compliance of provisions of Companies Act, 2013 or Rules & Regulations of Stock Exchanges or SEBI or any Statutory Authority on any matter related to Capital Markets, during the last three years except non-compliance of appointment of Woman Director on the Board from February,2015 to May,2015 for which SEBI had imposed a nominal fine. There is no optimum combination of Executive & Non-executive director and there is only one Independent Director in the Board of OMDC. Further on 20.08.2020 an order was issued by SEBI in the matter of delay in dissemination of three Price sensitive Information related with year 2012 and a fine of Rs. 2,00,000/- imposed by the SEBI which is duly paid.
- c. Non- executive Directors are not holding any shares or convertible instruments in the Company.
- d. No personnel of the Company have been denied access to the Audit Committee.
- e. The Independent Directors of the Company furnished a declaration at the time of his appointment and also annually that he meets the criteria of independence as provided under law. The Board reviews the same and is of the opinion, that the Independent Director fulfill the conditions specified in the Act and the Listing Regulations and are independent of the management.
- f. All the recommendations of the committees have been accepted during the year.
- g. The Company paid Rs. 6.27 Lakh to the Statutory Auditors for the statutory audit and other services provided by them during the year.
- h. The Company has a Whistle Blower Policy and the same is uploaded on its website (<http://birdgroup>).



co.in/wp-content/uploads/Whistle-Blower-Policy0001.pdf). The Company has a competent and independent vigilance department, headed by Chief Vigilance Officer (CVO), its officer for monitoring any unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's code of conduct or ethics policy. All the personnel are having the access to the vigilance department for their complaints, grievances etc.

- i. SEBI notified the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, Amendments 2018 & 19 which came into effect from April, 2019. Pursuant thereto, the Company has formulated and adopted a new Code for Prevention of Insider Trading.

The new code of Internal Procedures and Conduct for Regulating, Monitoring and Reporting Trading by Insiders" and the " Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information" allows the formulation of a trading plan subject to certain conditions and requires pre-clearance for dealing in the Company's shares. It also prohibits the purchase or sale of Company's shares by the Directors, designated employees and connected persons, while in possession of unpublished price sensitive information in relation to the Company and during the period when the Trading Window is closed.

- j. The Company publishes the quarterly unaudited/audited financial results in leading National English Newspaper as mentioned under Heading " Means of Communication"

The unaudited/audited financial results are also posted on Company's website. The Company communicates official news, major events, performances, achievements, presentations etc. through electronic media, newspapers and also on website.

- k. It is always Company's endeavor to present unqualified financial statements.
- l. The Company has complied with the requirement of Corporate Governance as per SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance except provisions related to composition of Board of Directors. OMDC is a Government Company and Directors are appointed by Government of India and appointments of executive & independent directors are pending.

## 7. OTHER DISCLOSURES

- a. The Company has formulated and implemented Code of Conduct for all Board Members and Senior Management of the Company in compliance with Regulation 17(5) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. The same has also been posted at the Company's website at (<http://birdgroup.co.in/wp-content/uploads/coc-omdc.pdf>). All Board Members and Senior Management personnel affirm compliance with the code on annual basis. A declaration to this effect for the relevant year duly signed by Managing Director of the Company is annexed with this report.
- b. The certification by CEO and CFO in compliance with Regulation 33(2)(a) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 to the Board is appended to this report.
- c. The Company has also laid down the Enterprise Risk Management Policy and Procedures thereof for periodically informing Board Members about the risk assessment and minimizing procedures. (<http://birdgroup.co.in/wp-content/uploads/OMDC-Risk-Management-policy.pdf>)
- d. In preparation of the Financial Statements, the Company have been prepared in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.

- e. None of the Directors inter-se related to other Directors of the Company.
- f. The details of the Presidential Directives received by the Company and the compliance thereof have been provided in the Directors' Report.
- g. There have been no public issues, right issues or other public offerings during the past five years. The Company has not issued any GDR's / ADR's / Warrants or any convertible instruments.
- h. The Board has periodically reviewed the Compliance Reports of all applicable laws to the Company and has ensured the compliance of all the applicable laws.
- i. Being a PSU, appointment/nomination of majority of the Directors are done by Government of India through Ministry of Steel. The Company has not adopted any mechanism for evaluating individual performance of Non-Executive Board Members.
- j. Other than the sitting fees paid (Rs. 7,500/ per day per Director), Part time Non-Executive Directors have no pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Company during the year under report.
- k. Items of expenditure debited in books of accounts, which are not for the purposes of the business : Nil
- l. Expenses incurred which are personal in nature and incurred for the Board of Directors and Top Management : Nil
- m. The Company has not granted any Options during the financial year 2019-20.
- n. Disclosures with respect to demat suspense account/unclaimed suspense account: No Shares are kept under demat/unclaimed suspense account.
- o. The compliance with corporate governance requirements specified in regulation 17 to 27 regarding Board of Directors, Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Vigil Mechanism, Related Party Transactions, Obligations with respect to Independent Directors, Directors & Senior Management have been complied by OMDC Limited except composition of the Board as explained in the report.
- p. Foreign Exchange Risk and Hedging activities: Not required as OMDC has no exposure to foreign exchange.

## 8. COMPLIANCE WITH NON-MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS

The Company has complied with and adopted the following non-mandatory requirements of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 are appended below:-

### The Board:

The Chairman is Ex-Officio Non-Executive Chairman. Chairman's office is separate from that of the Managing Director & CEO and no reimbursement of his expenses is made by the Company.

### Separate posts of Chairman and CEO:

The Chairman of the Board is a Non-executive Director and his position is separate from that of the Managing Director & CEO.

### Shareholders' Rights:

The Company's financial results are published in the newspapers and also posted on its own website. Hence,

the Financial Results are not sent to the shareholders. However, the Company furnishes the financial results on receipt of request from the shareholders.

#### **Audit Qualification:**

The Statutory Auditors did not qualify the Company's Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020.

#### **Reporting of Internal Auditor**

M/s. HLP & Associates, Chartered Accountants, are the Internal Auditors of the company and provide Internal Audit Report every quarter.

### **9. HOLDING/ SUBSIDIARY COMPANY**

The Orissa Minerals Development Company Limited (OMDC) is a subsidiary of Eastern Investments Limited (EIL) and EIL is subsidiary of Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL). Thus OMDC became subsidiary of RINL.

OMDC does not have any subsidiary company.

### **10. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION**

- i) Quarterly Results: The Company publishes the quarterly unaudited/audited financial results in leading National English Newspaper i.e. "Financial Express" in English on an all India basis and "Khabar 365 Din, Kolkata" in Bengali (vernacular) language from Kolkata. (<http://www.birdgroup.co.in/omdc/financial-results/>).
- ii) News Releases, Presentation, etc.: Company communicates major achievements and important events taking place in the Company through Press, Electronic Media and also on its website (<http://www.birdgroup.co.in/omdc/press-releases/>).
- iii) Annual Report: Annual Report containing, inter alia, Audited Annual Accounts, Directors' Report, Auditors' Report and other important information is circulated to members and other entitled thereto. The Management's Discussion and Analysis Report forms part of the Annual report and is displayed on the Company's website.
- iv) Chairman's Communication: Printed copy of the Chairman Speech is distributed to all the shareholders at the Annual General Meetings. The same is also attached with the Annual Report of the Company.
- v) Reminder to Investors: Reminders for unclaimed dividend are sent to the shareholders as per records every year.
- vi) NSE Electronic Application Processing System (NEAPS): The NEAPS is a web based application designed by NSE for Corporates. The quarterly compliances are mandatorily filed electronically on NEAPS.
- vii) SEBI Complaints Redress System (SCORES): The investor complaints are processed in a centralized web based complaints redress system. The salient features of this system are: Centralised database of all complaints, online upload of Action Taken Reports (ATR) by the concerned companies and online viewing by investors of actions taken on the complaint and its current status.
- viii) Green Initiative in the Corporate Governance:

As part of the green initiative process, the company has taken an initiative of sending documents like notice calling annual general meeting, Corporate Governance Report, Directors Report, audited

Financial statements, auditor’s report, dividend intimations etc., by email. Physical copies are sent only to those shareholders whose email addresses are not registered with the company. Shareholders are requested to register their email id with Registrar and transfer agent / concerned depository to enable the company to send the documents in electronic form or inform the company in case they wish to receive the above documents in paper mode.

## 11. GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

### i) AGM Date, Time and Venue:

The 102<sup>nd</sup> Annual General Meeting of The Orissa Minerals Development Company Limited will be held on Wednesday 16<sup>th</sup> December 2020 at 11.00 A.M through Video Conferencing(“VC”)/Other Audio Visual Means (“OAVM”).

### ii) Share Transfer System

Entire share transfer activities under physical segment are being carried out by CB Management Services Pvt. Ltd. The share transfer system consists of activities like receipt of share transfers along with transfer deed/form from transferees, its verification, preparation of Memorandum of transfers, etc. Share transfers /transmission are approved by sub-committee / authorised persons (Company Secretary). A summary of transfer/transmission of shares is placed at Stakeholders’ Relationship Committee/ Board meeting.

The Company obtains from a Company Secretary in Practice half-yearly certificate of compliance with the share transfer formalities as required under Regulation 40 (10) of the Listing Regulations and files a copy of the said certificate with Stock Exchanges. However, as per SEBI Gazette Notification dated 8 June, 2018, now physical shares can be transferred. No shares in physical form have been transferred during 2019-20

### iii) Financial Calendar for 2019-20

Sl. No.	Approval / Adoption of	On or before
1 <sup>st</sup> quarter results	(Unaudited)	on or before 14.08.2019
2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter results	(Unaudited)	on or before 14.11.2019
3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter results	(Unaudited)	on or before 14.02.2020
4 <sup>th</sup> quarter results	(Audited)	on or before 30.06.2020 (extension was granted due to COVID 19 Pandemic)
Next Annual General Meeting within		30 <sup>th</sup> September,2020 extension of 3 months sought Annual General Meeting

### iv) Date of Book Closure : 10<sup>th</sup> Dec - 16<sup>th</sup> Dec, 2020 (both days inclusive)

### v) During the year the securities of the Company was not suspended from trading.

### vi) No credit ratings required during the year 2019-20.

### vii) No presentation was made Institutional Investors or analyst.

### viii) Listing on Stock Exchanges

OMDC shares are listed on -

National Stock Exchange (Exchange Plaza, Plot No. C/1, Block-G, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai – 400051, Calcutta Stock Exchange (7, Lyons Range, Kolkata-700001) and got trading permission under permitted category at Bombay Stock Exchange (1<sup>st</sup> Floor, Phirozejee, Jeebhoy Towers, Bombay Samachar Marg, Mumbai – 400001. Listing fees for the year 2018-19 has been paid to the Stock Exchanges.

ix) Stock Code

Sl. No.	Name of the Stock Exchange where Company's Equity Shares are Listed	Scrip Code / Company Code
1	National Stock Exchange, Mumbai	ORISSAMINE
2	Calcutta Stock Exchange, Kolkata	25058
3	Bombay Stock Exchange, Mumbai	590086

x) Market price data: The monthly high & low price of the shares of OMDC for the period from April, 2019 to March, 2020.

Note: Fully paid up equity shares of F.V. ₹ 1/- each against every 1 fully paid up equity shares of F.V. ₹ 10/- were allotted to shareholders on 31.10.2012 under new ISIN INE725E01024 of the company. The existing equity shares of face value of ` 10/- each bearing distinctive nos.000001 to 600000 stand cancelled w.e.f 31<sup>st</sup> October,2012.

#### A) Market price data of the Company's share at Bombay Stock Exchange Limited (BSE):

Year	Month	Highest (₹)	Lowest (₹)
2019	April	1,007.00	828.00
2019	May	926.00	768.85
2019	June	826.00	680.10
2019	July	764.95	635.00
2019	August	665.65	527.45
2019	September	948.00	554.90
2019	October	1,020.00	770.00
2019	November	1,528.00	982.35
2019	December	1,448.00	1,205.00
2020	January	2,029.60	1,248.00
2020	February	2,644.45	1,681.20
2020	March	1,915.25	863.30

#### B) Market price data of the Company's share at National Stock Exchange (NSE) :

Year	Month	Highest (₹)	Lowest (₹)
2019	April	1014.00	838.20
2019	May	930.00	752.30
2019	June	828.60	682.00

Year	Month	Highest (₹)	Lowest (₹)
2019	July	764.90	632.45
2019	August	665.00	521.35
2019	September	949.00	562.00
2019	October	1020.00	767.85
2019	November	1528.90	978.60
2019	December	1449.00	1210.10
2020	January	2031.10	1235.05
2020	February	2647.35	1679.85
2020	March	1920.00	862.60

**C) Performance in comparison to broad-based indices on BSE and NSE for the period 1st April,2019 to 31st March, 2020.**

Month	NSE		BSE	
	S&P CNX NIFTY (Rs)	OMDC (Rs)	SENSEX (Rs)	OMDC (Rs)
April, 2019	11,856.15	1014.00	39,487.45	1,007.00
May, 2019	12,041.15	930.00	40,124.96	926.00
June, 2019	12,103.05	828.60	40,312.07	826.00
July, 2019	11,981.75	764.90	40,032.41	764.95
August, 2019	11,181.45	665.00	37,807.55	665.65
September, 2019	11,694.85	949.00	39,441.12	948.00
October, 2019	11,945.00	1020.00	40,392.22	1,020.00
November, 2019	12,158.80	1528.90	41,163.79	1,528.00
December, 2019	12,293.90	1449.00	41,809.96	1,448.00
January, 2020	12,430.50	2031.10	42,273.87	2,029.60
February, 2020	12,246.70	2647.35	41,709.30	2,644.45
March, 2020	11,433.00	1920.00	39,083.17	1,915.25

xi) Liquidity

The Company's Equity Shares are among the most liquid and actively traded shares on the Indian Stock Exchanges. OMDC shares are one of the frequently traded shares, both in terms of the number of shares traded, as well as value. The highest trading activity is witnessed on the NSE and BSE.

xii) Registrar and Share Transfer Agent (RTA)

CB Management Services (P) Ltd  
P-22, Bondel Road,  
Kolkata – 700019.  
Ph : (033) 4011-6700  
Fax : (033) 4011-6739  
e-mail : [rta@cbmsl.com](mailto:rta@cbmsl.com)

## xiii) Depositories with whom Company has entered into agreement

Name	ISIN CODE
Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL)	INE 725E01024
National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL)	INE 725E01024

## xiv) Disclosures with respect to demat suspense account/unclaimed suspense account: No Shares are kept under demat/unclaimed suspense account.

## xv) Corporate Identity Number

Corporate Identity Number(CIN) of the Company, allotted by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India is L51430OR1918GOI034390.

## xvi) Payment of Depository Fees

Annual Custody/ Issuer fee for the year 2019-20 has been paid by the Company to NSDL and CDSL.

## xvii) No. of Shares held in dematerialized and physical mode as on 31st March, 2020

Particulars	Shares	% to Share capital	Number of Shareholders	% of Shareholder
Held in dematerialized form in NSDL	5196216	86.60	9566	53.91
Held in dematerialized form in CDSL	588824	9.82	8061	45.43
Physical	214960	3.58	118	0.66
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6000000</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>17745</b>	<b>100.00</b>

## xviii) Top Ten Shareholders of the Company as on 31st March, 2020.

Sl. No.	Name of the Shareholder	Number of Shares held	% of Shareholding
1.	EASTERN INVESTMENTS LIMITED	3000890	50.01
2.	LIFE INSURANCE CORPORATION OF INDIA	782975	13.05
3.	3A CAPITAL SERVICES LIMITED	115268	1.92
4.	ASPI H TANGREE	75530	1.26
5.	Gothic Corporation	70739	1.18
6.	ALLAHABAD BANK	66000	1.10
7.	ATYANT CAPITAL INDIA FUND I	49942	0.83
8.	MISRILALL JAIN	49500	0.83
9.	SHAREKHAN BNP PARIBAS FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD	39888	0.66
10.	ICICI BANK LIMITED	34270	0.57
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4285002</b>	<b>71.41</b>

xix) Categories of Shareholders with Shareholding Pattern as on 31<sup>st</sup> March,2020

Shareholders	Number of Shares	Percentage (%)
1. Government (Central and State)	NIL	NIL
2. Government Companies (EIL)	3000890	50.01
3. Public Financial Companies (LIC)	782975	13.05
4. Nationalized and other Banks	120270	2.00
5. Mutual Funds	NIL	NIL
6. Venture Capital	NIL	NIL
7. Foreign holdings (Foreign institutional investor(s), Foreign companies(s) Foreign financial institution(s), Non- resident Indian(s) or Overseas corporate bodies or Others	251865	4.20
8. Bodies corporate (not mentioned above)	302914	5.05
9. Directors or relatives of directors	NIL	NIL
10. Other top fifty (50) shareholders (other than listed above)	528833	8.81
11. Indian Public	998660	16.65
12. Others a) Clearing Member b) Custodian of Enemy Property for India	13593 NIL	0.23 NIL
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6000000</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Total No. of shareholders -17745

xx) Distribution of shareholding by size as on 31<sup>st</sup> March,2020.

Category	Number of Shareholders		Number of Shares	
	Total	% of Shareholder	Total	% to Share Capital
1-500	17226	97.08	603964	10.07
2501-1000	270	1.52	214292	3.57
1001-2000	124	0.70	185770	3.10
2001-3000	47	0.26	126083	2.10
3001 – 4000	12	0.07	42108	0.70
4001- 5000	11	0.06	53600	0.89
5001-10000	23	0.13	150342	2.51
10001-50000	26	0.14	512439	8.54
50001-100000	3	0.02	212269	3.54
100001 And Above	3	0.02	3899133	64.98
<b>Total</b>	<b>17745</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>6000000</b>	<b>100.00</b>



Geographical Analysis Report as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020

State	Number of Shareholders	% of Shareholder	Number of Shares	% of Shares
Ahmedabad	2168	12.22	211212	3.52
Bangalore	366	2.06	25489	0.42
Chennai	309	1.74	18569	0.31
Hyderabad	333	1.88	11270	0.19
Kolkata	1290	7.27	3406741	56.78
Mumbai	4874	27.47	1818425	30.31
New Delhi	510	2.87	47158	0.79
Pune	405	2.28	60526	1.01
Surat	389	2.19	24714	0.41
Others	7101	40.02	375896	6.26
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>17745</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>6000000</b>	<b>100.00</b>

## xxi) Dividend History (Five years)

Financial Year Ended	Dividend Per Share (₹)	Total Dividend (₹ In Crores)
31.03.2015	4.43 (of Re.1 each)	2.66
31.03.2016	2.66 (of Re.1 each)	1.60
31.03.2017	1.46545 (of Re.1 each)	0.88
31.03.2018	NIL	NIL
31.03.2019	NIL	NIL

Note : Total dividend is exclusive of dividend tax.

## xxii) Unclaimed Dividend

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013, particulars of the dividends declared by the Company, which remained unpaid or unclaimed are given below:

Financial Year	Date of Payment of Dividend	Total Dividend (₹In Crores)	Unclaimed Dividend as on 31.03.2020 (₹)	Due Date for Transfer of Unclaimed Dividend Amount to IEPF*
2011-12	05.10.2012	0.51	99,755.48	26.10.2019
2012-13	07.10.2013	1.93	3,65,856.40	26.10.2020
2013-14	14.10.2014	0.624	1,35,579.60	30.10.2021
2014-15	08.10.2015	2.66	6,02,745.80	28.10.2022
2015-16	04.10.2016	1.60	3,24,094.82	27.10.2023
2016-17	25.09.2017	0.88	3,50,945.50	21.10.2024

xxiii) Transfer of unpaid/ unclaimed dividend amount to Investor Education and Protection Fund

During the year under review, an amount of 99,755.48/- (Rupees Two lakhs four thousand five hundred & eightyrupees only) pertaining to unpaid dividend for the financial year 2011-12 were transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) of the Central Government.

xxiv) Address for correspondence with Depositories

**National Securities Depository Limited**

Trade World, 4th & 5th Floor  
Kamala Mills Compound  
Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Parel  
Mumbai - 400 013  
Telephone No : 022-2499 4200  
Facsimile Nos : 022-2497 2993/6351  
E-mail : [info@nsdl.co.in](mailto:info@nsdl.co.in)  
Website : [www.nsdl.co.in](http://www.nsdl.co.in)

**Central Depository Services (India) Limited**

PhirozeJeejeebhoy Towers, 17th Floor,  
Dalal Street  
Mumbai - 400 001  
Telephone No : 022-2272 3333  
Facsimile Nos : 022-2272 3199/2072  
E-mail : [investors@cdslindia.com](mailto:investors@cdslindia.com)  
Website : [www.cdslindia.com](http://www.cdslindia.com)

xxv) Pledge of shares:

No pledge has been created over the Equity Shares held by the promoters as on March 31,2020.

xxvi) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

No Directors or KMP's holds any shares in the company.

xxvii) List of Mines & Mines Locations

Sr. No.	MINES NAME & ADDRESS
a)	Thakurani Iron & Manganese Mines P.O. Thakurani, Via – Barbil, District : Keonjhar, (Odisha), Pin : 758035
b)	Belkundi Bagiaburu Iron Mines P.O. Nalda, Via – Barbil, District : Keonjhar, (Odisha), Pin : 758035
c)	Bhadrasahi Iron and Manganese Mines P.O. Kolha, Roida. Via – Joda, District : Keonjhar, (Odisha), Pin : 750038
d)	OMDC Sponge Iron Plant P.O. Thakurani, Via Barbil, District : Keonjhar, (Odisha), Pin : 758035

Other Offices at:

New Delhi:	Core-IV, II Floor, Scope Minar, Laxmi Nagar District Centre, New Delhi-110092
Bhubaneswar	Plot No-2132/5131/5161, Jayadev Nagar, Nageswar Tangi, Bhubaneswar- 751002

xxviii) Address for Correspondence:

The shareholders may address their communications / suggestions / grievances / queries to  
CB Management Services (P) Ltd  
P – 22, Bondel Road,  
Kolkata – 700019.  
Phone: (033) 4011-6700  
Fax : (033) 2287-0263  
E mail : [rta@cbmsl.com](mailto:rta@cbmsl.com)

OR

The Company Secretary  
The Orissa Minerals Development Company Limited  
C/O, SAIL OFFICE, GROUND FLOOR, PLOT-271 BIDYUT MARG, UNIT-IV, SHASTRI NAGAR BHUBANESWAR  
Khordha OR 751001  
E-mail :[info.birdgroup@birdgroup.co.in](mailto:info.birdgroup@birdgroup.co.in),  
Website :[www.birdgroup.co.in](http://www.birdgroup.co.in)

xxix) Nomination Facility:

Shareholders who hold shares in the physical form and wish to make/change a nomination in respect of their shares in the Company, as permitted under the Companies Act, 2013, may obtain from CB Management Services (P) Ltd , the prescribed Form. Members holding shares in electronic form may obtain Nomination forms from their respective Depository Participant (DP).

xxx) Investor Safeguards

In pursuit of the Company's objective to mitigate/avoid risks while dealing with shares and related matters, the following are the Company's recommendations to its Members:

a) Open Demat Account and Dematerialize your Shares

Members should convert their physical holdings into electronic holdings. Holding shares in electronic form helps Members to achieve immediate transfer of shares. No stamp duty is payable on transfer of shares held in electronic form and risks associated with physical certificates such as forged transfers, fake certificates and bad deliveries are avoided.

b) Consolidate your Multiple Folios

Members are requested to consolidate their shareholding held under multiple folios. This facilitates one-stop tracking of all corporate benefits on the shares and would reduce time and efforts required to monitor multiple folios.

c) Confidentiality of Security Details

Folio Nos./DP ID/Client ID should not be disclosed to any unknown persons. Signed blank transfer deeds, delivery instruction slips should not be given to any unknown persons.

d) Dealing with Registered Intermediaries

Members should transact through a registered intermediary who is subject to the regulatory discipline of SEBI, as it will be responsible for its activities, and in case the intermediary does not act professionally, Members can take up the matter with SEBI.

e) Obtain documents relating to purchase and sale of securities

A valid Contract Note/Confirmation Memo should be obtained from the broker/sub-broker, within 24 hours of execution of the trade. It should be ensured that the Contract Note/Confirmation Memo contains order no., trade no., trade time, quantity, price and brokerage.

f) Update your Address

To receive all communications and corporate actions promptly, please update your address with the Company or DP, as the case may be.

g) Prevention of Frauds

There is a possibility of fraudulent transactions relating to folios which lie dormant, where the Member is either deceased or has gone abroad. Hence, we urge you to exercise diligence and notify the Company of any change in address, stay abroad or demise of any Member, as and when required.

h) Monitor holdings regularly

Do not leave your demat account dormant for long. Periodic statement of holdings should be obtained from the concerned DPs and holdings should be verified.

i) PAN Requirement for Transfer of Shares in Physical Form

SEBI has mandated the submission of Permanent Account Number (PAN) for securities market transactions and off market/private transactions involving transfer of shares of listed companies in physical form. It is, therefore, mandatory for any transferee(s) to furnish a copy of the PAN card for registration of such transfers. Members are, therefore, requested to make note of the same and submit their PAN card copy.

j) Mode of Postage

Share Certificates and high value dividend warrants/cheques/demand drafts should not be sent by ordinary post. It is recommended that Members should send such instruments by registered post or courier.

## 12. CAUTIONARY STATEMENT:

Details given here in above relating to various activities and future plans may be 'forward looking statements' within the meaning of applicable laws and regulations. The actual performance may differ from those expressed or implied.

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

The Company had constituted an "Internal Complain Committee" as required under the provisions of Sexual harassment of women at work place (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

During the year under review, no complaint of harassment at the workplace was received by the Committee.

## 14. CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

As per Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10)(i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, a Certificate was obtained from M/s. Vidhya Baid & Co. Practicing Company Secretaries that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company for the Financial Year ending on 31st March, 2020 have been debarred or disqualified.

## 15. AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:

The Company has obtained a Certificate from FCS Mohan Ram Goenka, Practicing Company Secretary of M/s. MR & Associates confirming compliance of Corporate Governance as stipulated in SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and the same is enclosed herewith.



## VIDHYA BAID & CO

Company Secretaries

### **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)

The Members  
**THE ORISSA MINERALS DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LIMITED**  
Sail Office, Ground Floor, Plot-271 Bidyut Marg, Unit-IV,  
Shastri Nagar, Bhubaneswar, Khordha 751001

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of **THE ORISSA MINERALS DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LIMITED** having CIN L51430OR1918GOI034390 and having registered office at Sail Office, Ground Floor, Plot-271 Bidyut Marg, Unit-IV, Shastri Nagar, Bhubaneswar, Khordha 751001 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company & its officers, we hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ending on 31st March, 2020 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such other Statutory Authority:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	DIN	Date of appointment in Company
1.	KISHORE CHANDRA DAS	07702197	01/11/2018
2.	PRADOSH KUMAR RATH	07968249	27/09/2018
3.	DEB KALYAN MOHANTY	08520947	11/12/2019
4.	SWAPNA BHATTACHARYA	08828304	02/07/2020
5.	SOHANLAL KADEL	01556858	21/10/2019
6.	DEBI PRASANNA MOHANTY	07819143	15/05/2017

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

Place: Kolkata  
Date: 13.11.2020  
UDIN: L51430WB1918GOI003026



For VIDHYA BAID & CO.  
Company Secretaries

*Vidhya Baid*  
VIDHYA BAID  
(Proprietor)  
FCS No. 8882  
CP No. 8686

**Registered Address :** 35, Armenian Street, 3rd Floor, Kolkata - 700 001  
**Tel :** 033-4066 0171 (M) +91 9007450898, +91 9830705261  
**E-mail :** vidhyabaid@gmail.com, finsearchprofessionals@yahoo.com

## Annexure-V

**46, B. B. Ganguly Street,  
Kolkata-700012  
Mobile No: 9831074332  
Email: [goenkamohan@gmail.com](mailto:goenkamohan@gmail.com)**

### **PRACTICING COMPANY SECRETARY'S CERTIFICATE REGARDING COMPLIANCE OF CONDITIONS OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

To  
The Members  
**M/s The Orissa Minerals Development Company Limited**

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by The Orissa Minerals Development Company Limited ("the Company") (CIN : L51430OR1918GOI034390) for the year ended on March 31, 2020, as stipulated in regulations 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) of Sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 and paragraphs C, D and E of Schedule V of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations") and in the Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises issued by the Department of Public Enterprises, Government of India, to the extent applicable during the year.

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management. Our examination was limited to 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.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to our examination of the relevant records and the explanations given to us, we certify that the Company has complied with the mandatory conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the above mentioned SEBI Listing Regulations read with DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises wherever applicable *except*;

- (i) The Company has not complied with the requirements of minimum number of independent directors (including independent Women Director) in the composition of Board of Directors
- (ii) The Company has not complied with few other provisions of the SEBI Listing Regulations read with DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises, wherever applicable like, Constitution & Composition of Committees, performance evaluation of Independent Directors, review of performance of Board of Directors, Separate meetings of Independent Directors, Familiarization Programme for Independent Directors, holding of minimum number of Committee meetings, minimum gap between two Board meetings, reframing of policies & Codes as required under various regulations issued by SEBI and as applicable to the Company.



**MR & Associates****Continuation sheet.....**

- (iii) Compliance with few disclosures to be covered under Corporate Governance Report like Chart / matrix setting out skill / experience of BOD with separate expertise for all directors and detailed procedure for postal ballot as required under SEBI Listing Regulations.

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

Place: Kolkata  
Date: 23.11.2020



For MR & Associates  
Company Secretaries



M R Goenka  
Partner  
C P No.: 2551

## Annexure-VI

### FORM No. MR-3 SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

(for the financial year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020)

[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  
**THE ORISSA MINERALS DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LIMITED**  
AG – 104, Sourav Abasan, 2nd Floor, Salt Lake City,  
Sector-II, Kolkata-700091.

We have conducted the **Secretarial Audit** of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **THE ORISSA MINERALS DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LIMITED** (hereinafter called the "Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on **31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020** generally complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2020 according to the provisions of:

- I. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Rules made thereunder;
- II. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the Rules made thereunder;
- III. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- IV. \*Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
- V. Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises issued by the Department of Public Enterprises, Government of India vide their OM. No. 18(8)/2005-GM dated 14th May, 2010.;
- VI. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act') to the extent applicable to the Company :-
  - 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, 2018;
  - \* d. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999;
  - \* e. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008
  - f. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
  - \* g. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; and
  - \* h. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998;
  - i. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015
- \* These Clauses were not applicable during the year under review.
- VII. We further report that that the Management has identified and confirmed the following laws as specifically applicable to the Company:



- (a) The Mines Act, 1952;
- (b) The Mines & Minerals (Development & Regulations) Act, 1957;
- (c) The Legal Metrology Act, 1986

VIII. Applicable clauses of Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

IX. The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with the National Stock Exchange Limited and Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited. The Company has trading permission to trade under permitted category in the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE).

During the period under review the Company has *generally* complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above subject to the following observations:

1. Due to absence of Independent Directors in the Company, the Company could not comply with certain provisions of SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015, the Companies Act, 2013 and DPE guidelines on Corporate Governance.
2. There still remains an unspent amount on account of expenditure under Corporate Social Responsibility out of the total budget approved for the said purpose.
3. There has been delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education And Protection Fund by the Company. However as confirmed by the Management, no penalties or fines has been imposed in this regard.

We report that, having regard to the compliance system prevailing in the Company and as certified by the Management and on examination of the relevant documents and records in pursuance thereof, on test-check basis, the Company has complied with the laws specifically applicable to the Company as detailed above.

We have not verified the correctness, appropriateness and bases of financial records, books of accounts and decisions taken by the Board and by various committees of the Board during the period under scrutiny. We have checked the Board process and compliance management system to understand and to form an opinion as to whether there is an adequate system of seeking approval of respective committees of the Board, of the Board, of the members of the Company and of other authorities as per the provisions of various statutes as mentioned above.

We further report that :

- a) The Board of Directors of the Company is not properly constituted as the Company does not have prescribed number of Independent Directors in its Board and accordingly compliance pertaining to the constitution of various committees and the necessary functions and duties as required to be discharged by these committees and the Board with Independent Directors are not made during the year under review. Few changes in the composition of the Board of Directors took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.
- b) Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.
- c) As per the minutes of the meetings of the Board duly recorded and signed by the Chairman, the majority decision of the Board were unanimous and no dissenting views have been recorded.

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

We further report that during the audit period, the Company has the following specific events/actions having major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc.

1. OMDC Operates Six Iron Ore And Manganese Ore Mining Leases At Barbil In The District Of Keonjhar, Odisha, Namely Dalki Manganese Mines, Kolha Roida Iron & Manganese Mines, Thakurani Iron And Manganese Mines, Belkundi Iron & Manganese Mine, Bariaburu Iron Mines and Bhadrasi Iron And Manganese Mines. The lease rights of all the six mines have expired. Presently, all the six mines are inoperative. There was no mining activity in any mines owing to non-renewal of mining leases and non availability of other statutory clearances. These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty to resume the mining operations for these mines.

2. Pursuant to the Judgement of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017, Dy. Director of Mines, Odisha had issued different demand notices dated 02.09.2017, 23.10.2017 & 13.12.2017 to OMDC for OMDC Leases and to BPMEL for BPMEL Leases towards compensation. The amount of Demand for OMDC Leases is Rs.70218.46 Lacs and for BPMEL Leases is Rs.86157.12 Lacs, totalling Rs.156375.58 Lacs towards EC, FC and MP/CTO. OMDC had been operating BPMEL Leases backed by Power of Attorney to sign and execute all mining leases and other mineral concessions from time to time. OMDC has paid the compensation of OMDC Leases of Rs.87622.10 Lakhs towards OMDC Leases (Rs.1479.68 Lakhs on 29.12.2017, Rs.13093.47 Lakhs on 16.11.2018, Rs.693.45 Lakhs on 30.01.2019, Rs.40000.00 Lakhs on 01.03.2019, Rs.100 Lakhs on 20.09.2019 and Rs.32255.50 Lakhs on 03.10.2019) in 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20 out of its own fund of Rs.56622.10 Lac and borrowed fund from Bank Rs.31000.00 Lac. OMDC has paid a sum of Rs.2715.14 Lakhs (Rs.2515.14 Lakhs on 29.12.2017 and Rs.200.00 Lakhs on 16.11.2018) towards BPMEL Leases as advance. The remaining amount of compensation including interest upto 31.3.2020 against BPMEL Leases amounting Rs.126879.10 Lac are shown under Contingent Liability.

3. The Company is contesting Major Legal Cases At High Court Of Kolkata, High Court Of Cuttack DRT, DRAT, and NCLT, the details of which has already been shared in Directors Report of the Board of Directors.

4. An Extra Ordinary General Meeting of the Company was held on 12th July, 2019 wherein a special resolution was passed to increase the borrowing limits upto Rs. 310 core.

5. The Company has filed an application for shifting the registered office from the state of West Bengal to the State of Odisha as the Company's main business is related to mining which is situated in the State of Odisha. The said application was rejected and the Ministry of Corporate Affairs has directed to make a fresh application. The Company has also passed resolution Section 128(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, for keeping the books of accounts of the Company from the registered office, AG-104, Sourav Abasan, Sector-II, Salt Lake City, Kolkata-700091 to the head/corporate office of the company at OMDC Head Office, C/O SAIL Office, Ground Floor, 271, Bidyut Marg, Unit-IV, Shastrinagar, Bhubaneswar-751001.

6. As informed, the Company has responded appropriately to notices received from various statutory /regulatory authorities including initiating actions for corrective measures, wherever found necessary.

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

Place: Kolkata  
Date:11th September, 2020  
UDIN: F008882B000535804

**For VIDHYA BAID & CO.  
Company Secretaries**

**VIDHYA BAID  
(Proprietor)  
FCS No. 8882  
C P No. 8686**

**"Annexure A"**

To,  
The Members  
**THE ORISSA MINERALS DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LIMITED**  
AG – 104, Sourav Abasan, 2nd Floor, Salt Lake City,  
Sector-II, Kolkata-700091.

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

1. Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We further report that the compliance by the Company of applicable financial laws like direct and indirect tax laws and maintenance of financial records and books of accounts has not been reviewed in this Audit since the same have been subject to review by statutory financial audit and other designated professionals.
4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

*Note: There was lockdown declared by the Central Government in the country due to COVID-19 pandemic since 24th March 2020. During the Lockdown, for carrying on and completion of the Audit, documents /details have been provided by the Company through electronic mode only and the same have been verified by us*

Place: Kolkata  
Date: 11th September, 2020

**For VIDHYA BAID & CO.  
Company Secretaries**

**VIDHYA BAID  
(Proprietor)  
FCS No. 8882  
CP No. 8686**

## Annexure-VII



सत्यमेव जयते

सं० मुख्यालय-1/वार्षिक लेखा/OMDC/705/2019-20/306

दिनांक: 02.09.2020

### कार्यालय महानिदेशक लेखापरीक्षा (इस्पात), राँची Office of the Director General of Audit (Steel), Ranchi - 834002

सेवा में,

प्रबंध निदेशक

दि उड़ीसा मिनरल्स डेवलपमेंट कम्पनी लिमिटेड

प्लाट नं. - 271, ग्राउंड फ्लोर,

विद्युत् मार्ग, शास्त्री नगर,

यूनिट-IV, भुवनेश्वर

ओड़िशा - 751001

विषय: 31 मार्च 2020 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए दि उड़ीसा मिनरल्स डेवलपमेंट कम्पनी लिमिटेड के वित्तीय विवरणी (Financial Statements) पर कम्पनी अधिनियम, 2013 की धारा 143(6)(b) के तहत भारत के नियंत्रक एवं महालेखापरीक्षक की टिप्पणियाँ।

महोदय,

इस पत्र के साथ दि उड़ीसा मिनरल्स डेवलपमेंट कम्पनी लिमिटेड का वर्ष 31 मार्च 2020 को समाप्त वित्तीय विवरणी (Financial Statements) पर कम्पनी अधिनियम, 2013 की धारा 143(6)(b) के तहत भारत के नियंत्रक एवं महालेखापरीक्षक की टिप्पणियाँ संलग्न हैं।

The Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 143(6)(b) of the Companies Act, 2013 on the Financial Statements of The Orissa Minerals Development Company Limited for the year ended 31 March 2020.

कम्पनी के वार्षिक सामान्य बैठक के समापन के पश्चात वार्षिक सामान्य बैठक की कार्यवाही की एक प्रतिलिपि इस कार्यालय को अविलम्ब अग्रेषित की जाए। वर्ष 2019-20 की मुद्रित वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन की दस प्रतियाँ भी इस कार्यालय को भेजी जायें।

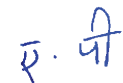
Copy of the proceedings of the meetings may kindly be sent to this office upon completion of the Annual General Meeting of the Company. Ten copies of the Annual Report for the year 2019-20 may also be furnished in due course.

कृपया इस पत्र की पावती की सूचना दें।

The receipt of this letter may kindly be acknowledged.

अनुलग्नक: यथोपरि

भवदीय,



(ए.पी. चोफी)

महानिदेशक लेखापरीक्षा (इस्पात)

राँची

**COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE ORISSA MINERALS DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

The preparation of financial statements of The Orissa Minerals Development Company Limited for the year ended 31 March 2020 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the management of the company. The Statutory Auditors appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 139(5) of the Act are responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under Section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 29 June 2020.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of The Orissa Minerals Development Company Limited for the year ended 31 March 2020 under Section 143(6)(a) of the Act. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the Statutory Auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the Statutory Auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

Based on my supplementary audit, I would like to highlight the following significant matters under Section 143(6)(b) of the Act which have come to my attention and which in my view are necessary for enabling a better understanding of the financial statements and the related audit report.

A	Comments on Financial Position
	<b>Balance Sheet</b>
1.	<p><b>Assets-Other Current Assets (Note-12B): ₹ 2843.76 lakh</b></p> <p>The above includes ₹ 2715.14 lakh deposited by OMDC (₹ 2515.14 lakh on 29.12.2017 and ₹ 200.00 lakh on 16.11.2018) with Government of Odisha towards compensation payable under Section 21(5) of Mines and Minerals Development Regulation Act, 1957 on extraction of minerals without Environmental Clearance/Forest Clearance and in excess of permitted quantity. The demand (September-October 2017) was made in pursuance of Supreme Court of India judgement (August 2017). The deposit of ₹ 2715.14 lakh made by OMDC has been appropriated by Government of Odisha.</p> <p>In view of uncertainty in getting refund/adjustment, OMDC should have made full provision against the amount so deposited with Government of Odisha.</p> <p>Non-provision of the same has resulted in overstatement of Other Current Assets and understatement of Loss for the year by ₹ 2715.14 lakh.</p>

2.	<p><b>Current Liabilities-Provisions (Note-20B):- ₹ 5728.63 lakh</b></p> <p>Government of Odisha has renewed (February 2020) the mining leases of OMDC namely Bagiaburu, Belkundi and Bhadrasahi upto 10 October 2021, 15 August 2026 and 30 September 2030 respectively with a direction to execute supplementary lease deed within three months (extended upto August 2020). For execution of supplementary lease deed, OMDC is liable to pay the Stamp Duty (five per cent) and Registration Charges (two <i>per cent</i>) to be assessed as per the GoO Gazette Notification of January 2012.</p> <p>As per the company's assessment, ₹ 4811 lakh was payable towards stamp duty and registration charges. No provision of the amount in the accounts has resulted in understatement of Current Liabilities by ₹ 4811 lakh.</p> <p>Further, considering the life of the respective leases, non-accountal of amortisation expenses has resulted in understatement of Loss by ₹ 2929 lakh.</p>
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For and on the behalf of the  
Comptroller & Auditor General of India

Place: Ranchi  
Date: 02 September 2020



(A.P. Choppy)  
Director General of Audit (Steel)  
Ranchi

## Annexure-VIII

## THE ORISSA MINERALS DEVELOPMENT CO. LTD.

Management Reply on Comments of The Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 143(6)(b) of the Companies Act., 2013 on the Financial Statements of The Orissa Minerals development Co. Ltd. For the Year Ended 31st March, 2020.

Sl. No.	Comments on Financial Position	Management Reply
1	<p>Balance Sheet</p> <p>Assets - Other Current Assets (Note-12B): Rs. 2843.76 Lakhs</p> <p>The above includes Rs. 2715.14 Lakh deposited by OMDC (Rs. 2515.14 Lakh on 29.12.2017 and Rs. 200.00 Lakh on 16.11.2018) with Government of Odisha towards compensation payable under Section 21(5) of Mines and Minerals Development Regulation Act., 1957 on extraction of minerals without Environment Clearance / Forest Clearance and in excess of permitted quantity. The demand (Sept., 2017 to Oct., 2017) was made in pursuance of Supreme Court of India judgement (Aug., 2017). The Deposit of Rs. 2715.14 Lakh made by OMDC has been appropriated by Government of Odisha.</p> <p>In view of uncertainty in getting refund / adjustment, OMDC should have made full provision against the amount so deposited with Government of Odisha.</p> <p>Non-provision of the same has resulted in overstatement of other Current Assets and understatement of Loss for the year by Rs. 2715.14 Lakhs</p>	<p>The matter of BPMEL is sub-judice with Hon'ble Kolkata High Court. M/s BPMEL is a liquidated company which has no transfer of right. OMDC is the beneficial owner which holds in their possession the Mines Stock and also Dead &amp; Surface Rent are being paid regularly to the Govt. of Odisha. The Court directed the Central Govt in consultation with Odisha Govt and OMDC to form a High Power Committee of three members with regard to renewal of leases. Accordingly, by virtue of an order of Ministry of Heavy Industries Dated 20.3.2020, a High power Committee has been formed. Parawise comments has been made on behalf of OMDC which states that three mines were vested with BPMEL as a Trustee only. BPMEL was holding the mines as a Trust and OMDC was the beneficial owner. Mining Leases can therefore not be treated as assets of BPMEL. Revival of mines is the concern of the Govt of India, Govt of Odisha and the OMDC, the beneficial owner of the Mines. OMDC has paid Rs. 27.15 Crore to the Govt. of Odisha on behalf of BPMEL Leases as a token payment under protest and has been booked under Advance. As soon as the vesting of BPMEL Leases will be decided by the Hon'ble Court, the appropriate treatment in the Books of accounts will be given.</p>

Sl. No.	Comments on Financial Position	Management Reply
2	<p>Current Liabilities- Provisions (Note - 20B):- Rs. 5728.63 Lakhs</p> <p>Government of Odisha has renewed (February-2020) the mining leases of OMDC namely Bagiaburu, Belkundi and Bhadrasai upto 10th Oct., 2021, 15th Aug., 2026 and 30th Sept., 2030 respectively with a direction to execute supplementary lease deed. OMDC is liable to pay the Stamp Duty (five percent) and Registration Charges (two Percent) to be assessed as per the Government of Odisha Gazette Notification of January, 2012.</p> <p>As per the Company's assessment, Rs. 4811.00 Lakhs was payable towards stamp duty and Registration Charges. No provision of the amount in the accounts has resulted in understatement of Current Liabilities by Rs. 4811 Lakhs</p> <p>Further, considering the life of the respective leases, non-accountal of amortisation expenses has resulted in understatement of Loss by 2929 Lakhs.</p>	<p>Three OMDC Leases were revalidated during Feb., 2020. Forest Clearance in respect of 3 OMDC Leases have not yet been received. Supplementary Lease Deed have not been signed for want of Forest Clearance during the Financial Year 2019-20. As per Indian Accounting Standard No 37, a Provision shall be recognised when : (a) an entity has a present obligation as a result of a past event, (b) it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and (c) a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If these conditions are not met, no provision shall be recognised. In the instant case, as the Forest Clearance (FC) was not obtained upto the date of reporting period, no present obligation existed at the end of the reporting period and there was no probability of economic benefits to settle any obligation existed. As no Forest Clearance was obtained as on the date of reporting, Stamp Duty &amp; Registration charges was not payable, no supplementary deed could be executed. Hence, by not considering the Stamp charges &amp; Registration charges under liability provision, OMDC has complied with IND AS Accounting Standard 37. Similarly the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits was remote on the reporting date, hence no Contingent Liability should be considered in compliance with Indian Accounting Standard 37. The amortisation effect in the accounts will be given after actual payment of Stamp Duty &amp; Registration Charges. So the Provision towards Stamp Duty &amp; Registration Charges will be given in the FY 2020-21 after Forest Clearance is obtained.</p>



## ANNUAL COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CONDUCT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2019-2020

Pursuant to the Schedule V (Part D) of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement) Regulation, 2015, I hereby confirm that the Company has received affirmations on compliance with the Code of Conduct for the financial year ended March 31, 2020 from all the Board Members and Senior Management Personnel.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors  
**The Orissa Minerals Development Company Limited**

**D.K.Mohanty**  
Chief Executive Officer & Managing Director  
DIN: 08520947

Place: Bhubaneswar

Date : 11.09.2020

## CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER (CEO) AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER (CFO) CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO PART B OF SCHEDULE II OF REGULATION 17(8) OF SEBI (LODR) REGULATIONS, 2015.

We, Shri D. K. Mohanty , Chief Executive Officer(CEO) and Managing Director(MD) and Shri Arijit Chakravarty, Chief Financial Officer (CFO) of The Orissa Minerals Development Company Limited (OMDC) shall certify to the Board that:

- A. We have reviewed financial statements and the cash flow statement for the year and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:
- (1) these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
  - (2) these statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.
- B. There were, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year 2019-2020 which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's code of conduct.
- C. We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the auditors and the audit committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which they are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.
- D. We have indicated to the Company's Auditors and the Audit committee:
- (1) significant changes, if any, in internal control over financial reporting during the year;
  - (2) significant changes if any, in accounting policies, during the year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and
  - (3) As regards to the transaction of the company during the year 2019-2020 is concerned it is to declare that we are not aware of any instances of significant fraud and involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

**ARIJIT CHAKRAVARTY**  
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

**D. K. MOHANTY**  
Chief Executive Officer (CEO) &  
Managing Director

Place: Bhubaneswar

Date: 29.06.2020

The Orissa Minerals Development Company Ltd.  
Form No.-MGT-9

**1) SHARE HOLDING PATTERN ( Equity Share Capital Breakup as Percentage of Total Equity**

(i) Category-wise Share Holding		No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year -01.04.2019				No. of Shares held at the end of the year - 31.03.2020				% Change during the year
Category of Shareholder	Promoter	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total	
		(A)								
<b>1</b>	<b>Indian</b>									
(a)	Individuals/ HUF									
(b)	Central Government(s)									
(c)	State Government(s)									
(d)	Bodies Corporate	3000890	0	3000890	50.01	3000890	0	3000890	50.01	0.00
(e)	Bank/Financial Institutions									
(f)	Others									
	<b>Sub Total(A)(1)</b>	<b>3000890</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3000890</b>	<b>50.01</b>	<b>3000890</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3000890</b>	<b>50.01</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Foreign</b>									
a	NRIs-Individuals									
b	Other-Individuals									
c	Bodies Corporate									
d	Bank/Financial Institutions									
e	Any Others									
	<b>Sub Total(A)(2)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>0.00</b>
	<b>Total Shareholding of Promoter and Promoter Group (A)= (A)(1)+(A)(2)</b>	<b>3000890</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3000890</b>	<b>50.01</b>	<b>3000890</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3000890</b>	<b>50.01</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>(B)</b>	<b>Public shareholding</b>									
<b>1</b>	<b>Institutions</b>									
(a)	Mutual Funds	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
(b)	Bank/Financial Institutions	74846	20000	94846	1.58	100270	20000	120270	2.00	1.19
(c)	Central Government(s)									



**The Orissa Minerals Development Company Ltd.**  
**Form No. -MGT-9**  
**I) SHARE\_HOLDING PATTERN ( Equity Share Capital Breakup as Percentage of Total Equity**

(i) Category-wise Share Holding		No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year -01.04.2019				No. of Shares held at the end of the year - 31.03.2020				% Change during the year
		Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total	
<b>(A)</b>	<b>Category of Shareholder</b>									
<b>I</b>	<b>Promoter</b>									
(a)	Indian Individuals/ HUF									
(b)	Central Government(s)									
(c)	State Government(s)									
(d)	Bodies Corporate	3000890	0	3000890	50.01	3000890	0	3000890	50.01	0.00
(e)	Bank/Financial Institutions									
(f)	Others									
	<b>Sub Total(A)(1)</b>	<b>3000890</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3000890</b>	<b>50.01</b>	<b>3000890</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3000890</b>	<b>50.01</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Foreign</b>									
a	NRI-Individuals									
b	Other-Individuals									
c	Bodies Corporate									
d	Bank/Financial Institutions									
e	Any Others									
	<b>Sub Total(A)(2)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>0.00</b>
	<b>Total Shareholding of Promoter and Promoter Group (A)= (A)(1)+(A)(2)</b>	<b>3000890</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3000890</b>	<b>50.01</b>	<b>3000890</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3000890</b>	<b>50.01</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>(B)</b>	<b>Public shareholding</b>									
<b>I</b>	<b>Institutions</b>									
(a)	Mutual Funds	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
(b)	Bank/Financial Institutions	74846	20000	94846	1.58	100270	20000	120270	2.00	1.19
(c)	Central Government(s)									



## IV) Shareholding Pattern of Top Ten Shareholders (Other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRS)

Sl.No.	Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year - 01.04.2019		Cumulative Shareholding during the year - 31.03.2020
		No.of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	
1	LIFE INSURANCE CORPORATION INDIA 160100000000506			
	a) At the beginning of the year	925000	15.42	925000
	b) Changes during the year			
		<b>Date</b>	<b>Reason</b>	
		24.05.2019	Sale	921956
		31.05.2019	Sale	915750
		07.06.2019	Sale	910211
		21.06.2019	Sale	909848
		28.06.2019	Sale	909769
		05.07.2019	Sale	909139
		19.07.2019	Sale	908737
		26.07.2019	Sale	908259
		02.08.2019	Sale	907499
		09.08.2019	Sale	906962
		16.08.2019	Sale	904379
		23.08.2019	Sale	897240
		30.08.2019	Sale	895424
		06.09.2019	Sale	895071
		08.11.2019	Sale	885952
		15.11.2019	Sale	879409
		22.11.2019	Sale	875174
		29.11.2019	Sale	873945
		06.12.2019	Sale	873833
		27.12.2019	Sale	873630
		31.12.2019	Sale	870435
				15.37
				15.26
				15.17
				15.16
				15.16
				15.15
				15.15
				15.14
				15.12
				15.12
				15.07
				14.95
				14.92
				14.92
				14.77
				14.66
				14.59
				14.57
				14.56
				14.56
				14.51





		21.02.2020	BUY	500	0.01	115268	1.92
	c) At the end of the year	31/03/2020				115268	1.92
3	<b>ASPI H TANGREE</b> <b>IN30149310026439</b>						
	a) At the beginning of the year	01/04/2019		75730	1.26	75730	1.26
	b) Changes during the year						
		<b>Date</b>	<b>Reason</b>				
		19.04.2019	SALE	200	0.00	75530	1.26
	c) At the end of the year	31/03/2020				75530	1.26
4	<b>GOTHIC CORPORATION</b> <b>IN30016710144014</b>						
	a) At the beginning of the year	01/04/2019		70739	1.18	70739	1.18
	b) Changes during the year			NO CHANGE			
	c) At the end of the year	31-03-2020				70739	1.18
5	<b>ALLAHABAD BANK</b> <b>IN30081210490813</b>						
	a) At the beginning of the year	01/04/2019		66000	1.10	66000	1.10
	b) Changes during the year			NO CHANGE			
	c) At the end of the year	31/03/2020				66000	1.10
6	<b>ATYANT CAPITAL INDIA FUND I</b> <b>IN30016710121990</b>						
	a) At the beginning of the year	01-04-2019		49942	0.83	49942	0.83
	b) Changes during the year			NO CHANGE			
	c) At the end of the year	31/03/2020				49942	0.83





9	ICICI BANK LIMITED IN30134820016807	Date	Reason	3623	0.06	3623	0.06	3623	0.06
	a) At the beginning of the year								
	b) Changes during the year								
		12-04-2019	BUY	610	0.01	4233	0.07		
		19-04-2019	SALE	168	0.00	4065	0.07		
		26-04-2019	BUY	132	0.00	4197	0.07		
		03-05-2019	SALE	37	0.00	4160	0.07		
		10-05-2019	BUY	2044	0.03	6204	0.10		
		17-05-2019	BUY	77	0.00	6281	0.10		
		24-05-2019	BUY	280	0.00	6561	0.11		
		31-05-2019	SALE	963	0.02	5598	0.09		
		07-06-2019	BUY	1371	0.02	6969	0.12		
		14-06-2019	BUY	667	0.01	7636	0.13		
		21-06-2019	SALE	47	0.00	7589	0.13		
		28-06-2019	BUY	1132	0.02	8721	0.15		
		29-06-2019	SALE	11	0.00	8710	0.15		
		05-07-2019	BUY	485	0.01	9195	0.15		
		12-07-2019	BUY	1556	0.03	10751	0.18		
		19-07-2019	SALE	103	0.00	10648	0.18		
		26-07-2019	BUY	685	0.01	11333	0.19		
		02-08-2019	SALE	1219	0.02	10114	0.17		
		09-08-2019	BUY	736	0.01	10850	0.18		
		16-08-2019	SALE	1879	0.03	8971	0.15		
		23-08-2019	BUY	1035	0.02	10006	0.17		
		30-08-2019	BUY	529	0.01	10535	0.18		
		06-09-2019	SALE	1644	0.03	8891	0.15		
		13-09-2019	BUY	961	0.02	9852	0.16		
		19-09-2019	BUY	102	0.00	9954	0.17		
		20-09-2019	SALE	1521	0.03	8433	0.14		
		27-09-2019	SALE	1113	0.02	7320	0.12		
		30-09-2019	SALE	27	0.00	7293	0.12		
		04-10-2019	BUY	160	0.00	7453	0.12		

		11-10-2019	SALE	435	0.01	7018	0.12
		18-10-2019	SALE	177	0.00	6841	0.11
		25-10-2019	SALE	1061	0.02	5780	0.10
		01-11-2019	SALE	477	0.01	5303	0.09
		08-11-2019	BUY	353	0.01	5656	0.09
		15-11-2019	SALE	719	0.01	4937	0.08
		22-11-2019	SALE	126	0.00	4811	0.08
		29-11-2019	BUY	491	0.01	5302	0.09
		06-12-2019	SALE	147	0.00	5155	0.09
		13-12-2019	BUY	35	0.00	5190	0.09
		20-12-2019	SALE	254	0.00	4936	0.08
		27-12-2019	SALE	49	0.00	4887	0.08
		31-12-2019	SALE	3	0.00	4884	0.08



V) Shareholding Pattern of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

Sl.No.	For each of the Directors and KMP	Shareholding at the beginning of the year - 01.04.2019		Cumulative Shareholding during the year - 31.03.2020	
		No.of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	No.of Shares	% of total shares of the Company
1					
	a) At the Beginning of the Year	0	0.00	0	0
	b) Change during the Year				
	c) At the end of the Year				



## NANDY HALDER & GANGULI

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

18, NETAJI SUBHAS ROAD, (TOP FLOOR), KOLKATA- 700 001

OFFICE : 033 2230-0008, 2210-5018

Mobile : (91) 9433331681, (91) 9831203590

E-mail : nandyhalderganguli1973@gmail.com

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To  
The Members of  
**The Orissa Minerals Development Company Limited**

#### Report on the Standalone Financial Statements

##### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **M/s. The Orissa Minerals Development Company Limited ("the Company")** which comprises the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies ( Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2020, and the Loss, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

##### Basis for Opinion

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



Nandy Halder & Ganguli  
Chartered Accountants

### Emphasis of Matter

- i. Reference is invited to the Note No. 28 and note no. 5 of Segment Reporting wherein it has been stated that Pursuant to the Judgement of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017, Dy. Director of Mines, Odisha had issued different demand notices dated 02.09.2017, 23.10.2017 & 13.12.2017 to OMDC for OMDC Leases and to BPMEL for BPMEL Leases towards compensation. The amount of Demand for OMDC Leases is Rs. 70218.46 Lacs and for BPMEL Leases is Rs. 86157.12 Lacs, totalling Rs. 156375.58 Lacs towards EC, FC and MP/CTO. OMDC had been operating BPMEL Leases backed by Power of Attorney to sign and execute all mining leases and other mineral concessions from time to time. OMDC has paid the compensation of OMDC Leases of Rs.87622.10 Lakhs towards OMDC Leases (Rs. 1479.68 Lakhs on 29.12.2017, Rs. 13093.47 Lakhs on 16.11.2018, Rs. 693.45 Lakhs on 30.01.2019, Rs. 40000.00 Lakhs on 01.03.2019, Rs. 100 Lakhs on 20.09.2019 and Rs. 32255.50 Lakhs on 03.10.2019) in 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20 out of its own fund of Rs.56622.10 Lac and borrowed fund from Bank Rs.31000.00 Lac . OMDC has paid a sum of Rs. 2715.14 Lakhs (Rs. 2515.14 Lakhs on 29.12.2017 and Rs. 200.00 Lakhs on 16.11.2018) towards BPMEL Leases as advance. The remaining amount of compensation including interest upto 31.3.2020 against BPMEL Leases amounting Rs.126879.10 Lac are shown under Contingent Liability.
- ii. The mine stock has been assessed by a third party, Superintendence Co. Of India (P) Ltd. for qualitative and quantitative verification as on 31.03.2020. The certificate of the said third party mentions in a note that for the old stack No.124 which is located at Thakurani Iron Ore Mines, was lying along the rail track at No.2 siding earlier and a platform along the rail track had been prepared by SE Railway by using the mixed iron ore of the same stack lying along the rail track. The stack could not be assessed as the iron ore has been mixed up with other waste within the platform. Assessment can be done after retrieving, screening and stacking of ore from the platform.

The total quantity in the same stake was 18744.124 MT as per physical verification report for 2015-16. The identified stock in 2019-20 by the third party is 1745.837 MT. Management has considered the balance stock for valuation since the stock has lying under the platform and SE Railway has issued circular dated 27/10/17 by virtue of which the rights and powers to permit the use of the Railway Siding for the traffic of any person and to work such traffic over this siding has been withdrawn.



Nandy Halder & Ganguli  
Chartered Accountants

iii. Reference is invited to the Note 39 to the Standalone Financial Statements, mining operation of the Company is continued to remain suspended due to non-renewal of the leases and non-receipt of requisite clearances from the Government of Odisha and the Central Government. These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty to resume the mining operations. These standalone financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis mainly for the initiative taken by the Company's management for opening of the mines and resumption of mining operations.

Our opinion is not modified on account of above matters.

#### Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

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

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the "Annual Report" (as defined in CAS 720), but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information, and in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

#### Responsibility of Management for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these





Nandy Halder & Ganguli  
Chartered Accountants

standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. 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 implementation and maintenance of accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

#### **Auditor's 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 a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these standalone financial statements.

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

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



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fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have



Nandy Halder & Ganguli  
Chartered Accountants

complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence; and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

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

### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

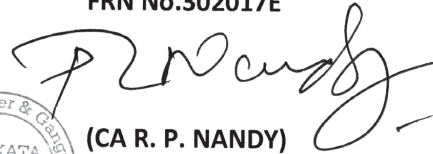
1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Companies Act 2013, we give in **Annexure A**, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order to the extent applicable.
2. We have complied with the Directions and Sub-Direction given by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India under section 143(5) of the Act while conducting the audit, and on the basis of information and explanations given to us in this regard by the Company, we give in **Annexure B** to this report, a statement on the matters specified in such Directions and Sub-Directions.
3. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
  - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
  - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
  - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement and statement of changes in equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
  - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone Ind-AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
  - e) The provisions of section 164(2) are not applicable to the Company as it is a Government Company.



Nandy Halder & Ganguli  
Chartered Accountants

- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, we refer to our separate report in **Annexure C**; and
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements – Refer Note 36 to the Standalone Ind AS financial statements.
  - The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

For Nandy Halder & Ganguli  
Chartered Accountants  
FRN No.302017E



(CA R. P. NANDY)

Partner

M. No.51027



Place: Bhubaneswar  
Date: 29<sup>th</sup> June, 2020



## NANDY HALDER & GANGULI

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

18, NETAJI SUBHAS ROAD, (TOP FLOOR), KOLKATA- 700 001

OFFICE : 033 2230-0008, 2210-5018

Mobile : (91) 9433331681, (91) 9831203590

E-mail : nandyhalderganguli1973@gmail.com

**ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT  
TO THE MEMBERS OF  
THE ORISSA MINERALS DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LIMITED**

[Referred to in paragraph 1 under head Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of the Auditors' Report of even date]

1. (a) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
- (b) The fixed assets of the Company have been physically verified by the management during the year and discrepancies noticed during the course of physical verification have been duly adjusted in the accounts. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable.
- (c) The title deeds of immovable properties including leasehold were made available for our examination, other than the registration of the building of HO located at AG-104, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Sourav Abasan, Sector-II, Salt Lake City, Kolkata – 700 091 which is not yet completed.
2. (a) As per the information the management has conducted the physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals.
- (b) Valuation of inventory has been done based on cost or net realizable value (Average Sales Price as per Indian Bureau of Mines) whichever is lower.
3. According to the information and explanations given to us the Company has not granted any loan, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, limited liability partnership or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act 2013. Accordingly, the provision of clauses 3(iii) (a), (b) and (c) of the order is not applicable to the companies and hence not commented upon.
4. In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loan and given guarantee and security to any companies, as such the provision of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act 2013 not applicable.
5. The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public and



Nandy Halder & Ganguli  
Chartered Accountants

- hence the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2015 with regard to the deposits accepted from the public are not applicable.
6. The Central Government of India has prescribed maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act for the products of the company. However, as the turnover of such products is lower than the prescribed threshold limits, in our opinion, maintenance of cost records is not applicable.
  7. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company is generally regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues including Income-tax, Sales-tax, Provident Fund, Service tax, Goods and Service Tax, Duty of customs, Duty of excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities.
  - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the particulars of dues of sales-tax, service tax, duty of excise and value added tax as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020 which have not been deposited on account of disputes, which are as follows-

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (Rs in Lacs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
The Central Sales Tax Act, 1956	Central Sales Tax	4.44	2003-04	Sales Tax Tribunal
Odisha Value Added Tax Act, 2004	VAT	2.45	2005-06	Odisha High Court
Odisha Entry Tax Act, 1999	Entry Tax	11.77	2005-06	Odisha High Court
Odisha Entry Tax Act, 1999	Entry Tax	1.26	2006-07	Commissioner of Commercial Taxes (Appeal )
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	6.29	2012-13	Commissioner of Service Tax (Appeal)



Nandy Halder & Ganguli  
Chartered Accountants

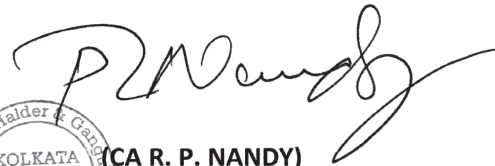
8. The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans and borrowings.
9. Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has neither raised any money by public issues of shares or debentures.
10. During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India and information and explanations given to us, we have not come across any instances of material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees, noticed or reported during the year, nor we have been informed of any such case by the management.
11. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act are not applicable to the Company.
12. As the Company is not a Nidhi Company, the Nidhi rules 2014 are not applicable to it. The provisions of clause 3 (xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
13. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the requirements of sections 177 and 188 of the Act is not applicable to this Company.
14. According to information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the Balance Sheet of the Company has not made a preferential allotment/ private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review, and hence, reporting requirements under clause 3(xiv) of the order are not applicable to the Company and not commented upon.
15. Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, we have not come across any instances where the Company has entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.



Nandy Halder & Ganguli  
Chartered Accountants

16. In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45 IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

For Nandy Halder & Ganguli  
Chartered Accountants  
FRN No.302017E



Place: Bhubaneswar  
Date: 29<sup>th</sup> June, 2020



(CA R. P. NANDY)  
Partner  
M. No.51027





## NANDY HALDER & GANGULI

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

18, NETAJI SUBHAS ROAD, (TOP FLOOR), KOLKATA- 700 001

OFFICE : 033 2230-0008, 2210-5018

Mobile : (91) 9433331681, (91) 9831203590

E-mail : nandyhalderganguli1973@gmail.com

### ANNEXURE 'B' TO THE AUDITOR'S REPORT

**Report on the Directions by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India (C&AG) under section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 for the Financial Year 2019-20**

- Whether the Company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, the implication of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any may be stated.**

Yes, all the accounting transactions are accounted for through IT System. However, as explained to us, there are operations/transactions which takes place outside the system but have a bearing on the accounts of the Company.

As per past practice, all transactions are manually entered in the software which maintains regular books of account.

As per existing practice, there are chances of some aforesaid transactions being missed to be accounted as the flow of accounting transactions are not automated at the point of generation of transaction. The financial implications of transactions outside the IT system are unascertainable.

- Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts/interest etc. made by a lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated.**

As explained to us and on the basis of information available, there is no instance of waiver/write off of debts/interest of loan during the current financial year.

- Whether funds received/ receivable for specific schemes from Central/State agencies were properly accounted for/utilized as per its term and conditions? List the cases of deviation.**

As explained to us and on the basis of information available, the Company have not received any funds from Central/State agencies.

For Nandy Halder & Ganguli  
Chartered Accountants  
FRN No. 302017E



(CA R. P. NANDY)

Partner

M. No.51027

Place: Bhubaneswar

Date: 29<sup>th</sup> June, 2020



## NANDY HALDER & GANGULI

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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OFFICE : 033 2230-0008, 2210-5018

Mobile : (91) 9433331681, (91) 9831203590

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### ANNEXURE- C TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF  
THE ORISSA MINERALS DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LIMITED

[Referred to in paragraph 3 (f) under head Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of the Auditors' Report of even date]

#### **Report on the Internal Financial Control under Clause (i) of Sub –sections 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013("the Act")**

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **The Orissa Minerals Development Company Limited** ("the Company") as of 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

#### **Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Control**

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

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply



GOLDEN ESTATE 1ST FLOOR, POLE NO 1 OPP MCD PRIMARY SCHOOL, AMBERHAI SECTOR - 19 DWARKA, DELHI 110075

Nandy Halder & Ganguli  
Chartered Accountants

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the Internal Financial Controls system over Financial Reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting included obtaining an understanding of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's Internal Financial Controls system over Financial Reporting.

#### **Meaning of Internal Financial Control over Financial Reporting**

A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of standalone financial statement 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 the records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- 2) Provide reasonable assurance that the transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of standalone financial statement in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditure of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorization of management and directors of 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 standalone financial statement.

#### **Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Control over Financial Reporting**

Because of inherent limitation of internal financial control over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to errors or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluations of the internal financial control 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



Nandy Halder & Ganguli  
Chartered Accountants

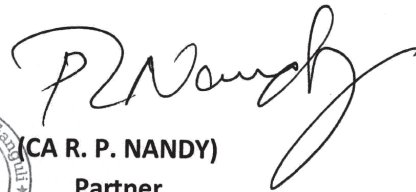
degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

**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 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Nandy Halder & Ganguli  
Chartered Accountants  
FRN No.302017E

Place: Bhubaneswar  
Date: 29<sup>th</sup> June, 2020



(CA R. P. NANDY)  
Partner  
M. No.51027

## Balance Sheet as at 31.03.2020

Amt. in lakhs

		Notes	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
	<b>ASSETS</b>			
(1)	<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
(a)	Property, Plant and Equipment	6.1	1,451.82	1,558.19
(b)	Capital Work-in-Progress	6.2	135.39	43.68
(c)	Intangible Assets	7	1,241.45	1,382.76
(d)	Financial Assets			
(i)	investments			
	(A) investments in Joint Ventures	8.1	-	-
	(B) Other Investments	8.2	2.42	2.42
(ii)	Trade Receivable	9	-	-
(iii)	Loans	10	48.10	55.34
(iv)	Other Financial Assets	11	100.00	-
(e)	Deferred tax assets (Net)	21	15,675.45	18,467.92
(f)	Non-Current Tax Assets	13A	6,591.12	6,417.05
(g)	Other Non-current Assets	12A	0.00	1.04
	<b>Total Non-current Assets</b>		<b>25,245.75</b>	<b>27,928.40</b>
(2)	<b>Current Assets</b>			
(a)	Inventories	14	2,813.26	2,809.46
(b)	Financial Assets			
(i)	Investment		-	-
(ii)	Trade Receivable	9	-	-
(iii)	Cash and cash Equivalents	15A	3,895.45	6,806.24
(iv)	Bank Balances other than (iii) above	15B	12,269.72	26,948.22
(v)	Loans		-	-
(vi)	Other Financial Assets	11	877.76	1,393.78
(c)	Current Tax Assets	-	-	-
(d)	Other Current Assets	12B	2,843.76	2,775.22
	<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>22,699.95</b>	<b>40,732.92</b>
	<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>47,945.70</b>	<b>68,661.32</b>
	<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
(1)	<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
(a)	Equity Share capital	16	60.00	60.00
(b)	Other Equity	17	5648.03	13,431.69
	<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>5708.03</b>	<b>13,491.69</b>
(2)	<b>Liabilities</b>			
	<b>Non-Current Liabilities:-</b>			
(a)	Financial Liabilities			
(i)	Borrowings	-	-	-
(ii)	Trade payable			
	(A) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises; and	-	-	-
	(B) total outstanding dues of Creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-
(iii)	Other Financial Liabilities (other than those specified in item (b))	-	-	-
(b)	Provisions	20 A	328.62	374.97
(c)	Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	-	-	-
(d)	Other Non Current Liabilities	-	-	-
	<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>		<b>328.62</b>	<b>374.97</b>
	<b>Current Liabilities:-</b>			
(a)	Financial Liabilities			
(i)	Borrowings;	18(A)	31,000.00	12,300.93
(ii)	Trade payable;			
	(A) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises; and	18(B)	-	-
	(B) total outstanding dues of Creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	18(B)	439.64	563.84
(iii)	Other Financial Liabilities (other than those specified in item (b))	19	1,822.09	33,522.13
(b)	Other Current Liabilities	22	351.09	483.61
(c)	Provisions	20 B	5,728.63	5,356.55
(d)	Current Tax Liabilities	13B	2,567.60	2,567.60
	<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>41,909.05</b>	<b>54,794.66</b>
	<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>42,237.67</b>	<b>55,169.63</b>
	<b>Total Equity and Liabilities</b>		<b>47,945.70</b>	<b>68,661.32</b>

Accompanying accounting policies and notes forms integral part to the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached.

For Nandy Halder & Ganguli  
Chartered Accountants  
FRN No.302017E

(CA R. P. NANDY)  
Partner  
M. No.51027  
UDIN:20051027AAAABX6361  
Bhubaneswar  
Dated: 29.06.2020

For & On Behalf of Board of Directors

D. K. MOHANTY  
Managing Director

K. C. DAS  
Director

ARIJIT CHAKRAVARTY  
CFO

Anu Singh  
Company Secretary

## Statement of Profit and loss for the year ended 31st March, 2020

Amt. in lakhs

	Notes	For the Year ended 31.03.2020	For the year ended 31.03.2019
<b>I</b>	<b>Total Revenue</b>		
(a)	Income from Operation	-	-
(b)	Other income	2,914.97	5,394.52
	<b>Total Revenue (I)</b>	<b>2,914.97</b>	<b>5,394.52</b>
<b>II</b>	<b>EXPENSES:-</b>		
(a)	Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress	(2.86)	35.67
(b)	Employee benefit expenses	2,253.39	2,385.03
(c)	Finance Cost	2,145.27	428.15
<b>(d)</b>	<b>Depreciation and amortisation expenses:-</b>	<b>249.81</b>	<b>1,496.40</b>
(1)	Property Plant and Equipment - Depn	108.50	113.64
(2)	Intangible Fixed Assets - Amortisation	141.31	1,382.76
(e)	Other expenses	3,113.64	64,963.45
	<b>Total expenses (II)</b>	<b>7,759.25</b>	<b>69,308.70</b>
<b>III</b>	<b>Profit / (Loss) before exceptional items and tax (I - II)</b>	<b>(4,844.28)</b>	<b>(63,914.18)</b>
	Exceptional Items(Provision Written Back)	7.60	103.66
<b>IV</b>	<b>Profit / (Loss) before tax</b>	<b>(4,836.68)</b>	<b>(63,810.52)</b>
<b>V</b>	<b>Tax expense</b>		
(1)	Current Tax	-	-
(2)	Deferred Tax	2,832.64	(18,647.45)
	<b>Total Tax expense (V)</b>	<b>2,832.64</b>	<b>(18,647.45)</b>
<b>V</b>	<b>Profit for the period (IV - V)</b>	<b>(7,669.32)</b>	<b>(45,163.07)</b>
<b>VI</b>	<b>Other comprehensive income</b>		
(A)	(i) Items that will not be recycled to profit or loss		
	Remeasurement gains / (losses) on defined benefit plans	(154.51)	(54.59)
	Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	40.17	15.90
<b>VII</b>	<b>Total Other Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>(114.34)</b>	<b>(38.69)</b>
<b>VIII</b>	<b>Total comprehensive income for the period (VI + VII)</b>	<b>(7,783.66)</b>	<b>(45,201.76)</b>
<b>IX</b>	<b>Earnings per equity share:</b>		
	Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share (Face Value Re.1/- per share.)	(127.82)	(752.72)

Accompanying accounting policies and notes forms integral part to the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached.

For Nandy Halder & Ganguli  
Chartered Accountants  
FRN No.302017E

(CA R. P. NANDY)  
Partner  
M. No.51027  
UDIN:20051027AAAABX6361  
Bhubaneswar  
Dated: 29.06.2020

For & On Behalf of Board of Directors

D. K. MOHANTY  
Managing Director

K. C. DAS  
Director

ARIJIT CHAKRAVARTY  
CFO

Anu Singh  
Company Secretary

## Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31st March, 2020

	Amount in Rs. lakhs	
	Year ended 31.03.2020	Year ended 31.03.2019
<b>A. Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Profit for the period	(7,669.32)	(45,163.07)
Adjustments for:		
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	2,832.64	(18,647.45)
Interest income recognised in profit or loss	(1,780.89)	(5,163.66)
Impairment loss recognised on non-financial assets	-	-
Interest on Borrowings	2,145.27	428.15
Depreciation and amortisation of non-current assets	249.81	1,496.40
	<u>(4,222.49)</u>	<u>(67,049.64)</u>
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase) / decrease in inventories	(3.80)	34.47
(Increase) / decrease in trade receivables	0.00	-
(Increase) / decrease in loans and other financial asset	423.25	1,557.01
(Increase) / decrease in other assets	(67.50)	(155.64)
Increase / (decrease) in trade payables	(124.20)	80.74
Increase / (decrease) in other financial liabilities	(31,764.01)	7,309.86
Increase / (decrease) in other liabilities	18,575.95	7,741.15
Increase / (decrease) in provisions	225.80	(795.00)
<b>Cash (used in) / generated from operations</b>	<u>(16,957.00)</u>	<u>(51,277.05)</u>
Income taxes paid	<u>(174.07)</u>	<u>(721.28)</u>
<b>Net cash (used in) / generated by operating activities</b>	<u>(17,131.07)</u>	<u>(51,998.33)</u>
<b>B. Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Payment for purchase of financial assets	-	-
Proceeds on sale of financial assets	14,678.50	(25,584.05)
Interest received from banks and others	1,780.89	5,163.66
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(93.84)	(13.54)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	-
Payments for intangible assets	-	-
<b>Net cash generated by investing activities</b>	<u>16,365.55</u>	<u>(20,433.93)</u>
<b>C. Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Interest on Borrowings	(2,145.27)	(428.15)
Dividends paid on equity shares	-	-
Tax on dividends paid on equity shares	-	-
<b>Net cash (used in) financing activities</b>	<u>(2,145.27)</u>	<u>(428.15)</u>
<b>Net increase or (decrease) in cash or cash equivalents</b>	<u>(2,910.79)</u>	<u>(72,860.40)</u>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year</b>	<u>6,806.24</u>	<u>79,666.64</u>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the Year</b>	<u>3,895.45</u>	<u>6,806.24</u>

Accompanying accounting policies and notes forms integral part to the financial statements

**Note:**

- Cash and cash equivalent under current financial asset at note no.15A are cash and cash equivalent for the purpose of drawing cash flow statement. Therefore reconciliation statement required under para 45 of Ind AS 7 is not required.
- Figures in the brackets are cash outflow/inflow as the case may be.

As per our report of even date attached.

For Nandy Halder & Ganguli  
Chartered Accountants  
FRN No.302017E

(CA R. P. NANDY)  
Partner  
M. No.51027  
UDIN:20051027AAAABX6361  
Bhubaneswar  
Dated: 29.06.2020

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Anu Singh  
Company Secretary

## Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31st March, 2020

Amount in Rs. lakhs

			Amount in Rs. Lakhs
<b>A. Equity share capital</b>			
<b>Balance as at 01.04.2019</b>			<b>60.00</b>
Changes in equity share capital during the year			-
<b>Balance as at 31.03.2020</b>			<b>60.00</b>
<b>B. Other equity</b>			
			Amount in Rs. Lakhs
	Reserves and surplus		Total
	General reserve	Retained earnings	
Balance as at April 01, 2019	32,474.35	(19,042.66)	13,431.69
Profit for the year	-	(7,669.32)	(7,669.32)
Other comprehensive income, net of Income tax	-	(114.34)	(114.34)
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(7,783.66)</b>	<b>(7,783.66)</b>
Payment of dividend	-	-	-
Appropriation to reserves	-	-	-
<b>Balance as March 31, 2020</b>	<b>32,474.35</b>	<b>(26,826.32)</b>	<b>5,648.03</b>
<b>Note:</b>			
(i) Re-measurement of defined benefit plan and fair value changes relating to own credit risk of financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss shall be recognised as a part of retained earning with separate disclosure of such items alongwith the relevant amounts in the Notes.			
(ii) A description of the purposes of the each reserve within equity shall be disclosed in the Notes.			



## THE ORISSA MINERALS DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LIMITED

### IND AS ACCOUNTING POLICIES

<p>1. General Information</p>	<p>The Orissa Minerals Development Company Limited (hereinafter referred to as “OMDC” or the “Company”) was incorporated on 16<sup>th</sup> August, 1918. It was Nationalized by the Government of India by virtue of the Bird &amp; Company Ltd (Acquisition and Transfer of undertaking and other properties) Act, 1980 (Act No: 67 of 1980) in the year 1980. It became a Schedule-B PSU w.e.f 19<sup>th</sup> March, 2010, as a subsidiary of EIL, which also become PSU on 19<sup>th</sup> March, 2010.</p> <p>Eastern Investment Limited (EIL) became a subsidiary of RINL (Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited) on 5<sup>th</sup> January, 2011.</p> <p>The company is listed at Calcutta stock exchange (CSE), National Stock Exchange (NSE) and got trading permission to trade under permitted category in Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE).</p> <p>OMDC operates six Iron Ore and Manganese Ore mining leases at Barbil in the district of Keonjhar, Odisha, namely Dalki Manganese Mines, Kolha Roida Iron &amp; Manganese mines, Thakurani Iron and Manganese Mines, Belkundi Iron and Manganese Mines, Bariaburu Iron Mines and Bhadrasai Iron and Manganese Mines.</p> <p>The lease rights of all the six mines have expired. Presently, all the six mines are inoperative due to non-availability of Forest and Environment clearance. The Company is in process of getting the required clearances.</p>
<p>2. Application of new and revised Ind AS</p>	<p>As the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) notified IND-AS – 116 – “Leases” from Financial Years beginning on 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2019, superseding the IND-AS -17- “Leases”, we have adopted IND-AS-116 from the Financial Year commencing on 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2019 using the modified Retrospective approach for transitioning to IND- AS - 116.</p>
<p>3. Significant accounting policies</p>	<p>The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.</p> <p>Accounting Policies have been consistently applied except where a newly – issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.</p>

<p>4. Basis of preparation and presentation</p>	<p>Prior to adoption of Ind AS, the Company had been preparing its financial statements for all periods up to and including the year ended 31 March 2016, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the India, including accounting standards specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (“Indian GAAP”).</p> <p>All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or noncurrent as per Company’s operating cycle and other criteria set out in Schedule-III of the Companies Act 2013. Based on the nature of business, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of Current-noncurrent classification of assets and liabilities.</p> <p>The Company has adopted all the issued Ind ASs and such adoption was carried out in accordance with Ind AS 101- First Time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards. The Company has transited from Indian GAAP which is its previous GAAP, as defined in Ind AS 101.</p> <p>The financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis, except for financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below.</p> <p>Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.</p> <p>Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/ or disclosures in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share based payment transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 102 – Share based Payments, leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 17 - Leases, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in Ind AS 2 – Inventories or value in use in Ind AS 36 – Impairment of Assets.</p> <p>In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company can access at the measurement date;</li> <li>• Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and</li> <li>• Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.</li> </ul> <p>The principal accounting policies are set out below.</p>
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<p>4.1 Property, Plant and Equipment</p>	<p>Property, plant and equipment held for use in the production or/ and supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.</p> <p><b>Initial Measurement</b></p> <p>The initial cost at cash price equivalent of property, plant and equipment acquired comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, any directly attributable costs of bringing the assets to its working condition and location and present value of any asset restoration obligation or obligatory decommissioning costs for its intended use.</p> <p>Expenditure incurred on development of freehold land is capitalized as part of the cost of the land.</p> <p>In case of self-constructed assets, cost includes the costs of all materials used in construction, direct labour, allocation of overheads, directly attributable borrowing costs.</p> <p><b>Subsequent expenditure</b></p> <p>Subsequent expenditure on day- to- day servicing of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in profit or loss as incurred. However, expenditure on major maintenance or repairs including cost of replacing the parts of assets and overhaul costs where it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will be available to the Company, are capitalised and the carrying amount of the item so replaced is derecognised.</p> <p>Insurance spares that are specific to a fixed asset and valuing more than Rs. 1 lakh per unit are capitalised along with the main assets. All other spares are recognised as inventory, except for spares which are having a useful life greater than a year and can to be identified as components in an asset are capitalised.</p> <p><b>Capital work-in-progress</b></p> <p>Assets in the course of construction for production or/and supply of goods or services or administrative purposes, or for purposes not yet determined, are included under capital work in progress and are carried at cost, less any recognized impairment loss. Cost includes professional fees and for qualifying asset, borrowings costs capitalised in accordance with the Company's accounting policy. Such capital work in progress, is transferred to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment when completed or starts operating as per management's intended use.</p> <p>Costs associated with the commissioning of an asset are capitalised where the asset is available for use but incapable of operating at normal levels until a period of commissioning has been completed.</p> <p><b>Depreciation</b></p> <p>Depreciation on assets are provided over their estimated useful lives or, in the case of leased assets (including leasehold improvements), over the lease term if shorter. The lease period is considered by excluding any lease renewals options, unless the renewals are reasonably certain. Depreciation on assets are provided on a straight line basis over the useful life of the asset in the manner prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.</p>
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The estimated useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each year end, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis. Each component of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of that item is depreciated separately if its useful life differs from the others components of the asset.

Property, plant and equipment which are subject to componentisation, comprises of main assets, componentised assets and remainders, if any. The useful life of remainders carry the life of main assets unless the same based on technical evaluation is considered to be lower than that of the main asset, in which case, such lower useful life is considered.

The residual value of property, plant and equipment are maintained at 5% of the original cost.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of property, plant and equipment is prospectively depreciated over the revised useful life of respective assets.

The estimated range of useful lives are as follows:	Years
Buildings	30 - 60
Plant and machinery	8 - 10
Railway Siding	15
Motor Vehicles	8
Furniture and fixtures	10
Computers	3 - 10

Freehold land is not depreciated.

Depreciation commences when the assets are ready for their intended use. Depreciated assets on property, plant and equipment and accumulated depreciation thereon are retained fully until they are derecognised or classified as non-current assets held for sale.

**Disposal of assets**

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

**Deemed cost on transition to Ind AS**

For transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all its property, plant and equipment recognized as of 1 April, 2015 (transition date) measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of the transition date.

4.2. Intangible Assets	<p><b>Intangible assets acquired separately</b></p> <p>Intangible assets acquired are reported at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets having finite useful life are amortised over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.</p> <p><b>Mining Rights</b></p> <p>The costs of mining rights include amounts paid for afforestation and wild life conservation as determined by the regulatory authorities are capitalised as “Mining rights” in the year in which they are incurred. Cost of pre-production primary development expenditure other than land, buildings, plant and equipment are capitalised as part of the cost of the mining property until the mining property is capable of commercial production. Capitalised mining properties are amortised on a unit-of-production basis over the total estimated remaining commercial reserves of mining property and are subject to impairment review.</p> <p><b>Derecognition of intangible assets</b></p> <p>An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.</p> <p><b>Amortisation</b></p> <p>The estimated useful lives for the main categories of intangibles assets having finite useful life are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Acquired computer software are classified as intangible assets and carries a useful life of 4 years.</li> <li>(b) Mining Rights comprising of NPV and related payments made to government authorities for iron ore and manganese mines are amortized over the period of lease from the date of payment or date of renewal/ deemed renewal of mining lease whichever is earlier.</li> </ul> <p><b>Deemed cost on transition to Ind AS</b></p> <p>For transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all its intangible assets recognized as of 1 April, 2015 (transition date) measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of the transition date.</p>
4.3 Impairment	<p><b>Impairment of tangible and intangible assets</b></p> <p>At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.</p>

	<p>Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. 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 for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.</p> <p>If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss.</p> <p>Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss.</p>
<p><b>4.4 Investments in joint ventures</b></p>	<p>A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.</p> <p>Investments in joint ventures are accounted for at cost.</p>
<p><b>4.5 Provisions and contingencies</b></p>	<p><b>Provisions</b></p> <p>Provisions are recognised when there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and it is probable (“more likely than not”) that it is required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.</p> <p>The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the estimated cash flows to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows. The discount rate used is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money in that jurisdiction and the risks specific to the liability.</p> <p><b>(a) Restoration, rehabilitation and decommissioning</b></p> <p>An obligation to incur restoration, rehabilitation and environmental costs arises when environmental disturbance is caused by the development or ongoing production of a mine and other manufacturing facilities. Such costs, discounted to net present value, are provided for and a corresponding amount is capitalised at the start of each project, as soon as the obligation to incur such costs arises. These costs are charged to the statement of profit or loss over the life of the operation through the depreciation of the asset and the unwinding of the discount on the provision. The cost estimates are reviewed periodically and are adjusted to reflect known developments which may have an impact on the cost estimates or life of operations. The cost of the related asset is adjusted for changes in the provision due to factors such as updated cost estimates, changes to lives of operations, new disturbance and revisions to discount rates. The adjusted cost of the asset is depreciated prospectively over the lives of the assets to which they relate. The unwinding of the discount is shown as finance and other cost in the statements of profit or loss.</p>

	<p><b>(b) Environmental liabilities</b></p> <p>Environment liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes obliged, legally or constructively to rectify environmental damage or perform remediation work.</p> <p><b>(c) Litigation</b></p> <p>Provision is recognised once it has been established that the Company has a present obligation based on consideration of the information which becomes available up to the date on which the Company's financial statements are finalised and may in some cases entail seeking expert advice in making the determination on whether there is a present obligation.</p> <p><b>Contingent Liabilities</b></p> <p>Contingent liabilities arising from past events the existence of which would be confirmed only on occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future uncertain events not wholly within the control of the Company or contingent liabilities where there is a present obligation but it is not probable that economic benefits would be required to settle the obligations are disclosed in the financial statements unless the possibility of any outflow in settlement is remote.</p> <p><b>Contingent Assets</b></p> <p>Contingent assets are possible assets that arise from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events not wholly within the control of the Company. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when inflow of economic benefit is probable on the basis of judgment of management. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current management estimate. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when inflow of economic benefit is probable.</p>
<p><b>4.6 Leasing</b></p>	<p>On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Ind AS 116, Leases. Ind AS 116 has become effective w.e.f. 1 April 2019, which eliminates the classification of leases as either finance or operating lease as required by Ind AS 17, Leases. Ind AS 116 introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. The Company would be recognizing a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability in its balance sheet. Apart from the balance sheet, statement of profit &amp; loss of a company would also undergo a change as operating lease expenses will be bifurcated into depreciation on the right-of-use asset and interest expense on the lease liability. The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both parties to a contract, i.e. the lessee and the lessor. Ind AS 116 substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements in Ind AS 17.</p> <p>The effective date for adoption of Ind AS 116 is annual period beginning on or after April 1, 2019. The standard permits two possible methods of transition:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Full retrospective – Retrospectively to each prior period presented applying Ind AS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.</li> <li>• Modified retrospective – Retrospectively, with the cumulative effect of initially applying the Standard recognized at the date of initial application.</li> </ul>

Under modified retrospective approach, the lessee records the lease liability as the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted at the incremental borrowing rate and the right of use asset either as:

- Its carrying amount as if the standard had been applied since the commencement of the date, but discounted at lessee's incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application or
- An amount equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments related to that lease recognized under Ind AS 17 immediately before the date of initial application.

Certain practical expedients are available under both the methods.

On completion of evaluation of the effect of adoption of Ind AS 116, the company is proposing to use the 'Modified Retrospective Approach' for transitioning to Ind AS 116, and take the cumulative adjustment to retained earnings, on the date of initial application (April 1, 2019). Accordingly, comparatives for the year ending or ended March 31, 2019 will not be retrospectively adjusted. The company has elected certain available practical expedients on transition.

Applicability of Ind AS 116:

This standard applies to all leases, including leases of right-of-use assets in a sublease, except for:

- (a) Leases to explore for or use minerals, oil, natural gas, and similar non-regenerative resources;
- (b) Leases of biological assets within the scope of Ind AS 41, Agriculture, held by a lessee
- (c) Service concession arrangements within the scope of Appendix D, Service Concession Arrangements, of Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customer
- (d) Licenses of intellectual property granted by a lessor within the scope of Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Rights held by a lessee under licensing agreements within the scope of Ind AS 38, Intangible Assets, for such items as motion picture films, video recordings, plays, manuscripts, patents and copyrights

Note: A lessee may, but is not required to, apply this Standard to leases of intangible assets other than those described in above point (v)

Identifying a lease:

Below conditions need to be fulfilled if the contract is to be classified as lease:

Identified asset.

Lessee obtains substantially all of the economic benefits.

Lessee directs the use.

Thus from the above classification of applicability of Ind AS 116 in respect of OMDC, the standard under IND AS 116 cannot be made applicable for OMDC as the main purpose of the business is exploring minerals, Intangible Assets do not cover items such as motion picture films, video recordings, plays, manuscripts, patents and copyrights and there is no such contract where asset has been identified against economic benefits.

Hence IND AS 116 could not be made applicable in FY 2019-20.



<b>4.7 Inventories</b>	<p>Inventory of raw material, stores and spares are valued at cost net of CENVAT/ VAT credit wherever applicable. Cost is determined on moving weighted average price on real time basis.</p> <p>Inventories of finished goods, semi-finished goods and work in process are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is generally determined at first in first out basis (FIFO) and includes appropriate share of labour and related overheads. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated cost necessary to make the sale.</p> <p>Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale. Net realizable value is taken as per the latest available price provided by IBM.</p> <p>Provision is made for old/ obsolete/ surplus/ non- moving inventories as well as other anticipated losses considered wherever necessary.</p> <p>Where physical stock is more than the book stock, book stock is considered for valuation of stock. However, surplus stock is valued at ` 1 per LOT for the surplus stock available as on the date of closing.</p> <p>The excise duty payable on closing stock of finished goods at the time of sale is not considered in valuation of closing stock.</p>
<b>4.8 Trade receivable</b>	<p>Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. If collection is expecting to be collected within a period of 12 months or less from the reporting date (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer), they are classified as current assets otherwise as non-current assets.</p> <p>Trade receivables are measured at their transaction price unless it contains a significant financing component in accordance with Ind AS 18 (or when the entity applies the practical expedient) or pricing adjustments embedded in the contract.</p> <p>Loss allowance for expected life time credit loss is recognized on initial recognition.</p>
<b>4.9 Financial Instruments</b>	<p>All financial assets are recognised on trade date when the purchase of a financial asset is under a contract whose term requires delivery of the financial asset within the timeframe established by the market concerned. Financial assets are initially measured at fair value, plus transaction costs, except for those financial assets which are classified as at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) at inception. All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value.</p> <p><b>Classification of financial assets</b></p> <p>Financial assets are classified as 'equity instrument' if it is a non-derivative and meets the definition of 'equity' for the issuer (under Ind AS 32 <i>Financial Instruments: Presentation</i>). All other non-derivative financial assets are 'debt instruments'.</p> <p><b>Financial assets at amortised cost and the effective interest method</b></p> <p>Debt instruments are measured at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and</li> <li>• the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.</li> </ul>

Debt instruments meeting these criteria are measured initially at fair value plus transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any impairment, with interest recognised on an effective yield basis in investment income.

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

Debt instruments are measured at FVTOCI if both of the following conditions are met:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and selling assets; and
- the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Debt instruments meeting these criteria are measured initially at fair value plus transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at fair value with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income, except for impairment gains or losses and foreign exchange gains or losses. Interest calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in the statement of profit and loss in investment income. When the debt instrument is derecognised the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to the statement of profit and loss account as a reclassification adjustment.

At initial recognition, an irrevocable election is made (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) to designate investments in equity instruments other than held for trading purpose at FVTOCI.

A financial asset is held for trading if:

- it has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling it in the near term; or
- on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Company manages together and has evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument or a financial guarantee.

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve. Where the asset is disposed of, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve is directly reclassified to retained earnings.

For equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income no impairments are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Dividends on these investments in equity instruments are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in investment income when the Company's right to receive the dividends is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity; and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

#### **Other Financial Assets (Contract Assets)**

Accounts Receivables is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services, transferred to the Customer. If the Company performs by transferring the goods or services to a Customer before the Customer pays consideration or payment is due, Accounts Receivables (in the nature of Contract Asset) is recognized for the Earned Consideration that is conditional.

#### **Financial assets at FVTPL**

Financial assets that do not meet the criteria of classifying as amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income described above, or that meet the criteria but the entity has chosen to designate as at FVTPL at initial recognition, are measured at FVTPL.

Investments in equity instruments are classified as at FVTPL, unless the Company designates an investment that is not held for trading at FVTOCI at initial recognition.

Financial assets classified at FVTPL are initially measured at fair value excluding transaction costs.

Financial assets at FVTPL are subsequently measured at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in the statement of profit and loss. The net gain or loss recognised in the statement of profit and loss is included in the 'other gains and losses' line item.

Interest income on debt instruments at FVTPL is included in the net gain or loss described above.

Dividend income on investments in equity instruments at FVTPL is recognised in the statement of profit and loss in investment income when the Company's right to receive the dividends is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity; and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

Trade receivables, loans and other receivables are classified as subsequently measured at amortised cost. Trade and other receivables which does not contain any significant financing component are stated at their transaction value as reduced by impairment losses, if any.

Loans and other receivables are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment. Interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate (EIR) method.

### **Impairment of financial assets**

On initial recognition of the financial assets, a loss allowance for expected credit loss is recognised for debt instruments at amortised cost and FVTOCI. For debt instruments that are measured at FVTOCI, the loss allowance is recognised in other comprehensive income in the statement of profit and loss and does not reduce the carrying amount of the financial asset in the balance sheet.

Expected credit losses of a financial instrument is measured in a way that reflects:

- an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes;
- the time value of money; and
- reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

At each reporting date, the Company assess whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition.

When making the assessment, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition and consider reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort, that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition.

If, at the reporting date, the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. If, the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses.

The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date is recognised as an impairment gain or loss in the statement of profit and loss.

### **Derecognition of financial assets**

The Company derecognises a financial asset on trade date only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset other than in its entirety (e.g. when the Company retains an option to repurchase part of a transferred asset), the Company allocates the previous carrying amount of the financial asset between the part it continues to recognise under continuing involvement, and the part it no longer recognises on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts on the date of the transfer. The difference between the carrying amount allocated to the part that is no longer recognised and the sum of the consideration received for the part no longer recognised and any cumulative gain or loss allocated to it that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in the statement of profit and loss. A cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is allocated between the part that continues to be recognised and the part that is no longer recognised on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts.

### **Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company**

#### **Classification as debt or equity**

Debt and equity instruments are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement.

#### **Equity instruments**

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

#### **Financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities 'at FVTPL' or 'other financial liabilities'.

#### **Financial liabilities at FVTPL**

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is either held for trading or it is designated as at FVTPL.

A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

- it has been acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of repurchasing it in the near term; or
- on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Company manages together and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- It is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

A financial liability other than a financial liability held for trading may also be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if:

- such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise; or
- the financial liability forms part of a group of financial assets or financial liabilities or both, which is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with the Company's documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the grouping is provided internally on that basis; or

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It forms part of a contract containing one or more embedded derivatives, and Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments permits the entire combined contract to be designated as at FVTPL.</li> </ul> <p>Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except for the amount of change in the fair value of the financial liability that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liability which is recognised in other comprehensive income.</p> <p>The net gain or loss recognised in the statement of profit and loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability.</p> <p><b>Other financial liabilities</b></p> <p>Other financial liabilities, including borrowings, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs.</p> <p>Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis.</p> <p>The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.</p> <p>Trade and other payables are recognised at their transaction cost, which is its fair value, and subsequently measured at amortised cost.</p> <p><b>Offsetting financial instruments</b></p> <p>Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counter party.</p>
<p><b>4.10 Cash and cash equivalents</b></p>	<p>Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.</p>
<p><b>4.11 Accounting for government grants</b></p>	<p>Government grants are recognized when there is reasonable assurance that we will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.</p> <p>Government grants are recognised in the statement of profit and loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Company recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Government grants whose primary condition is that the Company should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire non-current assets are recognized in the balance sheet by setting up the grant as deferred income.</p> <p>Other government grants (grants related to income) are recognized as income over the periods necessary to match them with the costs for which they are intended to compensate, on a systematic basis. Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of providing immediate financial</p>

	<p>support with no future related costs are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they become receivable.</p> <p>Grants related to income are presented under other income in the statement of profit and loss except for grants received in the form of rebate or exemption which are deducted in reporting the related expense.</p>
<p><b>4.12 Employee Benefits</b></p>	<p><b>Retirement benefit, medical costs and termination benefits</b></p> <p>A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. The Company has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.</p> <p>For defined benefit retirement and medical plans, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of government bonds. In countries where there is a deep market in high-quality corporate bonds, the market rate on those bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related pension obligation are used.</p> <p>Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding interest), is reflected in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to the statement of profit and loss. Past service cost is recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period of a plan amendment. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset. Defined benefit costs are categorised as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements);</li> <li>• net interest expense or income; and</li> <li>• Remeasurement.</li> </ul> <p>The Company presents the first two components of defined benefit costs in the statement of profit and loss in the line item employee benefits expense. Curtailment gains and losses are accounted for as past service costs.</p> <p>When the benefit of a plan is improved, the portion of the increased benefit relating to past service by employees is recognized in profit or loss on a straight line basis over the average period until the benefits become vested. To the extent that the benefits vest immediately, the expenses is recognized immediately in statement of profit and loss.</p>

	<p><u>The Company provides retiring benefits in the nature of provident fund, superannuation and gratuity to its employees.</u></p> <p><u>Obligations for contribution to provident fund and superannuation fund are classified as defined contribution plans whereas retiring gratuity is classified as defined benefit plans.</u></p> <p>A liability for a termination benefit is recognised at the earlier of when the entity can no longer withdraw the offer of the termination benefit and when the entity recognises any related restructuring costs. In the case of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy, the termination benefits are measured based on the number of employees expected to accept the offer. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after the end of the reporting period are discounted to their present value.</p> <p><b>Short-term and other long-term employee benefits</b></p> <p>A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave in the period the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.</p> <p>Liabilities recognised in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.</p> <p><b>Other long-term employee benefits</b></p> <p>Liabilities recognised in respect of other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be made by the Company in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. The expected costs of these benefits are accrued over the period of employment using the same accounting methodology as used for defined benefit retirement plans. Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise. These obligations are valued annually by independent qualified actuaries.</p> <p>The Company is providing benefits in the nature of compensated absences to its employees which are classified as other long-term employee benefits.</p>
<p><b>4.13 Income Taxes</b></p>	<p>Tax expense represents the sum of current tax and deferred tax.</p> <p>Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and includes any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years. Subject to exceptions below, deferred tax is provided, using the balance sheet method, on all temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• tax payable on the future remittance of the past earnings of subsidiaries where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and</li> <li>• deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is more likely than not that they will be recovered.</li> </ul>



Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Tax relating to items recognized directly in other comprehensive income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income and not in the statement of profit or loss.

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

Deferred Tax Assets include Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws in India, which likely to give future economic benefits in the form of set off against future income tax liability. MAT is recognized as deferred tax asset in the balance sheet when the asset can be measured reliably and it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with the asset will be realized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and is adjusted to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the relevant entity intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Ind AS 12 Appendix C, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments: On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Ind AS 12 Appendix C, Uncertainty over Income Tax treatments which is to be applied while performing the determination of taxable profit (or loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates, when there is uncertainty over Income Tax treatments under Ind AS 12. According to the Appendix, companies need to determine the probability of the relevant tax authority accepting each tax treatment, or group of tax treatments, that the companies have used or plan to use in their income tax filing which has to be considered to compute the most likely amount or the expected value of the tax treatment when determining taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates.

The standard permits two possible methods of transition – (i) Full retrospective approach – Under this approach, Appendix C will be applied retrospectively to each prior reporting period presented in accordance with Ind AS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, without using hindsight and (ii) Retrospectively with cumulative effect of initially applying Appendix C recognized by adjusting equity on initial application, without adjusting comparatives.

The effective date for adoption of Ind AS Appendix C is annual period beginning on or after April 1, 2019. The company will adopt the standard on April 1, 2019 without adjusting comparatives. The effect on adoption of Ind AS 12 Appendix C would be insignificant in the standalone financial statements.

	<p><u>Amendment to Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes:</u> On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued amendments to the guidance in Ind AS 12, ‘Income Taxes’, in connection with accounting for dividend distribution taxes.</p> <p>The amendment clarifies that an entity shall recognize the income tax consequences of dividends in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity according to where the entity originally recognised those past transactions or events.</p> <p>Effective date for application of this amendment is annual period beginning on or after April 1, 2019. The company is currently evaluating the effect of this amendment on the standalone financial statements.</p> <p><u>Amendments to Ind AS 19:</u> On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued amendments to Ind AS 19, ‘Employee benefits’, in connection with accounting for plan amendments, curtailments and settlements.</p> <p>The amendments require an entity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To use updated assumptions to determine current service cost and net interest for the remainder of the period after a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement; and</li> <li>• To recognize in profit or loss as part of past service cost, or a gain or loss on settlement, any reduction in a surplus, even if that surplus was not previously recognized because of the impact of asset ceiling.</li> </ul> <p>Effective date for application of this amendment is annual period beginning on or after April 1, 2019. The company does not have any impact on account of this amendment.</p>
<p><b>4.14 Revenue recognition</b></p>	<p>Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration the company expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services.</p> <p><b>Sales of Goods</b></p> <p>The Company derives revenue principally from sale of iron, manganese and sponge iron. Effective 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2018, the Company has adopted IND AS 115 “Revenue from Contracts with Customers” using the cumulative which establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is recognized. Ind AS 115 replaces Ind AS 18 Revenue, Ind AS 11 Construction Contracts and related interpretations. The Company has adopted Ind AS 115 using the cumulative effect method (without the practical expedient), with the effect of initially applying this standard recognized at the date of initial application (i.e., 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2018). Under this transition method, the standard is applied retrospectively only to contracts that are not completed as at the date of initial application, and the comparative information is not restated- i.e., the comparative information continues to be reported under Ind AS 18 and Ind AS 11. The adoption of the standard did not have any material impact on the financial statements of the Company.</p> <p>Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized at the point in time when control is transferred to the customer. Revenue from sale of goods is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for discounts and pricing incentives, if any, as specified in the contracts with the customer. GST is not received by the company for its own account. Rather, it is tax collected on sale on behalf of the Government. Accordingly, it is excluded from Revenue.</p>

	<p>Provisions for estimated losses on incomplete contracts are recorded in the period in which such losses become probable based on the current contract cost estimates.</p> <p><b>Other Income – Accounting Policy</b></p> <p>Other income is comprised primarily of interest income, dividend income, gain/ loss on investments. <b>Interest Income</b> is recognized as it accrues in the statement of profit and loss using the effective interest method.</p> <p>1. <b>Dividend income</b> is recognized when the right to receive dividend is established.</p> <p>2. Interest income from a financial asset is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.</p>
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## 5. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty:

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 3, the management of the Company is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

### 5.1. Critical judgements in applying accounting policies:

The following are the critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations (see note 4.2 below), that the management have made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

#### 5.1.1 Financial assets at amortized cost: -

The management has reviewed the Company's financial assets at amortised cost in the light of its business model and have confirmed the Company's positive intention and ability to hold these financial assets to collect contractual cash flows. The carrying amount of these financial assets is Rs. 35,206.00 Lakhs (March 31, 2018: Rs. 84,039.37 Lakhs). Details of these assets are set out in note 33.

#### 5.1.2 Provision for Restoration and rehabilitation of mining sites: -

Provisions are recognised for costs associated with restoration and rehabilitation of mining sites as soon as the obligation to incur such costs arises. Such restoration and closure costs are typical of extractive industries and they are normally incurred at the end of the life of the mines. The costs are estimated on the basis of mine closure plans and the estimated discounted costs of dismantling and removing these facilities and the costs of restoration are capitalised when incurred reflecting the Company's obligations at that time.

A corresponding provision is created on the liability side. The capitalised asset is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss over the life of the asset through depreciation over the life of the operation and the provision is increased each period through unwinding the discount on the provision. Management estimates are based

on local legislation and/or other agreements. The actual costs and cash outflows may differ from estimates because of changes in laws and regulations, changes in prices, analysis of site conditions and changes in restoration technology.

### 5.1.3 Ore reserve and mineral resource estimates

The Company estimates and reports ore reserves under the principles contained within the guidelines issued by the Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) – including:

- Future production estimates – which include proved and probable reserves, resource estimates and committed expansions.

### 5.1.4 Deferred stripping expenditure

The Company defers stripping (waste removal) costs incurred during the production phase of its operations. This calculation requires the use of judgements and estimates relating to the expected tonnes of waste to be removed over the life of the mining area and the expected economically recoverable reserves to be extracted as a result. This information is used to calculate the average life of mine strip ratio (expected waste to expected mineral reserves ratio). Changes in a mine's life and design will usually result in changes to the average life of mine strip ratio. These changes are accounted for prospectively. However, since the lease of mines have expired and not renewed till date, this is not applicable as on date.

## 5.2 Key sources of estimation uncertainty:

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year:

### 5.2.1 Useful lives of property, plant and equipment:

As described in note 4.2 above, the Company reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. However, since the lease of mines have expired and not renewed till date, the company is not in a position to review and assess the useful life of the assets constructed over such leases.

### 5.2.2 Fair value measurements and valuation processes:

Some of the Company's assets and liabilities are measured at fair value for financial reporting purposes. In estimating the fair value of an assets or a liability, the company uses market-observable data to the extent it is available. Where level 1 input is not available, the company engages third party qualified valuers to perform the valuation.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 6 - Property, plant and equipment and capital work-in-progress

#### 6.1 - Property, plant and equipment

Amt. in lakhs

Sl. No.	Description	Original Cost of Acquisition	Impairment upto 31.03.2019	Cumulative Depreciation upto 31.03.2019	Balance as at 01.04.2019	Addition during the period	Disposal during the period	Depreciation Expenses during the period	Balance as at 31.03.2020
	Carrying Amount of:-								
1	Freehold land	0.28	-	-	0.28	-	-	-	0.28
2	Leasehold Properties	439.58	-	435.27	4.31	-	-	1.65	2.66
3	Leasehold Land	196.77	-	26.83	169.94	-	-	1.97	167.97
4	Buildings	1,389.77	14.89	374.95	1,014.82	-	-	24.35	990.47
5	Roads	246.05	-	205.24	40.81	-	-	10.21	30.60
6	Furniture and fixtures	217.26	-	169.44	47.82	-	-	17.67	30.15
7	Plant and equipment	3,087.54	-	2,940.22	147.32	0.59	-	16.35	131.56
8	Electical installation	235.31	-	205.04	30.27	0.98	-	8.32	22.93
9	Computers	83.00	-	75.98	7.02	0.56	-	2.92	4.66
10	Vehicles	64.56	-	63.97	0.59	-	-	-	0.59
11	Railway Sidings	458.02	-	363.01	95.01	-	-	25.06	69.95
	<b>Total</b>	<b>6,418.14</b>	<b>14.89</b>	<b>4,859.95</b>	<b>1,558.19</b>	<b>2.13</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>108.50</b>	<b>1,451.82</b>

6.1.1 Machinery spare-parts which can be used only in connection with an item of fixed assets and whose use, as per technical assessment, is expected to be irregular are capitalized and depreciated over the residual life of the respective assets.

#### 6.2 - Capital work-in-progress

Amt. in Lakhs

	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.19
Capital work-in-progress	210.87	119.16
<b>Less:</b> Impairment loss on capital work-in-progress recognised in profit and loss	75.48	75.48
Total capital work in progress	135.39	43.68

6.2.1 Capital work-in-progress includes other fixed assets to be installed and unfinished construction and erection materials.

6.2.2 Building, Road, Rly. Siding and other permanent structure constructed on mining lease have been depreciated as per the rate prescribed in Schedule - II of the Companies Act, 2013 and not amortised over the mining lease period.

#### 7: Intangible Assets

Amt. in lakhs

Sl. No.	Description	Original Cost of Acquisition	Cumulative Depreciation upto 31.03.2019	Balance as at 01.04.2019	Addition during the period	Amortisation Expenses during the period	Balance as at 31.03.2020
1	Prospecting and development	150.67	150.67	-	-	-	-
2	Mining rights	9,384.67	8,001.91	1,382.76	-	141.31	1,241.45
	<b>Total</b>	<b>9,535.34</b>	<b>8,152.58</b>	<b>1,382.76</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>141.31</b>	<b>1,241.45</b>

**Notes:**

7.1 Expenditure incurred for payment of Compensatory & Penal Compensatory Afforestation towards processing of Stage-I compliance of Bagiaburu Mining Lease for Rs. 30.95 Lakhs and Paid to CMPDI towards Drilling / Exploration work of Bramhani Coal Blocks for Rs. 60.76 Lakhs, includes addition in CWIP.

7.2 Prospecting and development expenses incurred to prepare the mines ready for commercial exploration (i.e. in the nature of preliminary and preoperative expenses) are capitalized.

7.3 Expenditure incurred for obtaining required clearance to operate the mines subsequent to the allotment of their lease is capitalized as intangible assets under the heads mining rights on deemed extension basis. Intangible Assets has been ammortised taking the validity of mining lease upto 30.09.2030 for Bhadrasai Lease, 15.8.2026 for Belkundi Lease and Bagiaburu Lease 10.10.21.

**8 Investment**

**8.1 investment in Joint Ventures**

Amt. in lakhs

Non-Current	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
Unquoted Investments (as fully Paid)		
Investments in equity instrument (classified as at cost)		
East India Minerals Limited (28,11,010 shares of Rs. 10.00 each fully paid up)	-	-
Total investment in Joint Ventures	-	-
Agreegate amount of impairment in value of investments	-	-
Agreegate carrying value of unquoted investments	-	-

8.1.1 Details of Joint Ventures

Details of each of the Company's joint ventures at the end of the reporting period are as follows:-

Name of the joint Venture	Principal Activity	Place of Incorporation and principal place of business	Proportion of ownership interest / voting rights held by the Company	
			As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
East India minerals Ltd.	Mining, Manufacturing and Trading	India	0%	0%

Investment on JV has been shown under Other Investment due to expiry of JV agreement w.e.f. 04.10.2013.

**8.2 Other investments**

Amount in Lakhs

(Non-Current)	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
<b>Unquoted Investments</b>		
<b>Investments in equity instruments (as fully paid)</b>		
The Eastern investments Limited (25,434 shares of Rs. 10.00 each fully paid up)	2.42	2.42

	(Non-Current)		As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
	East India Minerals Limited (28,11,010 shares of Rs. 10.00 each fully paid up)		281.10	281.10
	Woodlands Multi-speciality Hospital Limited (500 shares of rs. 10.00 each fully paid up)		0.05	0.05
	The Sijua (Jherriah) Electric Supply Co. Ltd. (100 shares of rs. 10.00 each fully Paid up)		0.01	0.01
	<b>Total Investments in equity Instruments</b>		<b>283.58</b>	<b>283.58</b>
	<b>Quoted Investments</b>		-	-
	<b>Total -Other non-current Investments</b>		<b>283.58</b>	<b>283.58</b>

### Additional Information

Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof

(a)	Aggregate amount of unquoted Investment	283.58	283.58
(b)	Aggregate amount of Impairment in value of investments	281.16	281.16
(c)	Net Other non-current Investment	2.42	2.42

### 8.3 Category-wise other Investments - as per ind-AS 109 Classification

Amount in Lakhs

		As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
	Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	2.42	2.42
	Amortise Cost	-	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2.42</b>	<b>2.42</b>

8.4 The Company had entered into a joint venture with M/s Usha (India) Ltd. for managing the assets of M/s East India Minerals Ltd. (EIML). The matter is under dispute and present status of the company and loss if any on account of diminution in value has been provided for. As the JV agreement expired on 04.10.2013, investment on JV has been shown as Other Investment. Investment in Woodland Multi-speciality Hospital Limited and The Sijua (Jherriah) Electric Supply Company Ltd. has also been provided for {Refer 8.2(b)}.

### 9. Trade Receivable

Amt. in lakhs

Non-Current		As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
	Trade Receivable		
(a)	Trade Receivable considered good - Secured;	-	-
(b)	Trade Receivable considered good - Unsecured;	-	-
(c)	Trade Receivable which has significant increase in Credit Risk; and		
(d)	Trade Receivable - Credit Impaired		

Non-Current		As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
		-	-
Less:	Allowance for Bad and Doubtfull Debts		
	Net Trade Receivable	-	-

Amt. in lakhs

Current		As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
	Trade Receivable		
(a)	Trade Receivable considered good - Secured;	-	-
(b)	Trade Receivable considered good - Unsecured;	216.15	223.75
(c)	Trade Receivable which has significant increase in Credit Risk; and	-	
(d)	Trade Receivable - Credit Impaired	(216.15)	(223.75)
		-	-
	Less:- Allowance for Bad and Doubtfull Debts	-	-
	Net Trade Receivable	-	-

**Notes:**

**9.1 Trade Receivables**

The sale of goods is made against advances received from customer. The advance received from customer is adjusted on supply of material. There is no credit period allowed for such sales and accordingly no interest is to be charged. The trade receivable appearing in the books includes amount receivable recognised against the debtors towards the debit notes raised on the customers due to changes in Government levies (Royalty on ad-voleram basis by IBM). The Company has raised such debit notes on the basis of retrospective recomputation of the sales made in the past period from which the retrospective levies have been made applicable by the Government.

**9.2 Age of Receivables (at Gross)**

Amount in Lakhs

		As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
	Within the credit period	-	-
	1-90 days past due	-	-
	More than 90 days past due	-	-
	More than 6 months due	216.15	223.75
		216.15	223.75

**9.3 Movement in amounts of provisions for doubtful trade receivables**

Amount in Lakhs

		As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
	Balance as at March 31, 2019	(223.75)	(223.75)
	(Addition) / Reversal	7.60	-
	Balance as at March, 31, 2020	(216.15)	(223.75)



## 10 - Loans

Amount in Lakhs

Non-current		As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
(i)	Security Deposits;		
(a)	Loan Receivables considered good - Secured;	48.10	55.34
(b)	Loan Receivables considered good - Unsecured;		
(c)	Loan Receivables which has significant increase in Credit Risk; and	7.24	7.24
(d)	Loan Receivables- Credit Impaired		
(ii)	Loans to related parties;		
		55.34	62.58
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful loans			
	(i) Loans to employees		
	(ii) Loans to others	(7.24)	(7.24)
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>48.10</b>	<b>55.34</b>

## 10.1 Loans receivables further classified as:

Amount in Lakhs

		As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
(i)	Loans to employees:	48.10	55.34
(a)	Secured, considered good;		
(b)	Unsecured, considered good;		
(c)	Doubtful		
(ii)	Loans to related parties;		
(a)	Secured, considered good;		
(b)	Unsecured, considered good;		
(c)	Doubtful	0.00	0.00
(iii)	Loans to Others	7.24	7.24
		55.34	62.58
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful loans			
(i)	Loans to employees	-	-
(ii)	Loans to others	(7.24)	(7.24)
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>48.10</b>	<b>55.34</b>

## Notes:-

10.3 The financial assets are carried at amortised cost.

10.4 Movement in amounts of provision for bad and doubtful loans

Amount in Lakhs

		As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
	<b>Balance as at Mar 31, 2019</b>	<b>(7.24)</b>	<b>(7.24)</b>
	(Addition) / Reversal	-	-
	<b>Balance as at March 31, 2020</b>	<b>(7.24)</b>	<b>(7.24)</b>

11 - Other financial assets

Amt. in lakhs

Non-current		As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
(1)	Term deposits having a maturity more than 12 months	100.00	-
Net other financial assets		100.00	-
Current		As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
(a)	Security deposits and earnest money deposits		
	Unsecured, considered good	162.00	156.63
(b)	Interest accrued on		
(1)	Accrued Interest on Term deposits		
	Unsecured, considered good	671.57	1189.53
(2)	Other Receivables	42.16	47.62
	Unsecured, considered good		
(c)	Other receivables		
(1)	Amount receivable from related party		
	Unsecured, considered good	0.00	0.00
	Unsecured, considered doubtful	173.09	171.06
(2)	Amount receivable from Others		
	Unsecured, considered doubtful	50.95	50.95
<b>Gross other financial assets</b>		<b>1099.77</b>	<b>1615.79</b>
<b>Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful other financial assets</b>			
(a)	Other receivables	50.95	50.95
(b)	Amount receivable from related party	171.06	171.06
<b>Total Allowance for bad and doubtful other financial assets</b>		<b>(222.01)</b>	<b>(222.01)</b>
<b>Net other financial assets</b>		<b>877.76</b>	<b>1393.78</b>

11.1 The financial assets are carried at amortised cost.

11.2 Movement in amounts of provision for bad and doubtful other financial assets

Amount in Lakhs

Balance as at 1st April, 2019	222.01
Addition/(Reversal)	(0.00)
Balance as at March, 31, 2020	222.01

## 12 - Other assets

Amount in Rs. Lakhs

A. Non-current		As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
(a)	Prepaid expenses towards employee loans	0.00	1.04
<b>Total non-current other assets</b>		<b>0.00</b>	<b>1.04</b>
<b>Classification of other current assets:</b>			
Secured, considered good		0.00	0.00
Unsecured, considered good		0.00	1.04
Doubtful		0.00	0.00
<b>Gross non-current other assets</b>		<b>0.00</b>	<b>1.04</b>
B. Current		As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
(i)	Advances		
(a)	Advances to suppliers and service providers	90.33	90.20
(b)	Other Related Party	1.83	1.83
(c)	Other advances	2,926.01	2,886.90
(ii)	Advance to employees		
	Unsecured, considered good	60.95	31.06
(iii)	Others		
(a)	Prepaid expenses towards employee loans	3.70	3.70
(a)	Others prepaid expenses	64.69	65.28
<b>Gross current other assets</b>		<b>3,147.51</b>	<b>3,078.97</b>
<b>Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful other current assets</b>			
(i)	Advances		
(a)	Advances to suppliers and service providers	83.00	83.00
(b)	Related Party	1.83	1.83
(c)	Other advances	218.92	218.92
<b>Total allowance for bad and doubtful other current assets</b>		<b>303.75</b>	<b>303.75</b>
<b>Total other assets</b>		<b>2,843.76</b>	<b>2,775.22</b>
<b>Classification of current other assets:</b>			
Secured, considered good		-	-
Unsecured, considered good		2,843.76	2,775.22
Doubtful		303.75	303.75
<b>Gross current other assets</b>		<b>3,147.51</b>	<b>3,078.97</b>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12.1 Other Advances of Rs. 2,926.01 includes payment of advance with protest amounting Rs. 2,715.14 Lacs to DDM, Joda against compensation of excess mining for BPMEL Leases as per the Order of Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017.

**12.2 Movement in amounts of provision for bad and doubtful other assets**

Amount Rs. in lakhs

Balance as at April 1, 2019		303.75
Addition/(reversal)		0.00
Balance as at March 31, 2020		303.75

12.3 Prepaid expenses towards employee loans represents difference amount between actual interest charge from employee and notional interest at a Standard Rate of 9.25% for Motor Vehicle Loan and 8.55% for House Building Advances. The said amount would be ammortised over the period of loan amount.

**13-Tax assets and tax liabilities**

**A. Tax assets**

Amount in Rs. Lakhs

Non-current	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
(a) Income Tax	6,591.12	6,417.05
<b>Total non-current tax assets</b>	<b>6,591.12</b>	<b>6,417.05</b>
<b>Classification of non-current tax assets</b>		
Secured, considered good	-	-
Unsecured, considered good	6,591.12	6,417.05
Doubtful	-	-
<b>Total non-current tax assets</b>	<b>6,591.12</b>	<b>6,417.05</b>

**B. Tax liabilities**

Current	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
(a) Income tax payable	2,567.60	2,567.60
<b>Total current tax liabilities</b>	<b>2,567.60</b>	<b>2,567.60</b>
<b>Classification of current tax liabilities</b>		
Secured, considered good	-	-
Unsecured, considered good	2,567.60	2,567.60
Doubtful	-	-
<b>Total current tax liabilities</b>	<b>2,567.60</b>	<b>2,567.60</b>

13.1 Both the figures (Tax Assets and Tax Liabilities) have been shown as gross.

**14 - Inventories**

Amount in Rs. Lakhs

(Lower of cost or net relisable value)	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
(a) Raw materials	47.41	47.41
(b) Finished goods	2,635.53	2,632.66
(c) Stores and spares	130.32	129.39
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,813.26</b>	<b>2,809.46</b>

**15A - Cash and cash equivalents**

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and in banks at the end of the reporting period as shown below:

		Amount in Lakhs	
		As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
(a)	Cash on hand	0.02	0.17
(b)	Balances with banks		
(1)	Balance with scheduled banks		
(i)	In current account	272.43	96.39
(ii)	In deposit account (having maturity less than 3 months)	3,623.00	6,709.68
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>3,895.45</b>	<b>6,806.24</b>

**15B - Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents**

		As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents			
(1)	Balance with scheduled banks		
(i)	Earmarked Balance with scheduled banks (Margin Money)	7,416.39	2,386.72
(ii)	Earmarked Balance with scheduled banks (Unpaid Dividend)	18.34	18.64
(iii)	In deposit account (having maturity between 3-12 months)	4,834.99	24,542.86
<b>Total other bank balances</b>		<b>12,269.72</b>	<b>26,948.22</b>

**Note:**

Earmarked Balance with Scheduled Bank other than cash and cash equivalent includes amount deposited in scheduled banks towards unpaid dividends.

**16 - Share capital**

		Amount in Rs. Lakhs	
Particulars		As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
Equity share capital		60.00	60.00
		<b>60.00</b>	<b>60.00</b>
Authorised share capital:			
6,000,000 fully paid shares of Re. 1/- each		60.00	60.00
		<b>60.00</b>	<b>60.00</b>
Issued and subscribed share capital comprises:			
6,000,000 fully paid shares of Re. 1/- each		60.00	60.00
		<b>60.00</b>	<b>60.00</b>

### 16.1 Fully paid equity shares

Particulars	No. of shares (in lakhs)	Amount in Rs. lakhs
Balance as at 01.04.2019	60.00	60.00
Issue of shares	-	-
Balance as at 31.03.2020	60.00	60.00

(a) The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Re. 1/- each. Each share holder is eligible for one vote per share. The dividend proposed by the board of directors is subject to the approval of shareholders, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion of their shareholding.

### 16.2 Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% of shares

Shares in the Company held by each shareholder holding more than 5 percent shares specifying the number of shares held.

Name of the Share Holder	As at 31.03.2020		As at 31.03.2019	
	No. of shares held	% of holding of shares	No. of shares held	% of holding of shares
1. Eastern Investments Limited	3,000,890.00	50.01%	3,000,890.00	50.01%
2. Life Insurance Corporation of India	925,000.00	15.42%	925,000.00	15.42%
3. Others	2,074,110.00	34.57%	2,074,110.00	34.57%
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,000,000.00</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>6,000,000.00</b>	<b>100%</b>

16.3 The details of shares held by the holding company is also covered in the note no. 16.2

16.4 A reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period.

Particulars	Equity Shares		
	Number	Face Value (Rs.)	Rs. in lakhs
Shares outstanding as at the beginning of the year	6,000,000.00	Re. 1/-	60.00
Shares outstanding as at the end of the year	6,000,000.00	Re. 1/-	60.00

### 17 - Other equity

Amount in Rs. Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
General reserve	32,474.35	32,474.35
Retained earnings	(26,826.32)	(19,042.66)
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,648.03</b>	<b>13,431.69</b>

### 17.1 General Reserve

Particulars	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
Balance at the beginning of the year/period	32,474.35	32,474.35

Particulars	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
Movements	-	-
<b>Balance at the end of the year/period</b>	<b>32,474.35</b>	<b>32,474.35</b>

**17.2 Retained Earnings**

Particulars	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
Balance at the beginning of the year/period	(19,042.66)	26,163.52
Accretion / Decretion in PL	-	(4.42)
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	(7,669.32)	(45,163.07)
<b>Other comprehensive income arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation net of income tax</b>	<b>(114.34)</b>	<b>(38.69)</b>
FV loss adjustment	-	-
Provision for dividends on equity shares	-	-
Related provision for income-tax on Dividend	-	-
Transfer to General Reserve	-	-
<b>Balance at the end of the year/period</b>	<b>(26,826.32)</b>	<b>(19,042.66)</b>

Amount in Rs. Lakhs

Other equity	Reserves and surplus		Total
	General reserve	Retained earnings	
		Profit and loss	
<b>Balance as at April 1st , 2019</b>	<b>32,474.35</b>	<b>(19,042.66)</b>	<b>13,431.69</b>
<b>Accretion / Decretion in PL</b>		-	-
Profit for the year	-	(7,669.32)	(7,669.32)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of taxes	-	(114.34)	(114.34)
Payment of dividend	-	-	-
Appropriation to reserves	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at March 31st , 2020</b>	<b>32,474.35</b>	<b>(26,826.32)</b>	<b>5,648.03</b>

17.1 The general reserve is used from time to time to transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes. As the general reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income, items included in the general reserve will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss.

17.2 The amount in the general reserve that can be distributed by the Company as dividends to its equity shareholders is determined based upon the Company's financial statements and also considering the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013.

17.3 In view of the company incurred loss in the Financial Year 2017-18 & 2018-19, no dividend was declared by the company. Again during the Financial Year 2019-20, the Company has incurred loss, hence no dividend has been declared by the company.

**18 (A) - BORROWINGS**

Amount in Lakhs

Current		As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
(1)	Loan from Andhra Bank including outstanding interest against Loan for payment to Government Odisha towards Compensation	31000.00	12,300.93
<b>Total current Borrowings</b>		<b>31000.00</b>	<b>12,300.93</b>

**18 (B) - TRADE PAYABLE**

Amount in Lakhs

Current		As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
(1)	Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (See note 18.1 below)	-	-
(2)	Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises Trade payables for supplies and services	439.64	563.84
<b>Total current trade payables</b>		<b>439.64</b>	<b>563.84</b>

**Notes:**

18.1 There are no dues payable to Micro and Small Enterprises as defined in the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 which have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

**19 - Other financial liabilities**

Amount in Lakhs

Current		As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
(a)	Unpaid dividends (refer note 19.1 below)	50.35	50.65
(b)	Creditors for other liabilities		
(1)	Earnest monetary deposit and security deposits from customers	1,117.69	1,758.04
(2)	Others	654.05	31,713.44
<b>Total current other financial liabilities</b>		<b>1,822.09</b>	<b>33,522.13</b>

**Notes:**

19.1 Unpaid dividend include Rs. 32.01 lakhs for disputed dividend as on March 31, 2020.

19.2 Other Liabilities includes Inoperative Account(Rs.188.39 Lac), Liability toward General Mines (Rs.350.99 Lac), Liability toward Contractor (Rs.89.02 Lac) and Liabilities toward Hospital, General(SIP), Railway (DC&Punitive), Stores for Mines & SIP etc (Rs.25.65) [Refer 19 (b)(2)].

19.3 There are no dues payable to Micro and Small Enterprises as defined in the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 which have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.



**20 A-Provisions (Non-Currents)**

Amount in Lakhs

Particular		As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
<b>Non-current</b>			
(i)	Retiring gratuity	-	-
(ii)	Medical Benefit to Retired Employees	-	-
(1)	Other Long-term employee benefits		
(i)	Compensated absences	328.62	374.97
<b>Total non-current provisions</b>		<b>328.62</b>	<b>374.97</b>

**20 B-Provisions (Currents)**

Particular		As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
<b>Current</b>			
(a)	Provision for employee benefits		
(1)	Retirement Benefits Obligations		
(i)	Retiring Gratuity	-	-
(ii)	Medical Benefit to Retired Employees	-	-
(a)	(1) Other Employee Benefits		
(i)	Compensated absences	256.14	168.02
(ii)	Provision for pay revision	3,849.54	3,599.52
(iii)	Provision for Bonus and unpaid wages	5.78	3.48
(b)	Other provisions		
(1)	Provision for site reclamation & Restoration Cost	704.48	704.48
(2)	Provision for Judicial Award	877.22	877.22
(3)	Other provisions	35.47	3.83
<b>Total Current Provisions</b>		<b>5,728.63</b>	<b>5,356.55</b>

**20.1 Movement in the balances of provision during the year****Other provisions**

	Provision for pay revision [See note (i)]	Provision for site reclamation & Restoration Cost [See note (ii)]	Other legal obligations [See note (iii)]	Other provisions
Balance as at March 31, 2019	3,599.52	704.48	877.22	3.83
Additional provision recognised / (reversed)	250.02	-	-	31.64
Balance as at March 31, 2020	3,849.54	704.48	877.22	35.47

**Notes****(i) Pay Revision of employees:**

The provision is recognised with respect to the pay revision of the employees of Central Public Sector Enterprises, the same is provided for in the books of accounts with effect from 1st April, 2010 on basis of the difference in Basic Pay and Industrial Dearness Allowance between 1997 and 2007 Pay Scale. Calculation made on basis of the present basic pay and IDA component of the existing employees.

(ii) Provision for site reclamation & Restoration:

Provision for site reclamation is made with respect to the restoration of the mines and are made against the demand raised by the various mining related departments of Government for site reclamation and restoration as required under the Mining laws. Balance amount for site reclamation based on revised calculation is provided in contingent liability.

(iii) Provision available for Legal Obligation was Rs. 877.22 Lac.

**21 - Deferred tax liabilities**

The following is the analysis of deferred tax assets/(liabilities) presented in the balance sheet:

Amount in Lakhs

	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
Deferred tax assets	15901.91	18699.72
Deferred tax liabilities	(226.46)	(231.80)
<b>Net Deferred Tax Assets as on 31.03.2020</b>	<b>15675.45</b>	<b>18467.92</b>

2019-20	Opening balance as at 01.04.2019	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Closing balance as at 31.03.2020
Deferred tax (liabilities) / assets:				
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities				
On difference between book balance and tax balance of fixed assets	231.80	(5.34)	-	226.46
	231.80	(5.34)	-	226.46
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets				
Provision for compensated absences, gratuity and other employee benefits recognised in profit and loss	86.30	20.93	-	107.23
Tax impact on remeasurement gain/(loss) arising from defined benefit obligation	15.90	(15.90)	40.17	40.17
Provision for doubtful debts / advances / compensation / Loss	18,597.52	(2,843.01)	-	15,754.51
Disallowances under section 43B of the Income Tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-
	18699.72	(2837.98)	40.17	15901.91
Deferred tax (liabilities) / assets (net)	(18467.92)	2832.64	(40.17)	(15675.45)

**Note:-** Deferred Tax Calculation is made based on temporary difference of depreciation as per Company's Act, 2013 and Income Tax Act, disallowances U/s 40 A(7) & 43 B and Business Loss / unabsorbed depreciation upto the Assessment Year 2020-21.

## 22 - Other liabilities

Amount in Lakhs

	Current	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
(i)	Advances received from customers(S Drs Payable)	-	270.12
(ii)	Statutory dues		
(a)	Property tax and others	332.69	194.94
(iii)	Other credit balances	18.40	18.55
<b>Total other liabilities</b>		<b>351.09</b>	<b>483.61</b>

## Sheet 23 - Other income

Amount in Rs. Lakhs

		For the period ended 31.03.2020	For the year ended 31.03.2019
<b>(a)</b>	<b>Interest income from</b>		
(1)	Bank deposits	1,769.44	5,150.62
(2)	Non-current investment	1.43	-
(3)	Income tax refund	-	19.43
(4)	Others	10.46	11.81
<b>(b)</b>	<b>Dividend Income</b>		
	Dividend from equity Instruments	-	0.12
<b>(c)</b>	<b>Interest benefits on amortisation of employee loans</b>	<b>0.99</b>	<b>1.23</b>
<b>(d)</b>	<b>Liabilities no longer required written back</b>	<b>322.20</b>	<b>10.41</b>
<b>(e)</b>	<b>Miscellaneous income</b>	<b>810.45</b>	<b>200.90</b>
<b>Total other income</b>		<b>2,914.97</b>	<b>5,394.52</b>

**Note:** Miscellaneous Income includes unclaimed balances for more than 3 years of Rs.717.85 Lac, Rent received Rs.85.22 Lac, HRR, Penalty received & other Sundry Income Rs.7.38 Lac.

		For the period ended 31.03.2020	For the year ended 31.03.2019
(a)	Provision for Income Tax Written Back	-	79.29
(b)	Provision for Sundry Debtor Written Back	7.60	24.37
<b>Total Exceptional Items</b>		<b>7.60</b>	<b>103.66</b>

## 24 - Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress

Amount in Rs. Lakhs

Sl. No.	Particulars	For the period ended 31.03.2020	increase / (Decrease)	For the year ended 31.03.2019
1	Iron Ore	1,600.45	2.89	1,597.56
2	Manganese Ore	1,035.07	(0.03)	1,035.10
3	Sponge Ore	-	-	-
4	Coal	47.18	-	47.18
5	Dolomite	0.23	-	0.23
		<b>2,682.93</b>	<b>2.86</b>	<b>2,680.07</b>

25 - Employee benefit expense

Amount in Rs. Lakhs

Sl. No.	Particulars	For the period ended 31.03.2020	For the year ended 31.03.2019
(a)	Salaries and wages, including bonus	1,748.07	1,870.35
(b)	Contribution to provident and other funds	310.27	320.49
(1)	Provident Fund	177.03	229.13
(2)	Superannuation Fund	55.50	53.90
(3)	Employees State Insurance	-	0.30
(3)	Gratuity	77.74	37.16
(c)	Staff welfare expenses	195.05	194.19
	<b>Total employee benefit expense</b>	<b>2,253.39</b>	<b>2,385.03</b>

**Note:-** The manpower as on 31-03-2020 is 301, which has been reduced by 46 heads compared to last financial year.

26 - Finance costs

Amount in Rs. Lakhs

Sl. No.	Particulars	For the period ended 31.03.2020	For the year ended 31.03.2019
(a)	Interest expense	2,145.27	428.15
	<b>Total finance costs</b>	<b>2,145.27</b>	<b>428.15</b>

**Note :** Finance Cost includes BG Commission Charges (Rs.23.37 lakh), Processing Charges of Loan (Rs.185.86 lakh), Int on delayed payment of lease rent to KMDA (Rs.1.65 lakh), Interest on Short Term Loan from Andhra Bank of (Rs. 1543.71 Lakh), Interest on ODFD (Rs. 390.68 lakh)

27 - Depreciation and amortisation expenses

Amount in Lakhs

Particulars	For the period ended 31.03.2020	For the Year ended 31.03.2019
Depreciation of plant, property and equipment	108.50	113.64
Amortisation of intangible assets	141.31	1382.76
<b>Total depreciation and amortisation</b>	<b>249.81</b>	<b>1,496.40</b>

**Notes:** Expenditure incurred for obtaining required clearances to operate the mines subsequent to the allotment of their lease is capitalised as Intangible Assets. Intangible Assets was being ammortised considering validity of mining lease upto 31-03-2020 as per MMDR Ammendment Act, 2015, upto last financial year. Remaining amount of Intangible Assets is ammortised in F.Y. 2019-20 considering revalidation of Mining Lease upto 30-09-2030 for Bhadrasai Lease, 15-08-2026 for Belkundi Lease and 10-10-2021 for Bagiaburu Lease.

**28 - Other expenses**

Amount in Rs. Lakhs

Sl. No.	Description	For the year ended 31.03.2020	For the year ended 31.03.2019
(a)	Stores and spares consumed	20.79	23.21
(b)	Repairs to buildings	62.27	25.08
(c)	Repairs to machinery	64.74	5.69
(d)	General Repair and Contractual Labour	156.23	224.09
(e)	Purchase of power and fuel	102.45	130.95
(f)	Rent expenses	27.39	55.22
(g)	Royalty, dead rent or surface rent	251.59	269.86
(h)	Rates and taxes	186.38	389.18
(i)	Insurance charges	2.29	2.68
(j)	Provision for doubtful debts and advances	-	-
(k)	Auditors remuneration and out-of-pocket expenses (Refer no. 28.1)	6.81	6.80
(l)	Advertisement expenses	5.33	15.46
(m)	Security expenses	239.70	240.64
(n)	Corporate Social Responsibility expenses (Refer note no. 28.2)	11.25	5.91
(o)	Environment protection expenses	21.14	20.53
(p)	Hotel and incidental expenses	21.76	28.85
(q)	Printing and stationery expenses	15.56	8.25
(r)	Communication expenses	2.56	3.87
(s)	Provision on Investment	-	-
(t)	Packing & Transporting Expenses	-	-
(u)	Provision for Compensation against excess mining	-	30,987.91
(v)	Provision for Restoration Cost of Plant & Machineries	-	-
(w)	Provision for capital work in progress	-	-
(x)	Amortisation of prepaid expenses on employee loans	0.99	1.23
(y)	AGM / Annual Day / Board Meeting Expenditure	9.50	4.76
(z)	Travelling Expenses	34.70	41.27
(aa)	Law Charges	234.47	207.03
(ab)	Consultancy Charges	102.58	125.33
(ac)	Motor Car Expenses	83.14	105.87
(ad)	Compensation paid against excess Mining	1,367.59	30,258.92
(ae)	Loss on Judicial Judgement	-	1,639.32
(af)	Corporate Insolvency Resolution Professional Fee	-	69.80
(ag)	Other general expenses	82.43	65.74
<b>Total other expenses</b>		<b>3,113.64</b>	<b>64,963.45</b>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**Note:**

Compensation against Excess Mining:-Pursuant to the Judgement of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017, Dy. Director of Mines, Odisha had issued different demand notices dated 02.09.2017, 23.10.2017 & 13.12.2017 to OMDC for OMDC Leases and to BPMEL for BPMEL Leases towards compensation. The amount of Demand for OMDC Leases is Rs. 70218.46 Lacs and for BPMEL Leases is Rs. 86157.12 Lacs, totalling Rs. 156375.58 Lacs towards EC, FC and MP/CTO. OMDC had been operating BPMEL Leases backed by Power of Attorney to sign and execute all mining leases and other mineral concessions from time to time. OMDC has paid the compensation of OMDC Leases of Rs.87622.10 Lakhs towards OMDC Leases (Rs. 1479.68 Lakhs on 29.12.2017, Rs. 13093.47 Lakhs on 16.11.2018, Rs. 693.45 Lakhs on 30.01.2019, Rs. 40000.00 Lakhs on 01.03.2019, Rs. 100 Lakhs on 20.09.2019 and Rs. 32255.50 Lakhs on 03.10.2019) in 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20 out of its own fund of Rs.56622.10 Lac and borrowed fund from Bank Rs.31000.00 Lac . OMDC has paid a sum of Rs. 2715.14 Lakhs (Rs. 2515.14 Lakhs on 29.12.2017 and Rs. 200.00 Lakhs on 16.11.2018) towards BPMEL Leases as advance. The remaining amount of compensation including interest upto 31.3.2020 against BPMEL Leases amounting Rs.126879.10 Lac are shown under Contingent Liability.

**28.1 Details of Auditor's remuneration for the year ended:**

		For the period ended 31.03.2020	For the year ended 31.03.2019
	Auditors remuneration and out-of-pocket expenses		
(i)	As Auditors	6.27	5.49
(ii)	For Taxation matters	0.51	1.06
(iii)	For Other services	-	-
(iv)	For reimbursement of expenses	0.03	0.25
	<b>Total</b>	<b>6.81</b>	<b>6.80</b>

**28.2 Expenditure on Corporate social responsibility:**

a. Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year March 31, 2020 : Rs. 29.89 lakhs (March 31, 2019 Rs 35.80 lakhs)

b. The Following Table shows the amount spent and yet to be spent during the year ended March 31, 2020 (figures in brackets represents amount for the previous year)

Amount in Rs. lakhs

Particulars	Paid (A)	Yet to be Paid (B)	Total (A)+(B)
(i) Construction/Acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	11.25	18.64	29.89
	(5.91)	(29.89)	(35.80)
<b>Total</b>	<b>11.25</b>	<b>18.64</b>	<b>29.89</b>
	<b>(5.91)</b>	<b>(29.89)</b>	<b>(35.80)</b>

	For the year ended 31.03.2020	For the year ended 31.03.2019
c. Details of related party transactions		
(i) Contribution during the year	Nil	Nil
(ii) Payable as at the year end	16.52	Nil

## 29. Income taxes

### 29.1 Income taxes recognised in profit and loss

Amount in Rs. lakhs

	For the period ended 31.03.2020	For the year ended 31.03.19
In respect of the current year	0.00	0.00
	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current year	2832.64	(18647.45)
	<b>2832.64</b>	<b>(18647.45)</b>
<b>Total income tax expense recognised in the current year relating to continuing operations</b>	<b>2832.64</b>	<b>(18647.45)</b>

### 29.2 The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:

Amount in Rs. lakhs

	For the period ended 31.03.2020	For the year ended 31.03.19
Profit before tax	(4,844.28)	(63,914.18)
Income tax expense calculated at 26%	(1,259.51)	(18,611.81)
Effect of Income Tax that is exempt from taxation		
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	4,052.00	(35.64)
Current tax in respect of the previous years	-	-
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	2,792.47	(18,647.45)

### 29.3 Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income

Amount in Rs. lakhs

	For the period ended 31.03.2020	For the year ended 31.03.19
Deferred tax		
Arising on Income and expenses recognised in other comprehensive income	40.17	15.90
Total income tax recognised in other comprehensive income	40.17	15.90
Bifurcation of the income tax recognised in other comprehensive income into:		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	40.17	15.90
<b>Total</b>	<b>40.17</b>	<b>15.90</b>

### 30 - Segment information

#### 30.1 Products from which reportable segments derive their revenues

- a. Iron Ore
- b. Manganese
- c. Sponge Iron

#### 30.2 Segment revenues and results

The following is an analysis of the Company's revenue and results from operations by reportable segment

Amount in Lakhs

	Segment revenue		Segment profit	
	Year ended 31.03.2020	Year ended 31.03.2019	Year ended 31.03.2020	Year ended 31.03.2019
Iron ore segment	-	-	(3,821.23)	(60,592.11)
Manganese segment	-	-	(207.86)	(2,986.78)
Sponge iron segment	-	-	(124.79)	(1,965.26)
Unallocated	-	-	(3,605.37)	(3,764.55)
Total for operations	-	-	(7,759.25)	(69,308.70)
Other income			2,922.57	5,498.18
Profit before Tax			(4836.68)	(63810.52)
Tax expenses			(2,832.64)	18647.45
<b>Total profit from operations</b>			<b>(7669.32)</b>	<b>(45163.07)</b>

#### 30.3 Segment assets and liabilities

Amount in Lakhs

	As on 31.03.2020	As on 31.03.2019
<b>Segment assets</b>		
Iron ore segment	1,604.33	1,601.44
Manganese segment	1,035.07	1,035.10
Sponge iron segment	288.38	290.53
<b>Total segment assets</b>	<b>2,927.78</b>	<b>2,927.07</b>
Unallocated	45,017.92	65,734.25
<b>Consolidated total assets</b>	<b>47,945.70</b>	<b>68,661.32</b>
<b>Segment liabilities</b>		
Iron ore segment	-	-
Manganese segment	-	-
Sponge iron segment	-	-
<b>Total segment liabilities</b>	-	-
Unallocated	42,237.67	55,169.63
<b>Consolidated total liabilities</b>	<b>42,237.67</b>	<b>55,169.63</b>



The Company has identified Iron Ore, Manganese Ore and Sponge Iron as their Business Segment. However, the Iron Ore and Manganese Ore Mines as well as Sponge Iron Plant are closed since Sept., 2010. Presently Company's only source of revenue is Interest and accrued interest on surplus money deposited in the banks which has not been recognized as business segment. Moreover allocation of expenditure under identified segment has been made on the basis of average turnover ratios of different segment during the period from 2004-05 to 2008-09. The Assets have been allocated directly which are identifiable to the respective segment and the balance is put in the un-allocated segment. The total liabilities have been allocated to un-allocated segment

**30.4 Other segment information**

Amount in Lakhs

	Depreciation and amortisation		Additions to non-current assets	
	Year ended 31.03.2020	Year ended 31.03.2019	Year ended 31.03.2020	Year ended 31.03.2019
Iron ore segment	-	-	-	-
Manganese segment	-	-	-	-
Sponge iron segment	2.15	2.15	-	-
Unallocated	247.66	1,494.25	2.13	49.13
<b>Total for operations</b>	<b>249.81</b>	<b>1,496.40</b>	<b>2.13</b>	<b>49.13</b>

**30.5 Revenue from Major Products**

The following is an analysis of the Company's revenue from operations from its major products and services

Amount in Lakhs

	Year ended 31.03.2020	Year ended 31.03.2019
Iron ore segment	-	-
Manganese segment	-	-
Sponge iron segment	-	-
Unallocated	2,922.57	5,498.18
<b>Total Revenue from Major Product</b>	<b>2,922.57</b>	<b>5,498.18</b>

**30.6 Geographical information**

The Company operates mainly in principal geographical areas-India only and the Company does not have any other operation in any Country outside India. Accordingly, the Geographical information will only be applicable to India.

	Revenue from external customers		Non-current assets	
	Year ended 31.03.2020	Year ended 31.03.2019	Year ended 31.03.2020	Year ended 31.03.2019
India	-	.	25,245.75	27,928.40
Outside India	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>25,245.75</b>	<b>27,928.40</b>

**30.7 Information about major customers**

The Company is currently not operating because of the non-renewal of lease hold agreement and mining licenses with effect from FY 2009-10, which may resume in near future. Accordingly, there are no major customers that can be identified to be reported for disclosure purpose as on 31st March, 2020.

### 31 - Earnings per share

	Amount in Rs.	Amount in Rs.
	Year ended 31.03.2020	Year ended 31.03.2019
	Rs. per share	Rs. per share
Basic and diluted earnings per share	(127.82)	(752.72)

#### 31.1 Basic and diluted earnings per share

The earnings and weighted average number of equity shares used in the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share are as follows:

	Year ended 31.03.2020	Year ended 31.03.2019
Earnings used in the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share	(7,669.32)	(45,163.07)
	-	As at 31.03.2019
	Quantity in lakhs	Quantity in lakhs
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the purposes of basic and diluted earnings per share	60.00	60.00

Earning per share has further fallen down this year mainly because of losses incurred for payment & provision of Compensation for excess mining as per Supreme Court decision.

### 32 - Employee benefit plan

#### 32.1 Defined contribution plan

- a) **Provident fund:** Company pays fixed contribution to Provident Fund at the rate of 12 % on Basic & IDA.

#### 32.2 Defined benefit plans

- a) **Gratuity:** Payable on separation @ 15 days pay for each completed year of service to eligible employees who render continuous service of 5 years or more and maximum payable amount is calculated as per Gratuity Act. The gratuity amount is covered under “the Gratuity cum Life Insurance Scheme” with LIC of India and the provision on account of gratuity is being made as per the actuarial valuation.

These plans typically expose the group to actuarial risks such as actuarial risk, investment risk, interest risk, longevity risk and salary risk.

- i. **Actuarial risk:** It is the risk that benefits will cost more than expected. This can arise due to one of the following reasons:

Adverse Salary Growth Experience: Salary hikes that are higher than the assumed salary escalation will result into an increase in Obligation at a rate that is higher than expected.  
 Variability in mortality rates: If actual mortality rates are higher than assumed mortality rate assumption then the Gratuity benefits will be paid earlier than expected. Since there is no condition of vesting on the death benefit, the acceleration of cash flow will lead to an actuarial loss or gain depending on the relative values of the assumed salary growth and discount rate.  
 Variability in withdrawal rates: If actual withdrawal rates are higher than assumed withdrawal rate assumption

then the Gratuity benefits will be paid earlier than expected. The impact of this will depend on whether the benefits are vested as at the resignation date.

- ii. **Investment risk:** For funded plans that rely on insurers for managing the assets, the value of assets certified by the insurer may not be the fair value of instruments backing the liability. In such cases, the present value of the assets is independent of the future discount rate. This can result in wide fluctuations in the net liability or the funded status if there are significant changes in the discount rate during the inter-valuation period.
- iii. **Interest risk:** A decrease in interest rate will increase the plan liability; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan assets.
- iv. **Longevity risk:** The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.
- v. **Salary risk:** The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

No other post-retirement benefits are provided to these employees.

The most recent actuarial valuation of the plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out as at March 31, 2020 by M/s. Kapadia Actuaries and Consultants, a firm with fellow of the Institute of Actuaries of India. The present value of defined benefit obligation and the related current service cost were measured using the projected unit credit method.

The principal assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations were as follows:

	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
Discount rate(s)	6.45%	7.20%
Expected rate(s) of salary increase	5.00%	5.00%
Withdrawal rate	3% at younger ages reducing to 1% at older ages	3% at younger ages reducing to 1% at older ages

Amounts recognised in statement of profit and loss in respect of these defined benefits plans are as follows:-

	Amount in Rs. lakhs	
	Year ended 31.03.2020	Year ended 31.03.2019
Service cost		
Current service cost	59.64	60.63
Past service cost and (gain)/loss from settlements	-	-
Net interest expense	3.67	(3.01)
<b>Components of defined benefit costs recognised in profit or loss</b>	<b>63.31</b>	<b>57.62</b>
Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liability:		
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest income	(4.75)	(4.43)
Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	(0.28)	-

	Year ended 31.03.2020	Year ended 31.03.2019
Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	48.60	6.23
Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from experience assumptions	110.94	52.80
<b>Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income</b>	<b>154.51</b>	<b>54.60</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>217.82</b>	<b>112.22</b>

The current service cost and the net interest expense for the year are included in the “Employee benefits expense” line item in the statement of profit and loss.

The remeasurement of the net defined liability is included in other comprehensive income.

The amount included in the balance sheet arising from the entity’s obligation in respect of its defined benefit plans is as follows:

March 31, 2020	Amount in Rs. lakhs Gratuity
Present value of funded defined benefit obligation	1,325.89
Fair value of plan assets	(1,137.34)
<b>Net liability arising from defined benefit obligation</b>	<b>188.55</b>

Movements in the present value of the defined benefit obligations are as follows:

	Gratuity
Opening defined benefit obligation as at April 01, 2019	1,223.80
Current service cost	59.64
Interest Cost	76.60
Remeasurement (gains)/losses:	-
Actuarial (Gains)/losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	(0.28)
Actuarial (Gains)/losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	48.60
Past Service Cost	-
Actuarial (Gains)/losses arising from experience assumptions	110.93
Benefits paid	(193.40)
<b>Closing defined benefit obligation as at March 31, 2020</b>	<b>1,325.89</b>

Movements in the fair value of the plan assets are as follows:

	Gratuity
Opening fair value of plan assets as at April 01, 2019	1,143.00
Interest income	72.93
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	4.75
Contribution from the employer	110.06
Benefits paid	(193.40)
<b>Closing fair value of plan assets as at March 31, 2020</b>	<b>1,137.34</b>

The fair value of the plan assets for India and overseas plan at the end of the reporting period for each category, are as follows:-

	Amount in Lakhs.	
	Fair value of plan assets as at	
	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
Life Insurance of India (100%)	1,137.34	1,143.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,137.34</b>	<b>1,143.00</b>

### 32.3.1 - Sensitivity analysis of defined benefit plans

32.3.1 Significant actuarial assumption for determination of defined benefit plan are discount rate, expected salary growth, attrition rate and mortality rate. The sensitivity analysis below have been based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period while holding all other assumptions constant.

### 32.3.2 Sensitivity analysis

Particulars	Amount in Rs. lakhs			
	31-Mar-20		31-Mar-19	
	Gratuity		Gratuity	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Impact on amount due to change in Discount rate (-/+0.5%)	99.81	104.53	(11.82)	(11.92)
% Change compared to base due to sensitivity [+ /(-)%]	-2.47%	2.60%	-2.49%	2.62%
Impact on amount due to change in Salary growth (-/+0.5%)	103.75	100.46	(12.17)	(11.64)
% Change compared to base due to sensitivity [+ /(-)%]	2.52%	-2.45%	2.59%	-2.52%
Impact on amount due to change in withdrawal rate (-/+10%)	101.65	102.48	(11.90)	(11.75)
% Change compared to base due to sensitivity [+ /(-)%]	0.08%	-0.09%	0.13%	-0.13%

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of defined benefit obligation has been calculated using projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognised in the balance sheet.

There is no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from prior years.

### 33-34 - Financial Instruments

#### 33.1 Categories of financial instruments

	Amount in Rs. lakhs	
	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
Financial Assets		
Measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)		
<b>(a) Mandatorily measured</b>		
(i) Equity investments	2.42	2.42
<b>Total financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)</b>	<b>2.42</b>	<b>2.42</b>
Measured at amortised cost		
(a) Investment in bonds	-	-
(b) Cash and bank balances	16,165.17	33,754.46
(c) Trade receivables	-	-
(d) Loans	48.10	55.34
(e) Other financial assets	977.76	1,393.78
Total financial assets measured at amortised cost	17,191.03	35,203.58
	<b>17,193.45</b>	<b>35,206.00</b>
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>		
Measured at amortised cost	2,261.73	34,085.97
	<b>2,261.73</b>	<b>34,085.97</b>

#### 33.3 Financial risk management objectives

The Company's principal financial instruments comprise financial liabilities and financial assets. The Company's principal financial liabilities comprises trade payable and other financial liabilities. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to manage short-term cash flow and raise finance for the Company's capital expenditure program. The Company has various financial assets such as trade receivable and cash and short-term deposits, which arise directly from its operations.

#### Risk exposures and responses

The Company manages its exposure to key financial risks in accordance with the Company's financial risk management policy. The objective of the policy is to support the delivery of the Company's financial targets while protecting future financial security. The main risks that could adversely affect the Company's financial assets, liabilities or future cash flows are market risks, comprising commodity price risk, cash flow interest rate risk and foreign currency risk and liquidity risk and credit risk. Management reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks which are summarised below. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks which are summarised below.

#### 33.4 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. The Company's financial instrument Market prices comprise three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk which include equity price risk and commodity price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans, trade receivables, other financial assets, trade payables and other financial liabilities.

The sensitivity analyses have not been prepared as there is no amount outstanding as debt, having either fixed or floating interest rates, no derivatives financial instruments and no financial instruments in foreign currencies.

### 33.5 Foreign currency risk management

The Company does not undertake any transaction in foreign currency, consequently, exposures to exchange rate fluctuation does not arise. The Company has all entered all the transaction in currency which is the functional currency and accordingly the foreign currency risk has been minimised to a very low level. Foreign currency sensitivity analysis has not been performed considering the fact that there will not be any impact on the profit or loss of the Company, as there are no foreign currency monetary items.

### 33.6 Interest rate risk management

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cashflows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company manages its interest risk exposure relating to the financial instrument classified at amortised cost by using the market interest rate as the effective interest rate and the changes in the assets liabilities is accounted for as interest income/expenses with respect to financial assets/financial liabilities respectively. However, as there is no primary exposure to the interest rate risk the sensitivity analysis has not been performed by the Company.

### 33.7 Other price risks

The Company is exposed to other price risks which include equity price risk and commodity price risks. The Company holds investment for strategic rather than trading purposes. The sensitivity analysis on the profit due changes in equity prices has been performed below:-

#### 33.7.1 Equity price sensitivity analysis

The Company's listed and non-listed equity securities are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future values of the investment securities. The Company manages the equity price risk by placing limits on individual and total equity instruments which is made subject to the approval of Board of Directors. Reports on the equity portfolio are submitted to the Company's senior management on a regular basis. The Company's Board of Directors reviews and approves all equity investment decisions. At the reporting date, the exposure to unlisted equity securities was Rs. 2.42 lakhs. The sensitivity analysis based on the equity price risk at the end of the reporting period has been provided for the investment these equity securities other than investment in joint venture is given below:-

### 33.8 Credit risk management

The Company trades only with recognised, creditworthy third parties and only on advance payment basis. It is the Company's policy that all customers who wish to trade are required to pay the entire amount in advance. The Company does not perceive any risk of default as there is no instance of credit sale. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis, with the result that the Company's exposure to bad debts is not significant. With respect to credit risk arising from the other financial assets of the Company, which comprise cash, bank balances, short-term investments and other receivables, the Company's exposure to credit risk arises from default of the counterparty, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of these instruments. Refer to Note 9.2 for analysis of trade receivables ageing.

### 33.9 Liquidity risk management

New investments and advances and major capital investments, if any, would be funded by through the terms deposits and further requirement if any will be addressed through the use of bank overdrafts and bank loans.

The Company have deposited significant amount in terms deposits and have sufficient funds required to meet the liquidity requirements of the Company. The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments.

### 33.9.1 Liquidity and interest risk tables

The following table details the Company's expected maturity for its non-derivative financial assets with agreed repayment periods. The table has been drawn based on the undiscounted contractual maturities of financial assets including interest that will be earned on those assets. The inclusion of information on non-derivative financial assets is necessary in order to understand the Company's liquidity risk management as the liquidity is managed on a net asset and liability basis.

#### Expected maturity for Non-derivative financial assets

Amount in Rs. lakhs

	Weighted average effective interest rate	Less than 1 month	1-3 months	3 months to 1 year	1-5 years	5+ years	Total	Carrying Amount
<b>March 31, 2020</b>								
Non-interest bearing								
a) Trade receivables		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Loans		-	-	-	48.10	-	48.10	48.10
c) Other financial assets		-	-	671.57	144.19	162.00	977.76	977.76

The following table details the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The table has been drawn based on the undiscounted cashflows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay. The table include both interest and principal cashflows. The contractual maturity is based on the earliest date on which the Company may be required to pay.

#### Expected maturity for Non-derivative financial liabilities

Amount in Rs. lakhs

	Weighted average effective interest rate	Less than 1 month	1-3 months	3 months to 1 year	1-5 years	5+ years	Total	Carrying Amount
<b>March 31, 2020</b>								
Non-interest bearing								
a) Trade payables		-	-	(124.20)	563.84	-	439.64	439.64
b) Other financial liabilities		-	-	366.76	1,168.04	287.29	1,822.09	1,822.09



### 33.9.2 Financing facilities

The Company has access to financing facilities as described below which has been remaining unused in its entirety at the end of the reporting period. The Company expects to meet its other obligation from operating cash flows and proceeds of maturity of financial assets.

### 34. Fair value measurements

#### 34.1 Fair value of the Company's financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis

The Company's investment in its holding company is considered as the only financial assets that is mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss at the end of each reporting period. The following table gives information about how the fair value of the financial assets are determined (in particular, the valuation technique(s) and inputs used).

Financial assets and financial liabilities	Fair value		Fair value hierarchy levels	Valuation techniques and key inputs
	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019		
a) Investments in equity instruments	2.42	2.42	Level - I	Quoted market prices. However, there is no active trading in the market and the intend of the management to hold the same for long-term, accordingly the carrying amount approximates fair value.

Amount in Rs. lakhs

34.2 The disclosure relating to the fair value of Financial Assets and Liabilities that are measured at other than fair value is not required as the management of the company determined that the carrying amounts of such assets and liabilities approximates their fair values.

### 35 - Related party transactions

#### A) Ultimate holding company

(a) Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited

#### B) Parent company

(a) Eastern Investments Limited

#### C) Fellow subsidiary company

(a) The Bisra Stone Lime Company Limited

#### D) Key Managerial Personnel:

(a) Shri P. K. Sinha	Managing Director/ CEO (w.e.f. 04/02/2015 upto 30.11.2019)
(b) Shri D. K. Mohanty	Managing Director/ CEO (w.e.f. 01.12.2019 till date)
(c) Shri A. Chakravarty	Chief Financial Officer
(d) Smt. Anu Singh	Company Secretary
(e) Shri Budhadeb Chattopadhyay	Sr. G. M. (T & P) (From 12.02.2019 to 14.12.2019)

### 35.1 Trading transactions

During the year, The Company entered into the following trading transactions with related parties

Related party	Nature of transaction	For the year ended 31.03.2020	For the year ended 31.03.2019
(a) Eastern Investments Limited	Common expenses borne by Holding Company	-	13.73
	Dividend Paid	-	43.98
	Advance for director nomination fees received	-	-
	Advance for director nomination fees returned	-	-
	Advance for EIL's director nomination fees deposited	-	-
	Advance for EIL's director nomination fees refunded	-	-
(b) The Bisra Stone Lime Company Limited	Reimbursement of expenses	-	5.64
	Guest house Rent expense	-	-
(c) M/s Rastriya Ispat Nigam Limited	Board Meeting Expenses Paid	2.93	-

The following balances were outstanding at the end of the reporting period

Related party	Nature of balance	Amounts owed by/owed to Related parties as at	
		As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
(a) Eastern Investments Limited	Common Expenses at Corporate Office	-	-
(b) The Bisra Stone Lime Company Limited	Old Loan, Hiring Charges, Deputationist Employee's dues and common expenses at Corporate Office	167.66	165.63
	Guest House Rent payable	16.52	24.00

**Note:** As per books of accounts, receivable amount from M/s BSLC is Rs. 170.35. Reason of difference is due to non-receipt of Guest House rent bill for 2 months (i.e. for the Month of Jan., 19 & March, 2019) amounting Rs. 4.72 Lakhs which will be taken into accounts during the financial year 2019-20. A sum of Rs. 0.51 Lakhs is payable to M/s Rastriya Ispat Nigam Limited as on 31.03.2020 which has not been accounted for due to reconciliation was under process.

**35.1 Compensation of Key Management Personnel**

The remuneration of directors and other members of key management personnel during the year are as follows:

Amount in Lakhs

Related party	Year ended 31.03.2020	Year ended 31.03.2019
Short-term benefits	85.98	75.16
Post Employment benefits	-	-
Other Long term benefits	-	-
Share based payments	-	-
Termination benefits	-	-

**35.2 Loans to related parties**

Amount in Lakhs

	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
Loans to key management personnel	Nil	Nil

**36 - Contingent liabilities**

Amount in Rs. Lakhs

	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
<b>36.1 Contingent liabilities</b>		
(i) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts:-		
a) Income Tax Tribunal Case	-	42,086.13
b) Arbitration Cases:-		
1) Claim of Service Tax by M/s Orissa Stevedoers Ltd.	202.92	202.92
2) Money Suit by M./s Precious Minerals	4.91	4.91
3) Review Petition by OMDC against Barbil Workers Union	3.51	3.51
4) S. Panigrahi Vs. OMDC	2.50	2.50
5) Nobel Resources Vs. OMDC	93.43	93.43
6) Ishravati Rajbhar Vs. OMDC (Civil / Labour Case pending in MACT/ADM,Keonjhar)	1.75	1.75
7) OMDC Vs. A. K. Mishra (Civil Case)	0.31	0.31
8) OMDC Vs. Acme Minerals (Civil Case)	4.26	4.26
9) OMDC Vs. Kanakdhara Transport	1.28	1.28
10) 3 Nos. Of Cases between State Vs. BPMEL	3.00	3.00
11) 3 Nos. Of Cases between State Vs. OMDC	3.00	3.00
c) Interest on Legal Case	-	-
d) OMDC Vs. OSL (NCLT)	-	-
e) Bank Guarantee to IBM	7,416.39	2,386.72
f) Royalty Dead Rent & Surface Rent w.e.f. 01.07.2017	-	-
g) Site Reclamation	1,480.44	1,480.44

		As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
h)	Compensation for Excess Mining (OMDC LEASES)	-	-
i)	Compensation for Excess Mining (BPMEL LEASES)	126,879.10	106,798.16
j)	Vat re-assessment 2006-07 & 2007-08	237.31	237.31
k)	Other Dues (CST, VAT, OET & Service Tax)	26.21	26.21
	<b>Total</b>	<b>136,360.32</b>	<b>153,335.84</b>

**Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt includes:**

- Arbitration Cases include Rs. 320.87 Lakhs from sl. no. (b) (1) to (11). Claims of contractors for supply of materials/services pending with arbitration/courts which have arisen in the ordinary course of business. The Company reasonably expect that these legal actions when ultimately concluded and determined will be in favour of the Company and will not have material adverse effect on the Company's results of operation or financial position.
- Bank Guarantee is given to Indian Bureau of Mines Rs. 7416.39 Lakhs (SI No e)
- For Demand from various statutory authorities towards income tax, sales tax, excise duty, custom duty, service tax, entry tax and other government levies for 237.31 lakhs and Rs. 26.21 lakhs respectively as per sl. no. (j) & (k). The Company is contesting the demand at appellate authorities. It is expected that the ultimate outcome of these proceedings will be in favour of the Company and will not have any material adverse effect on the Company's financial position and results of operation.
- Pursuant to the amendments of the Orissa Land Reforms Act, the Sub-Collector, Champua had served a Notice against the Company for alleged unauthorized possession of 10.79 acres of leasehold land on the ground that the said land belongs to Adivasis and based on that, the Revenue Inspector asked OMDC to vacate the land. The Company filed an appeal before the Addl. District Magistrate but the appeal was not allowed. During April, 1999 the Company filed a writ application and obtained Stay Order from the Hon'ble High Court of Orissa to maintain the status quo about the possession of the land until further order. No specific liability could be ascertained.
- Out of the Total Claim of Odisha Govt. demand for BPMEL Leases with interest amounting Rs. 126879.10 Lakhs have been shown in contingent liability as the cases are pending in different courts of law.

**37.1 Disclosure of additional information as required by the Schedule III:**

Due to non-renewal of mining leases in the name of the Company, there are no operations carried out by the Company relating to mining activities.

**37.2 – Other Information:**

- There are no dues payable to Micro and Small Enterprises as defined in the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 which have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.
- Un-authorized occupation of some of the quarters has been made by contractor's employees in mines. Company is considering to take necessary action including legal course wherever necessary to take the ownership of the quarters.
- The registration of the Building of the company at H.O. is yet to be completed. The provision of Rs.56.18 lakhs has been made for registration of building. However, if further provision is required to be made, at the time of registration, the same will be made in future.
- As per the understanding with the employees, electricity consumed by them in the accommodation provided to them would be free of cost hence any recovery is not made from employees.

**38. LEASE STATUS**

OMDC LEASES :

**1. Bagiaburu Iron Ore Mines (21.52 Ha.)**

Requirement	Status
Reserve (in Million Tonne)	Iron-4.907
Renewal of Mining Lease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>↪ Period of 1st RML from 01.10.1980 to 30.09.1990</li> <li>↪ Period of 2nd RML from 01.10.1990 to 30.09.2010</li> <li>↪ Period of 3rd RML from 01.10.2010 to 30.09.2030, applied on 10.08.2009.</li> <li>↪ Extension order of the Bagiaburu mining lease validity period upto 10.10.2021 has been received from Govt. of Odisha on 06.02.2020.</li> <li>↪ Govt. of Odisha extended another 3 months time for execution of supplementary lease deed up to 06.08.2020 vide letter dated 14.05.2020.</li> <li>↪ Mines operated up to 30.09.2010.</li> </ul>
Forestry Clearance(FC)	Stage-I FC compliance of Bagiaburu mines has been forwarded from PCCF, Bhubaneswar to Regional MoEF, Bhubaneswar on 29.05.2020 for obtaining Stage-II forest clearance of Bagiaburu mines. DIGF (Central), MoEF, Bhubaneswar visited Bagiaburu mines on 10.06.2020.
Environment Clearance(EC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>↪ ToR was issued on 09.03.2020 by MoEF &amp; CC.</li> <li>↪ OMDC submitted ToR along with EIA &amp; EMP report to the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB), Odisha on 16.03.2020.</li> <li>↪ Letter has been sent through e-mail on 07.05.2020 from SPCB, Odisha to Collector, Keonjhar for fixation of date and venue for conducting Public Hearing (PH).</li> <li>↪ Referring to the SPCB's letter, OMDC also submitted a letter to Collector, Keonjhar on 12.05.2020 for conducting PH.</li> <li>↪ Date and venue for conducting Public Hearing (PH) is awaited.</li> </ul>
Mining Plan	↪ Mining Plan for the period from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2025 was approved by IBM on 06.01.2020.
Site Specific Wild Life Conservation Plan.	Granted on 05.02.2011 for a period of 10 years
Consent to Establish	Not available.
Consent to Operate	Not available.

**2. Bhadrasahi Iron & Manganese Ore Mines (998.70 Ha.)**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Requirement	Status
Reserve (in Million Tonne)	Iron-73.95, Manganese-11.94
Renewal of Mining Lease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>↺ Period of 1st RML from 01.10.1960 to 30.09.1980</li> <li>↺ Period of 2nd RML from 01.10.1980 to 30.09.1990</li> <li>↺ Period of 3rd RML from 01.10.1990 to 30.09.2010</li> <li>↺ Period of 4th RML from 01.10.2010 to 30.09.2030, applied on 10.08.2009.</li> <li>↺ Extension order of the Bhadrasahi mining lease validity period upto 30.09.2030 has been received from Govt. of Odisha on 06.02.2020.</li> <li>↺ Govt. of Odisha extended another 3 months time for execution of supplementary lease deed up 06.08.2020 vide letter dated 14.05.2020.</li> <li>↺ Mines operated up to 30.09.2010</li> </ul>
Forestry Clearance(FC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>↺ Available up to 30.09.2010 for an area of 702.053 Ha. Applied on 22.09.2009 for forest area 877.310Ha.</li> <li>↺ Proposal submitted offline returned by DFO, Keonjhar on 07.12.2019. DFO suggested for on line submission of forest diversion proposal including Sabik forest land, and modified DGPS Map.</li> <li>↺ Sabik land records has been submitted to Tahsildar, Barbil. After due verification of records by Tahsildar, Barbil a report has been submitted to DFO, Keonjhar.</li> <li>↺ A demand notice has been received for payment of NPV of Rs. 3.65 Crore towards 50.02 Ha. Sabik Forest Land. Payment will be deposited after uploading of necessary documents.</li> <li>↺ Accordingly, DGPS survey will be conducted and consequently online submission will be made.</li> </ul>
Environment Clearance(EC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>↺ EC proposal was appraised before EAC on 22.05.2019 at MoEF&amp; CC. As per the minutes 9 points were to be complied by OMDC .</li> <li>↺ Compliance of all the points of observation of EAC is prepared except (i) Submission of R&amp;R details along with action plan (ii) Certificate from local DFO that mining activity was not carried out in the non-diverted forest land. Action taken:-</li> <li>↺ Preparation and approval of R&amp;R plan is under process by consultant.</li> </ul>

Requirement	Status
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>↻ An inspection has been conducted by Forest range Officer and Tahsildar, Barbil for sabik forest land in Bhadrasahi mines on 29.05.2020.</li> <li>↻ The inspection report will be submitted to DFO, Keonjhar for issuance of certificate by DFO, Keonjhar regarding mining activity not carried out in non diverted forest land for obtaining ToR.</li> <li>↻ EIA study by the consultant is completed on 31.12.2019.</li> <li>↻ EIA &amp; EMP report will be submitted to OSPCB after obtaining formal ToR from MoEF &amp; CC.</li> </ul>
Mining Plan	↻ Mining Plan was valid up to 31.03.2025.
Site Specific Wild Life Conservation Plan.	Granted on 30.09.2014 for a period of 10 years.
Consent to Establish	Not available.
Consent to Operate	Not available.

### 3. Belkundi Iron & Manganese Ore Mines (1276.79 Ha.)

Requirement	Status
Reserve (in Million Tonne)	Iron-20.017, Manganese-12.269
Renewal of Mining Lease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>↻ Period of 1st RML from 16.08.1956 to 15.08.1986</li> <li>↻ Period of 2nd RML from 16.08.1986 to 15.08.2006</li> <li>↻ Period of 3rd RML from 16.08.2006 to 15.08.2026, applied on 12.08.2005.</li> <li>↻ Extension order of the Belkundi mining lease validity period upto 15.08.2026 has been received from Govt. of Odisha on 03.02.2020.</li> <li>↻ Govt. of Odisha extended another 3 months time for execution of supplementary lease deed up to 03.08.2020 vide letter dated 14.05.2020.</li> <li>↻ Mines operated up to 09.12.2009</li> </ul>
Forestry Clearance(FC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>↻ Available for 2nd RML period for an area of 384.54 Ha. Applied on 31.08.2005 for forest area 448.276Ha.</li> <li>↻ Proposal submitted offline returned by DFO, Keonjhar on 07.12.2019. DFO suggested for on line submission of forest diversion proposal including Sabik forest land, and modified DGPS Map.</li> <li>↻ Sabik land records has been collected from Settlement Office, Keonjhar and submitted to Tahsildar, Barbil. After due verification of records by Tahsildar, Barbil a report will be submitted to DFO, Keonjhar.</li> <li>↻ Accordingly DGPS survey will be conducted and consequently online submission will be made.</li> </ul>

Requirement	Status
Environment Clearance(EC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>↪ ToR was issued on 25.05.2020 by MoEF &amp; CC</li> <li>↪ ToR along with EIA &amp; EMP report to be submitted to the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB), Odisha.</li> </ul>
Mining Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>↪ ToR was issued on 25.05.2020 by MoEF &amp; CC</li> <li>↪ ToR along with EIA &amp; EMP report to be submitted to the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB), Odisha.</li> </ul>
Mining Plan	↪ Mining Plan was approved on 19.02.2019. Valid up to 31.03.2021.
Site Specific Wild Life Conservation Plan.	↪ Mining Plan was approved on 19.02.2019. Valid up to 31.03.2021.
Consent to Establish	↪ Not available.
Consent to Operate	↪ Not available.

#### 4. Status of Brahmani Coal Block, Dist: Dhenkanal, State-Odisha.

Status of Block	Detail Exploration being continued by CMPDIL
Reserve	58.90Million Tonnes as per Regional Exploration.
Area	13.20sq. Km

Date	Event Description
21.07.2016	Approval of MOC for commercial Mining in Brahmani Coal Block .
04.09.2017	Signing of Agreement with Ministry of Coal, Govt. of India for Coal Block Development and Production
20.03.2018	Notification U/s 4(1) of the CBA(A&D) Act,1957 was issued by MOC. Hence PL granted for prospecting of Coal.
20.11.2018	Work order issued to CMPDIL for Exploration, Preparation & Submission of Geological Report
02.01.2019	Deposit of Rs.13,46,050 at ORSAC for DGPS Survey of the block.
06.06.2019	DGPS Survey by ORSAC completed
10.05.2019	Exploration by CMPDIL commenced.10 Boreholes out of proposed 50 Boreholes completed.
24.01.2020	Extension of wok order up to 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2020. During the period 06 Boreholes completed.
21.05.2020	Request of CMPDIL for extension of contract up to 31 <sup>st</sup> Dec. 2020 which is under consideration.
11.06.2020	Availability of permission from DFO, Dhenkanal to drill in forest area



**BPMEL LEASES :**

OMDC HAD BEEN OPERATING BPMEL LEASES BY VIRTUE OF POWER OF ATTORNEY. MINING RIGHTS OF BPMEL LEASES ARE SUBJUDICE. THE STATUS OF BPMEL LEASES ARE AS FOLLOWS :-

**1. Kolha-Roida Iron & Manganese Ore Mines (254.952 Ha.)**

Requirement	Status
Renewal of Mining Lease	Period of 1st RML from 15.08.1956 to 14.08.1976
	Period of 2nd RML from 15.08.1976 to 14.08.1996
	Period of 3rd RML from 15.08.1996 to 14.08.2016
	The 3rd RML application (15.08.1996 to 14.08.2016) was rejected by Govt. of Odisha on 16.11.2006.
	Revisional Authority set aside the impugned order.
	Govt. of Odisha has challenged Revisional Authority's Order in Cuttack High Court.
Forestry Clearance(FC)	Applied on 13.12.2013 for forest area 207.096Ha.
	Proposal is pending at DFO, Keonjhar
Environment Clearance(EC)	Available, obtained on 23.07.2012 for 3 MTPA Iron ore & 0.24 MTPA Manganese ore.

**2. Dalki Manganese Ore Mines (266.77 Ha.)**

Requirement	Status
Renewal of Mining Lease	Period of 1st RML from 01.10.1954 to 30.09.1974
	Period of 2nd RML from 01.10.1974 to 30.09.1994
	Period of 3rd RML from 01.10.1994 to 30.09.2014
	The 3rd RML application (01.10.1994 to 30.09.2014) was rejected by Govt. of Odisha on 24.08.2006.
	Revisional Authority set aside the impugned order.
	Govt. of Odisha has challenged Revisional Authority's Order in Cuttack High Court.
Forestry Clearance(FC)	Applied on 17.09.2012 for forest area 232.936 Ha.
	Proposal is pending at DFO, Keonjhar.
Environment Clearance(EC)	Available, obtained on 11.09.2013 for 0.24 MTPA Manganese ore.

**3. Thakurani Iron & Manganese Ore Mines (778.762 Ha.)**

Requirement	Status
Renewal of Mining Lease	Period of 1st RML from 01.10.1954 to 30.09.1984
	Period of 2nd RML from 01.10.1984 to 30.09.2004
	Period of 3rd RML from 01.10.2004 to 30.09.2024
	3rd RML pending.
	3rd RML is awaited for approval from Department of Steel & Mines, Govt. of Odisha.
	Applied on 10.11.2003 for forest area 402.899 Ha

Requirement	Status
Forestry Clearance(FC)	Proposal is pending at DFO, Keonjhar
Environment Clearance(EC)	Expert Appraisal committee (EAC) has recommended EC on 24.05.2012 for production of 3 MTPA Iron ore and 0.06 MTPA Manganese ore subject to submission of Stage-1 Forestry Clearance and Site Specific Wild Life Management Plan.Stage 1 Forestry Clearance was not submitted in due time.
	Applied on 07.09.2017 as per MoEF guideline dated 14.03.2017. The next date of appraisal before EAC shall be intimated by MoEF& CC.

### Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements

39. The accounts have been prepared on Going Concern Basis. The Company is constantly following up for renewal of mining leases. The Management is continuously following up with Govt. Of Odisha, Govt. Of India and other statutory authorities for opening of the mines & requisite clearances so that mining operation could be commenced at the earliest.

40. Confirmation of balances in respect of advances, receivables etc. are sent on quarterly basis and annually. The effect of any adjustment, as may be required, on reconciliation with the parties' confirmation will be done in future years, after receipt of confirmation.

41. The effective date for adoption of Ind-AS 116 is annual period beginning on or after April, 1, 2019. From the classification of applicability, in respect of OMDC, Ind-AS 116 can not be made applicable.

42. Previous year's figures have been re-grouped and rearranged wherever necessary to conform to this year's classification.

As per our report of even date attached.  
For Nandy Halder & Ganguli  
Chartered Accountants  
FRN No.302017E

(CA R. P. NANDY)  
Partner  
M. No.51027  
UDIN:20051027AAAABX6361  
Bhubaneswar  
Dated: 29.06.2020

For & On Behalf of Board of Directors

D. K. MOHANTY  
Managing Director

K. C. DAS  
Director

ARIJIT CHAKRAVARTY  
CFO

Anu Singh  
Company Secretary





## **THE ORISSA MINERALS DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LIMITED** (A GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ENTERPRISE)

**C/O "SAIL OFFICE, GROUND FLOOR, 271, BIDYUT MARG, UNIT – IV,  
SASTRI NAGAR, BHUBANESWAR – 751001, ODISHA**

**TEL: 0674-2391595, FAX: 0674-2391495**

**E-MAIL: [info.birdgroup@birdgroup.co.in](mailto:info.birdgroup@birdgroup.co.in)**

**WEBSITE: [www.birdgroup.co.in](http://www.birdgroup.co.in)**

