INDIAN METALS & FERRO ALLOYS LIMITED

imfa

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24th August, 2020

The Listing Department National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. Exchange Plaza Plot No.C/1, G. Block Bandra-Kurla Complex Bandra (E) Mumbai-400051 **Stock Symbol & Series : IMFA, EQ**	The Deputy General Manager (Corporate Services) BSE Limited Floor 25, P.J. Towers Dalal Street , Fort Mumbai-400001 **Stock Code : 533047**

Sub: Notice of 58th AGM & Annual Report

Dear Sir,

Enclosed please find herewith a copy of the Notice of 58th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on Friday, the 18th September 2020 at 3.00 PM through Video Conference / Other Audio Visual Means along with a copy of Annual Report for the Financial Year 2019-20 for your information and record.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully
For INDIAN METALS & FERRO ALLOYS LTD

(PREM KHANDELWAL)
CFO & COMPANY SECRETARY

Encl: As above

STEADFAST

Indian Metals & Ferro Alloys Limited
58th Annual Report 2019-20

imfa

Report index

Forward-looking Statement

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

https://www.imfa.in/

Equity Share Information

Market Capitalisation

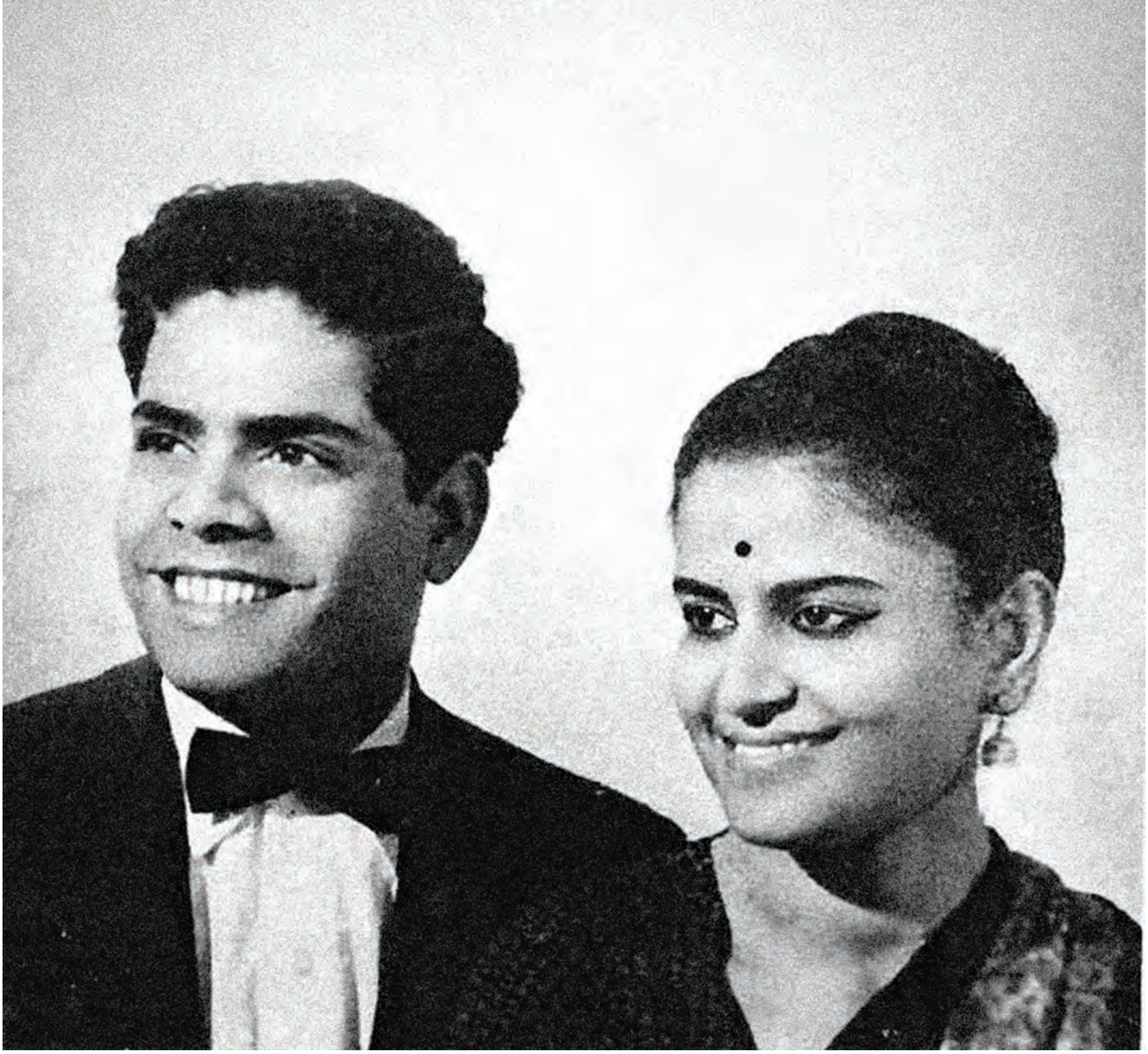
(31st March, 2020): ₹ 305.92 crores

Promoters holding: 58.68%

National Stock Exchange (NSE): IMFA

Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE): 533047

Our inspiration



Dr Bansidhar Panda and Mrs Ila Panda

Managing Director's insight

Moving ahead with fortitude

> We are grateful to our people, customers, business partners and investors for their support. While the scenario is still evolving and challenges lie ahead of us, more so than ever we have demonstrated our ability to come out stronger from a crisis.

Subhrakant Panda
Managing Director

Dear Stakeholders,

The year under review was extremely challenging as a result of global trade tensions which led to deteriorating conditions in the ferro chrome industry following which the downside risk was further exacerbated by the Covid-19 pandemic. Business had to quickly reorient their approach and learn to deal with the 'new normal' of lockdowns and social distancing coupled with a high level of uncertainty.

Whereas the expectation at the start of the new year was one of hope given production cuts announced across the world to bring demand-supply into balance, the last quarter of FY20 quickly turned sour as the pandemic took hold in our major markets. However, it is a credit to the inherent strength of our fully integrated business model that we set several operational records during the year even though financial performance was adversely affected by low prices.

Performing with vigour

We have operated through the lockdown period on the basis of the exemption available to continuous process industries; a captive source for the major raw material and an export orientation eased the logistical challenges while long term relationships with large buyers guaranteed off-take. Not only did the effort we put into building a company recognised for its commitment to customer satisfaction and reliability pay off, I truly believe the challenging circumstances presented an opportunity for our strengths to come to the fore.

Pandemic and its aftermath

What started as a localised issue spread rapidly all over the world impacting health, lifestyles, businesses and economies. India's response was swift and has helped save lives with the lockdown giving time to augment health infrastructure. Moreover, the Central and State Government have been pragmatic and looked to balance saving lives with protecting livelihoods. Central Banks throughout the world including RBI have announced unprecedented measures to keep economies from seizing up and I believe a combination of fiscal and monetary measures coupled with demand stimulation through, for example, infrastructure projects augur well in due course for the economy in general and our industry in particular. As such, we are cautiously optimistic of a significantly improved performance during FY21.

Nurturing potential

We swiftly adopted 'Work from Home' wherever possible and took extraordinary measures to provide a safe working environment for those who had to physically report for duty. I must take this opportunity to compliment the workforce for the faith reposed in us and thank the senior management for their commitment – were it not for the combined efforts of all concerned, we would not have been able to keep functioning through this difficult period and meet our commitments. We have also continued with our Learning & Development initiatives, albeit on a reduced scale and entirely online, with a view to nurturing talent. During the year, we also implemented various initiatives to enhance workplace health and safety, including the 12-point initiative of proactive safety culture, and procured contemporary resources for safety training and compliance from the British Safety Council. We are grateful for the recognition of our focus in these key areas by way of the several prestigious awards which we won during the year.

Responsible and committed

We continued to support vulnerable communities through the Bansidhar & Ila Panda Foundation (BIPF) and, through various programmes implemented at the grassroots level, touched over 250,000 lives across 231 remote villages in Odisha. We also contributed to the PMCARES and Odisha CM's Relief Fund along with one day's salary contribution from our employees to help fight the pandemic.

Conviction supported by performance

We are grateful to our people, customers, business partners and investors for their support. While the scenario is still evolving and challenges lie ahead of us, more so than ever we have demonstrated our ability to come out stronger from a crisis. Low debt and adequate liquidity buffer give us confidence about business continuity and we intend to seize opportunities to drive profitable, responsible and sustainable growth in the years to come. I assure you of our best efforts to be worthy of the trust reposed in us and meet your expectations.

Regards,

Subhrakant Panda
Managing Director

Corporate Social Responsibility

Involve to Evolve

We believe that reaching out to people and being there is the surest way to empower them. With this ethos, we have implemented our efforts through our CSR arm Bansidhar & Ila Panda Foundation (BIPF). It works tirelessly in its mission to empower individual lives to achieve significant regional socio-economic transformation. We operate on the five verticals of Arogyadhara, Adhyayan, Sakshyam, Su-Swasthya and Samman-Samwaad, touching over 250,000 lives annually across 231 remote villages of Odisha.

Project Arogyadhara

Preventive and curative measures for a stronger and healthier community

We seek to provide curative and preventive healthcare to the under-served and unserved, among indigenous residents along Odisha. Well-equipped dispensaries, health camps, eye care, immunisation drives, pathological investigations, free medical consultations, medicines and referral services effected a positive behavioural change among people with regards to their health. We reach out to ~50,000 individuals annually though mobile outreach camps and dispensary support alongside gratuitous consultation and medicinal support. Special health programmes on preventive techniques of various diseases and disorders helped educate over 20,000 women and adolescent girls on safe health and motherhood. Vector-borne disease transmission has drastically come down in the project areas through strategic improvements. We have recorded nearly 150,000 beneficiaries in FY 2019-20 through Arogyadhara.

Awareness on Vector Borne Diseases [Malaria, Dengue, and Diarrhoea (MDD)]

- In FY 2019-20, we organised multiple MDD awareness programmes, involving over 300 students and women. As a part of our Behavioural Change Communication (BCC) strategy, artists put up community street plays in the peripheral villages of Nuasahi of Keonjhar district, Kaliapani, Chingudipal and Kansa Panchayat of Jajpur district.
- Additionally, we conducted an awareness vehicle campaign on MDD from IMFA campus, Kaliapani. It encompassed 47 villages within 4 Panchayats and buffer zone villages of mining areas; propagating the urgency to eradicate 'Water and Vector borne diseases'.
- Under the National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme and in collaboration with Health & Family Welfare Department, Government of Odisha, we organised 'Bednet Impregnation Programme' at Changudia village (Banipada G.P.) and Dudhianali village (Mahisalanda G.P.) The programme panned out quite successfully and taken to 13 villages in the area covering 1,132 households.

Maternal and Child Health Care

In the FY 2019-20, life skill training on maternal and child health was organised, supported by AWWs and ASHAs. The module included timely registration of pregnancy, precautions and medical examinations alongside ante-natal and post-natal care, birth registration, immunisation schedule and knowledge on home and institutional delivery.

Health Awareness among Adolescent Girls

We collaborated with Health and Family Welfare Department, Government of Odisha, to organise awareness sessions for adolescent girls. The objective was to educate them on nutrition, menstrual hygiene and acquiring crucial life skills. The camps created a learning environment where ~723 girls (in the age group between 10 and 19 years) from 21 villages of Choudwar and Jajpur districts underwent haemoglobin tests, were sensitised on adolescent health issues, symptoms, precautions and food habits, among other things.

Blood Donation Camp
On the occasion of '58th IMFA Foundation Day', we organised voluntary blood donation camps at Bhubaneswar, Jajpur, Rayagada and Choudwar wherein IMFA employees and their family members participated and able to save 335 lives through donating blood.

General Health Camp
We organised general health camps in remote areas wherein specialists from medicine, paediatricians, orthopaedic, obstetricians and gynaecologists diagnose patients and provide them with free medicines and health guidance. IMFA employee volunteers and community volunteers participated by assisting in services, such as registration, crowd management and logistic support. In FY 2019-20 these camps were set up in Jajpur and Choudwar areas. We put up 9 camps and treated more than 4,550 patients.

Mobile Treatment Camps
These were conducted in the adopted village, Gurujang (Wards 10 and 12) in Kaliapani GP of Jajpur district by our internal doctor and dispensary team. The camps helped treat 148 patients and offered free medicines. These camps materialised because of the efforts of IMFA officials and were held in the presence of respective ward members, Samiti Sabhya and Sarpanch.

Eye Screening Centre
We partnered with 'L.V.Prasad Eyecare Institute' in establishing the operational eye-screening centre for the referrals on critical cases and vision correction centres. We recorded a footfall of 2,112 patients during the year.

Project Adhyayan
We believe inclusiveness and quality education are imperative for a progressive society

Adhyayan focuses on improving quality of education for children across levels. We are working with government schools to strengthen existing infrastructure, build teaching capacity and provide supplies to create a positive learning environment. We have a modality of affording infrastructure and financial aid, alongside teaching and learning material and resources, which are useful for those in student retention centres across remotely located government schools. By 2019, we have touched 26,482 lives through Adhyayan, procured education material for over 12,000 students, financial aid to various schools, positively impacting over 3,000 students. It helps create a student friendly learning environment with properly constructed toilets, bus services, water purifiers and inspire interest in digital literacy, by providing support to 10,000 children.

Operation of Quality Education Institutions
IMFA supports an aesthetically designed infrastructure, equipped with state-of-the-art facilities, thus promoting academic inclusiveness for all both at The Chinmaya Vidyalay (Therubali) and The BIPF School (Choudwar).

Prof Ghanashyam Dash Scholarship
The 14th edition of Prof Ghanashyam Dash Scholarship was awarded to six meritorious students from Odisha, to pursue their studies in Medicine, Mechanical Engineering and Textile Engineering. Instituted in 2005, the scholarship promotes education and employability among students from economically marginalised families. Scholarship amount worth ₹ 4 lakhs was given to each student for the duration of their course across disciplines.

Distribution of Study Materials (Teaching Learning Materials)
Essentials like notebooks compass boxes, among other stationeries were distributed to students of 34 surrounding villages under Therubali and Sukinda Block. 4,980 students benefitted from the project.

Community Education Centre
Our aim is to ensure education for all and with help from our implementing agency, BIPF, we established 3 Community Learning Centres at Choudwar and 1 in Sukinda. These centres are involved with adult education through an informal learning mode and learners are given teaching and learning material. We organised this literacy programme, through which 120 women and adolescent girls were empowered.

Creative Workshop
Our workshops saw 831 students from 8 schools participating in creative competitions, such as making greeting cards on days of national and religious importance, Rangoli, creative writing, drawing and paper crafts. We reward the best creative work with our token of encouragement and the initiative is aimed at awakening the artistic and aesthetic values and capabilities in children.

Career Counselling
We have provided career counselling to 670 students, across 7 schools in Choudwar and Sukinda. Senior IMFA officials supported this initiative through employee volunteering programmes, guiding the students to best manage their journey, including career explorations, making choices, managing career changes, development goals and dealing with career-related concerns.

Child-friendly education with infrastructure support
Our focus is to reduce school dropouts by curating immersive modules. We support government and non-government academic institutes to make education more comfortable and captivating, The Company funded ~6 schools for 190 sets of desk and bench. We made infrastructural development with proper boundary walls, washrooms and cycle parking space. To make education accessible for girls, IMFA in Sukinda extended bus facilities for 70 girls so that they can pursue higher education.

Project Sakshyam

Yuva Sakshyam and Unnati reaffirm our credence; youth and women are two intrinsic powers for an economically advanced state. Project Sakshyam was awarded ICC Social Impact Award by 'Indian Chamber of Commerce' to empower the rural community.

Project YUVA Sakshyam is a youth-centric skill development and livelihood initiative that helps provide employability and employment to our youth. We wish to harness dormant capital to join forces in building a productive nation as we believe in the youth population dividend. In the year 2019-2020 many young talents benefited from these skilling modules.

Industrial Training Institute

IMFA in collaboration with the Government of Odisha supports BIPF Sukinda ITI, an outcome-based approach to quality skilling, by paving the way for rural youth to get better job opportunities. The project trains young minds under the National Council for Vocational Training (NCVT), under DGT as per market-oriented trades. These make them competitive in the job market and establish linkages with probable employers.

Project UNNATI is an integrated capacity building initiative that goes by the self-help approach for socio-economic empowerment of rural women in Odisha. Through vocational, skill development and micro finance opportunities, we have ably created a women-driven ecosystem, which understands the need for savings, credits, livelihood and financial literacy. This has made them an important household contributor and decision-maker. The self-help groups (SHGs) are linked with banks and government departments to receive financial assistance, training and support. Project Unnati addresses five Odisha districts, namely Keonjhar, Angul, Jajpur, Cuttack and Rayagada. Presently, project Unnati is working with 1,667 women from 113 SHGs.

Scientific Integration of Technology in Agriculture

To increase agricultural productivity and income of SHGs and communities; a two-day training programme on Systemic Rice Intensification (SRI) was organised in collaboration with Agriculture and Farmers Empowerment Department, Government of Odisha. The SRI method of paddy cultivation requires less in terms of seed, labour and water; while the yield is 2-3 times higher, compared to traditional techniques.

Capacity Building Programme of SHGs

Self Help Groups are an extension of our women empowerment programme. With this, we want to build an atmosphere of mutual trust and support among women, besides making them financially secure. To strengthen this concept, training programmes on 'Fundamentals of SHGs', 'Group dynamic' and 'Book-keeping' were organised for two days each, in collaboration with 'Odisha Livelihood Mission' at Choudwar. It was successful with a participation of 260 SHG members from 25 SHGs.

Livelihood Creation

To improve the socio-economic status of women around our areas of operation, we gave them training on various income generation schemes with support from 'Odisha Livelihood Mission', 'State Bank Rural Self-employment Training Institute (SBIRSETHI)', village and government line skill departments, on mushroom farming, phenyl making, scientific integration of technology in agriculture (Systematic Rice Intensification), poultry farming and marketing finished products.

Livelihood Linkages

The Company's women empowerment programme under Project Unnati, includes mobilising government schemes, providing marketing training and platform for goods that greatly aid residents of peripheral villages. SHG members have started marketing vegetables, mushrooms, sanitary pads, phenyl production at commercial scale. These members are part of SHG groups that BIPF nurtured and handheld to opt different livelihood activities. Today these members are self-dependent and independently they are marketing their produce and happy to make an earning out of it.

Tailoring as Skill for Livelihood

We provide tailoring training under IMFA's livelihood initiative- Project Sakshyam, which was initiated to empower indigenous rural women and make them self-reliant. In all, 35 indigenous women in Therubali benefited under this programme. It educated them on handling jute products and discard polythene.

Exposure Visit on Modern Farm Technology

Exposure visit on modern farm technology was organised for the progressive farmers of Mangarajpur GP of Tangi-Choudwar. 'Z-Green Flower Orchid' at Baranga on Floriculture, Honey Bee and Mushroom Farming at 'OUAT', Bhubaneswar were some of the locations. The idea of integrating technology in vegetable cultivation at Central Horticultural Experiment Station, Bhubaneswar has been quite a breakthrough.

Project Su-Swasthya

Swachh Bharat Swasth Bharat Ideology has been upheld by IMFA since the very beginning

Project Su-Swasthya is a community participatory model to bring forth behavioural change and sensitise people on water usage. We provided water facilities around our communities through infrastructure creation like hand pumps, deep bore wells, water purifiers, tankers and disinfestation services. Within our villages of operation, 60% of households use toilets regularly. Uninterrupted potable water supply and safe sanitation helped in mitigating diseases. The project requires volunteers to demonstrate WASH (Water Sanitation & Hygiene), which led to improved school attendance and decrease in water-borne disease transmission. Regular follow-up and community consultations are conducted for women and adolescent girls. Water supply through tankers during water stretched periods and other facilities and purifiers help over 6,000 people in accessing clean drinking water. During the year, we positively impacted 30,000 lives.

Community Awareness on WASH

- During FY 2019-20 multiple WASH programmes were organised for school students and local communities. Among them, 1,048 school students and 456 women (including SHG women, village leaders, ASHA and Aanganwadi) participated in the programme. They were imparted lessons in the importance and maintenance of personal and family hygiene.
- Global Hand Washing Day We observed this day on 15th October, 2019. We initiated a week-long drive, including 15 awareness programmes wherein our executives demonstrated the process of properly washing hands among school and Aanganwadi children. Over 500 women of SHG groups and community participated in the programme.

Infrastructural Support

- To provide access to safe drinking water and cold water in summer, 4 cold water supply units were established in Choudwar. At Sukinda, portable water supply has become easier, covering over 1,500 households.
- We undertook Development of Community Assets i.e. constructing community buildings, pindi (concrete platform), road barriers and libraries, among others with an objective to develop assets in villages surrounding IMFA project areas.

Support in Disaster Relief

Being a socially responsible corporate, we supported distressed communities due to natural calamities. Between May and June 2019, we also helped procure food and building material for ~1,500 cyclone-affected families due to cyclone Fani. In association with some social activists of Kaliapani GP, home building items and food were distributed among the people affected by thunderstorms at Gurujanga village of Sukinda. We extended financial assistance to the victims to repair their thatched house.

The Employees' Voluntary Programme

EVP is conducted through segment-wise participation of employees. They interact with members of Self Help Groups (SHGs), school children and community members to create awareness on the following:

- Mother and child care
- Water and sanitation
- First aid and sensitisation as remedial actions for sunstroke, lighting, snake bite, poisoning, burning or electricity or fire

On the occasion of 58th Foundation Day celebration and the birthday of our beloved founder, Dr. Bansidhar Panda, winter clothes were distributed to 400 indigenous people of Therubali and Sukinda Unit.

Promotion of Sports

To make the younger generation fitter and encourage sportsperson discipline, we periodically watch events. We also contribute to the fund for sports paraphernalia and financial assistance, with an aim to support over 1,000 youngsters across units.

7th Shambhavi Puraskar

To acknowledge those who act as social change agents and motivate others to follow in their footsteps.

Shambhavi Puraskar 2020 was conferred on Mr Hiradhara Sahu, for his contribution in forest conservation in Deogarh district through the Zilla Jungle Manch initiative. He led the movement and brought together residents of 900 villages who worked with him for the cause. His efforts resulted in 15.90 square kilometres of forest receiving protection, with villages in Deogarh being assigned their own village forest. In addition to this, the initiative led 6,000 indigenous families to obtain land under the Forest Rights Act. The Shambhavi Puraskar carries a citation and cash award of ₹ 2.5 lakhs.

'Jury Commendation Certificate 2020' was conferred upon Mr Anil Pradhan for his dedication, and selfless service to the cause of education for the underprivileged in rural areas of Cuttack district.

An engineer by profession, he established International Public School for Rural Innovation and Navonmesh Prasar Foundation to educate rural students on science, technology and innovation gratuitously. His initiatives impacted 15,000 students between the age group of 8 and 15 years. The Shambhavi Jury Commendation Certification holds a citation and cash award of ₹ 50,000.

Ideate 2019

The 8th edition of Ideate discussion was on 'Achieving Aspirations of Rural Youth – Challenges and Avenues' in partnership with FICCI Odisha.

India is the world's richest in terms of demographic dividend. As per India's Census 2011, the youth (15-24 years) constitute one-fifth of India's population. By 2020, they are expected to form 34.33% of the population. Rural youth population is also increasing significantly, with most lacking opportunities for economic growth and livelihood options. Eminent panellists discussed India's impressive growth trajectory. This also raised pertinent questions on integrating the rural youth as part of India's growth story.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Global chrome ore industry

Global chrome ore production in CY 2019 was 34.3 million tonnes, 1.2% higher than CY 2018. South Africa retained its position at the top of the table with ore raising going up by 5.4% to 20 million tonnes while other countries with large reserves, including India, recorded decline in output. Turkey registered the sharpest decline at 22% reflecting its deteriorating position.

Chrome ore production by region

(in million tonnes)

Country	CY 2018	CY 2019	% Change (y-o-y) 2018/2019
South Africa	18.98	20.00	5.4
Finland	1.11	1.19	7.0
Kazakhstan	4.87	4.78	(1.9)
India	4.23	4.06	(4.0)
Turkey	1.40	1.09	(22.0)
Zimbabwe	0.88	0.87	(1.2)
Total	**33.89**	**34.30**	**1.2**

(Source: ICDA)

Global ferro chrome production

Ferro Chrome is an essential input in the production of stainless steel as it imparts the unique non-corrosive property besides adding strength and lustre. During CY19 global ferro chrome output increased by 3% to reach a total of 14.73 million tonnes with China registering a growth of 13% to take pole position; in fact, nearly 50% of the world's ferro chrome is now produced in China which is remarkable given that it is entirely dependent on imported chrome ore. South Africa's decline as a ferro chrome producer continued and production in India too was muted.

China's progression in the ferro chrome industry has been driven by consolidation of capacity due to environmental concerns with smaller, obsolete furnaces shutting down along with a strategic imperative to cater to the huge stainless steel production capacity. However, it remains a high cost producer on account of lack of chrome ore reserves.

On the other hand, ferro chrome production in South Africa seems to be in terminal decline with chrome ore exports, including UG2 output of PGM miners, taking over in view of increasing concerns about competitiveness of alloy production. Increasing electricity tariffs and logistics costs contributed in this regard and it seems unlikely that the country will regain its past glory any time soon.

Kazakhstan and Finland increased output while production in India declined partly due to availability of chrome ore. However, increasing production costs in India are a matter of concern especially if a unit is not fully integrated with access to own ore and electricity.

Ferro chrome production by region

(in million tonnes)

Country	CY 2018	CY 2019	% Change (y-o-y) 2018/2019
China	5.82	6.58	13.0
South Africa	4.86	4.78	(1.6)
Kazakhstan	1.48	1.6	8.3
Finland	0.49	0.51	4.0
India	1.30	1.28	(1.5)
Total	**14.30**	**14.73**	**3.0**

(Source: ICDA)

Indian ferro chrome industry

India has approximately 2% of the world's chrome ore reserves with 95% of it located in Odisha's Sukinda Valley. During CY19, chrome ore output dropped by 4% to 4.06 million tonnes and contributed to a 1.5% reduction in ferro chrome production to 1.28 million tonnes.

The Indian ferro chrome industry has always had an export focus with a significant portion of production being earmarked for exports in the absence of local demand. It is expected that going ahead, more ferro chrome will be sold domestically as per capita stainless steel production / consumption increases given India's focus on infrastructure development and creating industrial corridors.

Consolidation of capacity is starting to take place in the ferro chrome industry as non-integrated producers are finding it difficult to navigate adverse market conditions. Moreover, cost of production is slated to increase given the high premiums quoted in the recent mines auctions and this will influence the quantum of ore which used to be allocated to conversion contracts thus pulling down ferro chrome production.

Amidst all this, your Company has remained steadfast and leveraged its fully integrated business model to account for approximately one-fifth of the country's ferro chrome production.

Global stainless steel sector

In CY 2019, global stainless steel output was up by 3% to reach 52.2 MT. Global growth slowed and regions outside China registered negative growth due to adverse economic conditions, high inventories, low prices and poor demand. A tough global scenario notwithstanding, China managed to increase its production by 10% on a y-o-y basis, representing 56% of global production.

Region-wise performance

(in million tonnes)

Country	2018	2019	% Change (y-o-y) 2018/2019
Europe	7.39	6.81	(7.9)
USA	2.81	2.59	(7.6)
China	26.71	29.40	10.1
Asia (without China and South Korea)	8.20	7.89	(3.7)
Others	5.64	5.53	(2.0)
Total	**50.73**	**52.22**	**3.0**

(Source: International Stainless Steel Forum; ICDA)

Indian stainless steel sector

India's per capita consumption of stainless steel peaked to 2.5 kg in FY 2019-20, against 1.2 kg per capita in FY 2010-11, registering a 100 per cent growth in barely eight years. Achieving this consumption level in such short duration, India has reached an inflexion point and is now the fastest growing market for stainless steel.

The country now ranks among top 15 nations in the world in terms of per capita consumption of stainless steel with demand coming for diversified applications within building and construction, automobile, railways and transport, process industries and white goods segments, alongside for conventional use in kitchenware and utensils.

However, India's stainless steel industry has clocked a domestic melt production of 3.92 million tonnes with growth of 5% in FY 2019-20 as opposed to an average of 7-8% achieved in the previous years.

This slowdown in production, despite adequate capacity, can be attributed to a surge in imports of stainless steel flat products by almost 50% in FY 2019-20. Furthered by unregulated dumping and Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) signed by India with ASEAN countries, this impacted the domestic industry. It has also substantially affected capacity utilisation levels, bringing it down to 60%.

The current pandemic outbreak caused complete or partial shutdown of our manufacturing operations, but other major producing countries, especially China, continued to operate and build up inventories during this time. On resuming operations after the COVID-19 pandemic, the Indian stainless steel manufacturers would need support from the Indian Government. There is undoubtedly huge demand for stainless steel in the country and the existing production concerns could be resolved if the government curbs import of stainless steel.
(Source: Indian Stainless Steel Development Association)

Outlook

Demand for ferro chrome is directly related to the stainless steel industry and has been on an upward trend given the focus on infrastructure development. Even though imports of stainless steel have also increased in this period, it is expected that 'Make in India' policy adopted by the Government will encourage more domestic production and value addition.

The outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic has undoubtedly skewed the outlook and, at least in the short term, there are concerns about downstream demand as a result of the strict lockdown measures which were implemented to protect lives. However, with a change in approach to protecting lives and livelihoods, a recovery in demand is expected sooner rather than later.

Non-integrated ferro chrome producers will find the going tough and conversion contracts which provided some solace will also likely be limited. As such, the importance and advantage of being fully integrated will matter more than ever and your Company expects to benefit from its perseverance.

IMFA remains focused on performance

IMFA is India's largest fully integrated value-added ferro chrome producer with a capacity of 284,000 tonnes per annum. The Company operates two manufacturing complexes in—Therubali and Choudwar—the iron-rich state of Odisha, which have three furnaces each and a total smelting capacity of 190 MVA. It has two captive mines—in Sukinda and Mahargiri with 6.51 lakhs TPA mining capacity and captive power generation capacity of 262.55 MW.

Incorporated in 1961, IMFA is a globally recognised brand with international, and domestic clients like POSCO (South Korea), Marubeni Corporation (Japan), Nisshin Steel (Japan), Jindal Stainless (India) and others. Its long-standing focus on driving innovation, quality and sustainable development in manufacturing processes has enabled it to emerge as one of the world's most efficient ferro chrome producers. The Company adheres to environment (ISO 14001) and standards health and safety norms (OHSAS 18001) and its entire range of manufacturing activities and product suite is covered by ISO 9001 quality certification.

SCORE analysis

Strengths

- Validity of mining lease until 2049 / 2055 offers long-term production visibility
- Proximity of manufacturing units to ports lower freight cost
- Long-term contracts provide offtake assurance

Challenges

- Dynamic market landscape
- Volatile raw material prices impact earning potential
- Lack of availability of low ash, low phos coke in India

Responses

- Ensured power supply through captive plants
- Adopted latest technology and added renewable power
- Social responsibility programmes

Options

- Low per capita consumption of steel in India provides scope for growth
- Increase in global demand for stainless steel, resulting in improved demand for ferro chrome

Effectiveness

- Fully integrated business model
- Amongst the lowest cost producers of ferro chrome in the world

Business segments

Ferro Alloys

IMFA exports ~88% of its produce to the Far East which is the epicentre of stainless steel production and has long term offtake contracts in place besides a joint venture with POSCO of South Korea.

Ferro alloys production and sales

(in tonnes)

Particulars	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20
Production	234443	216046	237812
Domestic sales	33371	22219	23537
International sales	205436	190187	217412

Power

Starting out with thermal power generation which now stands at 258 MW to ensure access to power supply at reasonable rates, IMFA has added 4.55 MWp solar generation to meet its renewable power obligations.

Mining

The Company's mining operations have sustainability as the core motto and significant investments have been made by way of best-in-class equipment and latest technology to ensure safety. It was the first to start underground mines and has put up a Rescue Room, the first in the region, in FY 2018-19 to respond to unforeseen events.

Power generation and sales

(in million units)

Particulars	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20
Power generation	946	915	1040
Sales	-	-	-

Mining output

(in tonnes)

Particulars	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20
Sukinda	350572	330501	325041
Mahagiri	200098	188114	191580

Financial review

Financial performance

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20
Revenue from operations	1769.26	1633.78	1611.94
EBITDA (before exceptional items)	461.03	300.51	111.65
Profit/(Loss) after tax	186.62	11.04	(68.33)
Cash profit	382.80	204.08	12.27
Earnings per share (₹)	69.18	4.09	(25.33)
Cash EPS (₹)	141.90	75.65	4.55
Net worth	1196.03	1156.65	1068.48
Capital employed	1991.85	1811.41	1660.10
Fixed assets (including Capital Work in Progress (CWIP))	1091.12	1096.06	1094.21

Key ratios and margins

(in Crores)

Particulars	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20
Debtors turnover ratio	26.75	49.34
Inventory turnover ratio	3.00	3.74
Interest coverage ratio	2.32	0.25
Current ratio	1.43	1.28
Debt equity ratio	0.36	0.37
Operating profit margin (%) (before exceptional items)	11.41	1.53
Net profit margin (%) (after exceptional items)	0.68	-4.24

Change in financial ratios

(in Crores)

Particulars	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	Change in %	Significance
Inventory turnover ratio	3.00	3.74	24.58%	Lower inventory at the year-end due to better sales
Interest coverage ratio	2.32	0.25	-89.27%	Loss during the year because of reduced realisation price
Current ratio	1.43	1.28	-10.22%	Lower inventories and mutual funds
Operating profit margin (%) before exceptional items	11.41	1.53	-86.57%	Reduced realisation price
Net profit margin (%) after exceptional items	0.68	-4.24	-727.34%	Reduced realisation price
Return on net worth (%) after exceptional item	0.95	-6.40	-770.03%	Lower profits

Sources of funds

Own funds

IMFA's net worth reduced to ₹ 1068.48 crores as on 31st March, 2020 from ₹ 1156.65 crores as on 31st March, 2019.

Equity

The Company's equity comprises 26977053 equity shares with a face value of ₹ 10 per share; with promoters holding 58.69 % as on 31st March, 2020.

Reserves

Reserves reduced to ₹ 1041.50 crores as on 31st March, 2020 from ₹ 1129.67 crores as on 31st March, 2019. Free reserves constitute ~85.89 % of the total reserves.

Long-term borrowings

Long-term borrowings stood at ₹ 428.62 crores as on 31st March, 2020 compared to ₹ 506.74 crores on the same date of the previous year, as detailed here:

Sources of funds

(in Crores)

Particulars	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20
Long-term loans	516.16	385.02	340.42
Long-term maturities of finance lease obligations / Lease Payables	30.36	29.74	43.15
Current maturities of long-term borrowings	111.24	121.72	88.20
Current maturities of finance lease obligations / Lease Payables	0.59	0.63	2.56
Total	**658.35**	**537.11**	**474.33**

Application of funds

Gross block

IMFA's gross block of fixed asset increased to ₹ 1541.33 crores from ₹ 1454.34 crores as on 31st March, 2019.

Capital work-in-progress

The Company's capital work-in-progress reduced to ₹ 74.14 crores as on 31st March, 2020 from ₹ 118.05 crores as on 31st March, 2019.

Risk Management

With its ISO 9001 certification and completely integrated processes, IMFA has a robust risk management architecture. The Company identifies, categorises, maps mitigation strategies and monitors potential risks. The strategies are drawn up considering potential risks within the short-/medium-/long-term outlook.

Type of risk	Mitigation strategy	Outlook
Industry risk Softening demand for stainless steel will impact offtake	• Minimise cost of production and develop long term relationships so as to be the supplier of choice	Long term
Raw material risk Unavailability of raw material can diminish production capacity	• Captive mines in Sukinda and Mahagiri ensure availability of chrome ore • Combination of FSA and e-auction meets requirement of coal • Long term relationship with suppliers of metallurgical coke ensures steady availability	Short to long term
Regulatory risk Change in regulations or legislations may derail production strategy	• Tracks regulations consistently and monitors statutory industry compliances or any changes to them	Medium term
Operational risk Inefficient operational practices could influence production cost and affect competitive advantage	• Maintains equipment regularly to avoid untimely breakdown • Focuses on upgrading technology and processes to enhance efficiency • Employs various safety precautions to reduce accidents	Short term
Exchange risk Currency market volatilities may impact margins	• Hedges export proceeds using forward contracts & derivatives and avail Pre-Shipment Credit in Foreign Currency (PCFC) for working capital • Focuses on obtaining long-term contracts and spot sales that optimise offtake and realisations	Short term

Workforce at IMFA

Management philosophy is that the workforce is the greatest natural resource of the company. Accordingly, significant time & effort is allocated to nurturing talent, honing skills and team building; most importantly, growth opportunities are made available to retain talent and this is reflected in the very low employee turnover ratio.

Long term interventions

During the year, the Company was involved in multiple engagement initiatives alongside learning and performance management and retention programmes for its people. With upholding the vision of 'promoting an engaged workforce through communication, collaboration and credibility', the HRD at IMFA has produced strong service outcomes during 2019-20.

Learning and development

This wing provides a variety of training and development opportunities to build employee capacity for service delivery and strategy-making in line with IMFA's mission. Various learning initiatives & programmes such as management orientation, team building and interpersonal effectiveness directly support the HRD aspirations & mandate.

Key highlights, 2019-20

- 583 training interventions; 13,738 person-hours of training during the year (17 person-hours per executive).
- Utkarsh Management Development Programme at the mid and senior mid-level under Leadership Centre of Excellence (LCoE).
- Organisational change and development programmes on IMFA Values, Code of Conduct and ESR across units.
- Neo Employee Orientation (NEO) programme to acclimatise new recruits with IMFA culture and milieu.
- Phase II-Residential Training interventions for Non-Executives at Gandhi Labour Foundation, Puri.
- Trainer on Training (TOT) programme across locations to hone their skill sets.

Engagement and motivation

Our focus helps us augment talent lifecycle and engagement. We seek employees' and leaders' feedback to make our work culture more fulfilling. We partner with employees and offer them opportunities to achieve to their potential.

Key highlights, 2019-20

- Employee wellness programmes across plant sites to create awareness on health and hygiene.
- Plant-wide employee recognition programme - 180 employees received recognition for their long and dedicated service in FY 2019-2020.
- The initiatives led to a lowered attrition rate of executive i.e. 2.61 %.

Performance management and retention

We made performance management and retention planning a top priority in 2019-20. Specific training modules and programmes were developed to emphasise the importance of making work meaningful. To attract and retain a top-performing and diverse workforce, an employee retention system is in place.

Key highlights, 2019-20

- Implementation of DIRECT – PMS.
- Conducted mid-year and end-year review workshops to create awareness among the employees on the system.
- PMS – Goal-setting workshops are organised to help individuals set SMART goals for financial year 19-20.

Health, Safety & Environment (HSE)

The Company is accredited under integrated management system comprising quality, environment and occupational health and safety certification.

Health and safety

- Implemented the 12-point initiative of proactive safety culture.
- Leveraged IMFA's membership with British Safety Council for support in procuring latest resource materials for training, auditing and compliance.
- Adopted nearby enterprises, M/S Satyam Casting and M/S AP Casting to improve their HSE standard through the Safety Buddy initiative of the Directorate of Factories and Boilers, Cuttack Division
- Developed a model workplace at Choudwar under the Advance Action in Industries to Abate Accidents (AAINA) initiative as per the guidelines of the Directorate of Factories and Boilers, Cuttack Division.
- Conducted full-scale mock drills at Choudwar in the presence of statutory bodies and local administration to improve the preparedness for handling emergencies.
- Installed an ERP-driven HSE monitoring system that monitors HSE actions and plans and enables ease of record retrieval in real time.
- Critical Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) converted to audio-visual presentations for ease of understanding.
- Conducted Job Cycle Check (JCC) to evaluate the implementation of procedures through on-the-job observation and taking suggestions for improvements
- Change agents and HSE captains bringing meaningful improvements in safety performance.
- Predicated production-based incentive for zero fatality.
- Apex Safety Council chaired by MD approved HSE initiatives through an evaluation of compliance with Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and guidelines reviewed quarterly by Business Unit heads
- Reduced number of violations on chronic and high consequence domains through stringent actions decreed for violators
- Systematic audit processes eliminated multiple workplace concerns
- Quarterly housekeeping audits strengthened
- Special audio-visual training on behaviour-based safety for workforce
- Usage of a new-generation inspection tool, Safety Observation and Interaction (SOI) to identify and eliminate unsafe workplace acts and conditions
- Safety programmes implemented through monthly dialogue between the department heads and their contractors.

Environment

- Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring System (CAAQMS) and Forced Draft Cooler (FDC) at Unit-II, IMFA Choudwar to monitor PM10 and efficient control of air pollution, respectively.
- Configured remote calibration system into Unit 3 operations at Choudwar for verification of online continuous emission monitoring system.
- Installed organic waste converter at BSNL Colony, Cuttack

- Fitted dust extraction and mobile truck mounted mist cannon system at Therubali plant
- Positioned surface run-off water treatment plant at Therubali Railway siding
- Automatic water sprinkling at Mahagiri UG mines
- Set up grass thatching provided at SMC haul road barrier
- Installed dry fog system installed at new screening plant of MMC
- Positioned rooftop rainwater harvesting system at Garamia School, Sukinda
- Conducted the Swachh Bharat campaign at Kaliapani village and Environmental awareness programme for employees across IMFA.

Committed to recycling waste

IMFA remains steadfast in its approach to better utilisation of waste and, during the year, utilised most of the ash 515,000 tonnes of ash which was generated. While bottom ash generated from the older power plant was utilised to reclaim degraded land and fill abandoned quarries, fly ash was used to make fly ash bricks (both in-house and through supplies to third parties) and low density aggregates which is a substitute for natural aggregates (stone chips) used in construction. Long term agreements have also been signed with cement plants in vicinity to supply fly ash.

Awards and Recognitions

- IMFA Sukinda Mines (Chromite) received 1st Prize in Systemic & Scientific Mining, and 3rd Prize for Reclamation & Rehabilitation and Mahagiri Mines (Chromite) was awarded with 1st Prize in Overall Category in Underground Mining at the "Mines Environment & Mineral Conservation (MEMC) Week" ceremony chaired by Dr K R Rao, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Mines, Govt. of Odisha held on 19th July at Bhubaneswar.
- IMFA Choudwar was awarded with the Star Rating Certificate in the 'Large Sector-A' category at the 10th CII Energy Conclave – 2019 at Kolkata on 24th August. The conclave recognises excellence in Energy Conservation and exemplary commitment of organisations in the manufacturing and services sectors.
- IMFA was awarded with FIEO 5th and 6th edition of Eastern Region Export Excellence Award. The Hon'ble former President of India Bharat Ratna Shri Pranab Mukherjee presented the award at the ceremony organised in Kolkata on 26th August.
- IMFA was awarded with EEPC India Eastern Region Award for Export Excellence. IMFA has been recognised as 'Top Exporter - Gold' in the Large Enterprise segment and the selection was based on its export performance during 2016-17. His Excellency Mr Jagdeep Dhankhar, Hon'ble Governor of West Bengal presented the awards at the 35th Eastern Regional Award Function of EEPC India held at Kolkata on 31st August.
- For effective pollution control measures, IMFA Sukinda Mines (Chromite) was awarded with the 'Pollution Control Appreciation Award - 2019' by Odisha State Pollution Control Board on the Board's 36th Foundation Day celebration on 18th September at Bhubaneswar. Shri Bikram Keshari Arukh, Hon'ble Minister, Forest & Environment Department, Govt. of Odisha gave away the award.
- IMFA Mahagiri Mines (Chromite) bagged the 2nd Prize in Fresh Air Base (FAB) at the 25th Zonal Mines Rescue Competition held from 15th to 16th October at the Mines Rescue Station Orient Area of MCL, Brajarajnagar.
- IMFA Mahagiri Mines (Chromite) was awarded the 1st Prize in the Statutory Test and 2nd in Safety Model Stall at the 50th All India Rescue Competition held at the Mines Rescue Station Orient Area of MCL, Brajarajnagar from 19th November to 22nd November.
- At the 'Odisha State Safety Conclave (OSSC)-2019' held at Bhubaneswar on 22nd - 23rd November, IMFA Choudwar Unit- 3 got Kalinga Safety Award-2018 in Gold Category below 500 MW installed capacity; Sukinda Mines (Chromite) was awarded with Gold (Mining); and Therubali got Silver for Ferro Chrome Industry.
- IMFA Sukinda Mines (Chromite) and Mahagiri Mines (Chromite) was awarded several Health, Safety & Compliance Awards at the closing ceremony of 37th Odisha Metalliferrous Mines Safety Week held at Bhubaneswar on 24th November.
- IMFA was felicitated by Dr. Surjya Narayan Patro, Hon'ble Speaker of the Odisha Legislative Assembly for Contribution in the field of CSR at 'The Samaya Conclave - 2020' on 13th January.
- IMFA was felicitated by Shri Pramod Kumar Behera, OAS (SAG), Collector & DM, Rayagada district, for its continuous efforts towards development of tribal people of the region at the Foundation Day celebration of Rayagada District Senior Citizens Welfare Association on 10th February.
- IMFA Sukinda Mines (Chromite) and Mahagiri Mines (Chromite) were awarded multiple 1st Prizes across categories at the concluding day ceremony of the 22nd Mines Environment & Mineral Conservation (MEMC) Week celebrations held at Bhubaneshwar on 22nd February.
- Bansidhar & Ila Panda Foundation, got the ICC Social Impacts Awards -2020 Runner Up (Medium Projects category) for Empowering Rural Population. Dr. Shashi Panja, Hon'ble Minister of Women and Child Development, Govt. of West Bengal handed over the trophy at a ceremony held on 29th February at Kolkata.

Internal control systems

The Company has a comprehensive system of internal controls that enables efficient operations, optimal resource utilisation and compliance with applicable laws and regulations. These control measures strengthen the Company and protect it from loss or unauthorised use of assets by way of adequate checks and balances. The Company authorises, records and reports all transactions. An independent firm of Chartered Accountants serve as the internal auditor to execute the internal audit function. The management and audit committee of the Board observe and then recommend corrective measures, based on such audits to improve operations.

Cautionary statements

Certain statements in the Management Discussion and Analysis describing the Company's objectives and predictions may be 'forward-looking statements' within the meaning of applicable laws and regulations. Actual results may vary significantly from the forward-looking statements contained in this document due to various risks and uncertainties. These risks and uncertainties include the effect of economic and political conditions in India, volatility in interest rates, exchange rates, new regulations and government policies that may impact the Company's business and/or its ability to implement the strategy. The Company does not undertake to update these statements.

Directors' Report

Your Directors are pleased to present the 58th Annual Report and the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2020.

Financial Results

Amount in ₹ Crores

		FY 2019-20	FY 2018-19
1	Revenue from operations	1,611.94	1,633.78
2	Other Income	21.98	19.91
3	Total Revenue	1,633.92	1,653.69
4	Profit before finance cost, depreciation, taxation, prior period income and exceptional items	111.65	300.51
5	Finance Cost	99.38	96.43
6	Depreciation	104.21	98.16
7	Exceptional items	1.73	75.97
8	Profit before Tax	(93.67)	29.95
9	Tax including Deferred Tax	(25.34)	18.91
10	Profit after Tax	(68.33)	11.04
11	Other Comprehensive Income/ (Expenses)	(3.79)	(2.05)
12	Total Comprehensive Income/ (Expenses) for the year	(72.12)	8.99
13	Dividend (including Tax on Dividend)*	16.05	48.37
14	Balance carried forward	1,041.50	1,129.67

*Dividend for FY18 & FY19 were considered in FY19 & FY20 respectively on payment basis.

Your Company's revenue from operations during the year decreased to ₹ 1,611.94 crore (previous year: ₹ 1,633.78 crore) including foreign exchange earnings of ₹ 1,449.12 crore (previous year: ₹ 1,470.02); EBITDA before exceptional items decreased to ₹ 111.65 crore (previous year: ₹ 300.51 crore) and loss after tax stood at ₹ 68.33 crore (previous year: profit of ₹ 11.04 crore) mainly on account of lower price realisation due to difficult market conditions.

The COVID-19 pandemic has disrupted the global economy creating unprecedented challenges; economic activity in India too was almost at a standstill due to the nationwide lockdown from end-March 2020. However, your company was able to operate with minimal impact under the exemption available to continuous process industries and focus on exports. As such, having assessed the impact on business, performance and financials, your Company is of the view that there is no major impact on operations and, hence, financial results.

Dividend

In view of losses during the year, your Directors are unable to recommend any dividend for the year under report.

State of Company's Affairs

Operations

The production of ferro chrome during the year under review was higher at 237,812 tonnes (previous year: 216,046 tonnes) while electricity generation was 1,040.26 MUs including 6.21 MUs from solar (previous year: 914.60 MUs including 4.92 MUs from solar) and chrome ore raising stood at 516,221 tonnes (previous year: 518,615 tonnes).

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

Annual Return

The extract of annual return as required under Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 12 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 is available on the website of the Company at its website at https://www.imfa.in/pdfs/Annual-Return-2018-19.pdf

Number of Meetings of the Board

The Board met five times in financial year 2019-20 viz. on 9th April, 2019, 18th May, 2019, 7th August, 2019, 22nd October, 2019 and 10th February, 2020. The maximum interval between any two meetings did not exceed 120 days. The details of the composition of the Board and its Committees and of the Meetings held and attendance of the Directors at such Meetings are provided in the Corporate Governance Report.

Directors' Responsibility Statement

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

(i) that in the preparation of the annual accounts for the financial year ended 31st March, 2020, the applicable accounting standards read with requirements set out under Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 have been followed and there are no material departures from the same;

(ii) that they have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that were reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the losses for the year under consideration;

(iii) that they have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities;

(iv) that they have prepared the annual accounts of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2020 on a going concern basis;

(v) that they have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and

(vi) that they had devised proper system to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

Declaration Given by Independent Directors

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

Business Responsibility Report

Pursuant to Regulation 34(2)(f) of the Listing Regulations, it has become mandatory for the Company to publish the "Business Responsibility Report" (BRR) of the for FY 2019-20. Accordingly the BRR describing the initiatives taken by the Company from an environmental, social and governance perspective is attached in the format prescribed as **Annexure -1** and forms integral part of the Annual Report.

Policy on Directors' Appointment and Remuneration

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

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

Auditors and Auditors' Report

Statutory Auditors

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

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

Secretarial Auditor

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

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

Cost Auditor

Pursuant to section 148 of the Companies Act 2013, the Board of Directors on the recommendation of Audit Committee appointed M/s. S. S. Sonthalia & Co., Cost Accountants as the Cost Auditors of the Company for the Financial Year 2020-21 and has recommended their remuneration to the Shareholders for their ratification at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. M/s. S. S. Sonthalia & Co., Cost Accountants have given their consent to act as Cost Auditors and also certified that they are free from any disqualifications specified under Section 141 of the Companies Act, 2013. Pursuant to Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, the Cost Audit Report for the financial year 2019 was filed with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs on 6th September, 2019.

Particulars of Loans, Guarantees or Investments Under Section 186

The details of loans, guarantees and investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are given in the notes to the Financial Statements forming part of Annual Report.

Particulars of Contracts or Arrangements with Related Parties

There are no contracts/arrangements/transactions which are not at arm's length basis and there are no material contracts/ arrangements/transactions which are at arm's length basis. Accordingly, particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties referred to in Section 188(1) along with the justification for entering into such contract or arrangement in Form AOC-2 does not form part of the report.

Material Changes and Commitments Affecting the Financial Position of the Company

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

Energy Conservation, ETC.

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

Risk Management Policy

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

Risk Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company is kept abreast of such issues.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

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

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

Annual Evaluation by the Board

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

i) Attendance of Board and Committee Meetings

ii) Quality of contribution to Board deliberations

iii) Strategic perspectives or inputs regarding future growth of Company and its performance

iv) Providing perspectives and feedback going beyond information provided by the management

v) Commitment to shareholder and other stakeholder interests

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

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

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

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

Name of the Director	Ratio	Name of the Director	Ratio
Mr Baijayant Panda	35:1	General Shankar Roychowdhury (Retd)	0.01:1
Mr Subhrakant Panda	45:1	Major R N Misra (Retd)	0.09:1
Mr J K Misra	18:1	Mr S P Mathur	0.08:1
Mr C R Ray	11:1	Mr Bijoy Kumar Das	0.09:1
Mrs Paramita Mahapatra*	0.1:1	Mr Stefan Georg Amrein	0.04:1
Mr N R Mohanty	0.09:1		

*Ceased to be a Director w.e.f 17th March, 2020

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

Name of the Director	% increase	Name of the Director	% increase
Mr Baijayant Panda	14.70	Major R N Misra(Retd)	(84.96)
Mr Subhrakant Panda	24.70	Mr S P Mathur	(87.12)
Mr J K Misra	0.03	Mr Stefan Georg Amrein	0.00
Mr C R Ray	1.54	Mr Bijoy Kumar Das	(84.04)
Mrs Paramita Mahapatra*	(36.36)	General Shankar Roychowdhury (Retd)	(97.35)
Mr N R Mohanty	(86.27)	Mr Prem Khandelwal, CFO	(10.50)

*Ceased to be a Director w.e.f 17th March, 2020

iii) the percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year: 5.88

iv) the number of permanent employees on the rolls of company: 2238

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

Average percentile increase in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel: 58th
Percentile increase in the managerial remuneration: Nil

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

Particulars of Employees

The information on top ten employees who were in receipt of remuneration of not less than ₹ 102,00,000/- (Rupees One Crore and Two Lakhs only) during the financial year or ₹ 850,000/- (Rupees Eight Lakh Fifty Thousand only) per month during any part of the said year as required under Section 197 (12) of the Act read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is provided in the Annexure forming part of the Report. In terms of proviso to Section 136(1) of the Act, the Report and Accounts are being sent to the shareholders excluding the aforesaid Annexure. The said statement is also open for inspection at the Registered Office of the Company. Any member interested in obtaining a copy of the same may write to the Company Secretary.

Public Deposits

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

Whistle Blower Policy

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

Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

Mrs Paramita Mahapatra (DIN: 00143058) ceased to be a Director of the Company w.e.f. 17th March, 2020 consequent to resignation due to personal reasons. The Board placed on record its appreciation of the valuable service rendered by her during her long tenure on the Board.

Mr Jayant Kumar Misra (DIN 00146526), Director (Corporate) & COO and Mr Stefan Georg Amrein (DIN: 00179886), Director retire by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company and are eligible for re-appointment.

Mrs Latha Ravindran (DIN: 08711691) was appointed as Non-executive Independent Director on 28th February, 2020 for a period of five years effective from the date of obtaining security clearance from Ministry of Civil Aviation, Government of India. Ministry of Civil Aviation vide its letter dated 23rd July, 2020 has accorded the Security Clearance to the appointment of Mrs Latha Ravindran (DIN:08711691) as a Director on the Board of the Company. Accordingly, her appointment as an Additional Director (Non-Executive Independent) becomes effective from 23rd July, 2020. She holds office up to the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company. The Company has received notice under Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 signifying intention to propose her for the office of Director under section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013.

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

Disclosure with Respect to Unclaimed Suspense Account

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

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

Internal Financial Control Systems and Their Adequacy

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

Corporate Governance

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

Significant and Material Orders Passed by the Regulators or Courts

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

Subsidiary/Joint Venture Companies

A report on the performance and financial position of each of the subsidiaries, associates and joint venture companies included in the consolidated financial statement is attached as **Annexure-5**.

During the year under review Company has applied to Registrar Of Companies Odisha for removal of name of two of its subsidiaries viz Utkal Power Limited (UPL) and Utkal Green Energy Limited (UGEL) for removal of the name from the register of companies under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013. Registrar of Companies struck off the name of UPL from register of companies on 19th March, 2020, and the application of UGEL is under process of striking off.

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

The Company has zero tolerance policy towards sexual harassment at the workplace and during the year, the Company has not received any complaints of sexual harassment. The Company has complied with the provisions relating to the constitution of Internal Complaints Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

Compliance with Secretarial Standards

The Board of Directors affirms that the Company has complied with the applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (SS1 and SS2) respectively relating to Meetings of the Board and its Committees which have mandatory application.

Industrial Relations

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

Acknowledgement

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

For and on behalf of the Board

	(Subhrakant Panda)	**(Jayant Kumar Misra)**
	Managing Director	Director (Corporate) & COO
Date: 27th July, 2020	DIN:00171845	DIN:00146526
	Place - New Delhi	Place - Bhubaneswar

Annexure- 1

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT

Pursuant to Regulation 34(2)(f) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, it has become mandatory for the Company to publish the "Business Responsibility Report" (BRR) of the for FY20 in the annual report.

The BRR is based on the 'National Voluntary Guidelines on Social, Environmental and Economic Responsibilities of Business (NVGs)' released by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, which contains 9 Principles and Core Elements for each of the 9 Principles.

SECTION A: GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE COMPANY

1.	Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Company	L27101OR1961PLC000428
2.	Name of the Company	Indian Metals and Ferro Alloys Limited
3.	Registered Office Address	IMFA Building, Bomikhal, Rasulgarh, Bhubaneswar-751010, Bhubaneswar, Odisha
4.	Website	www.imfa.in
5.	E-mail Id	mail@imfa.in
6.	Financial Year reported	2019-20
7.	Sector(s) that the Company is engaged	Mining (Code – 13) Manufacturing (Code – 27)
8.	List three key products/services that the Company manufactures/provides (as in balance sheet)	Ferro Chrome, Fly-ash Bricks and Low Density Aggregate
9.	Total number of locations where business activity is undertaken by the Company:	
	(a) Number of International Locations	The products of the Company are exported to 8 countries in the world
	(b) Number of National Locations	The business activities of the Company is being carried out at 11 National locations.
10.	Markets served by the Company – Local / state / National / International	The Company has a global footprint that serves both National and International markets.

SECTION B: FINANCIAL DETAILS OF THE COMPANY (STANDALONE)

1.	Paid-Up Capital (INR)	₹ 26.98 crores
2.	Total Turnover (INR)	₹ 1,611.94 crores
3.	Total Profit/(Loss) after Taxes (INR)	₹ (68.33) crores
4.	Total spending on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as percentage of profit after tax (%)	As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the rules made thereunder, the Company is required to spend at least 2% of average net profit of last 3 financial years i.e., ₹ 4.98 crores. The Company has spent ₹ 5.09 crores on CSR activities for FY 2019-20
5.	List of activities in which expenditure in 4 above has been incurred:	The details of CSR activities are given in Annexure-'4' – Annual Report on CSR activities forming part of the Board's Report.

SECTION C: OTHER DETAILS

1.	Does the Company have any Subsidiary Company/ Companies?	Yes
2.	Do the Subsidiary Company/Companies participate in the BR Initiatives of the parent Company? If yes, then indicate the number of such Subsidiary Company(s)	The subsidiaries of the Company are separate legal entities and do not have any active business other than IMFA Alloys Finlease Limited (a NBFC) which is into Asset Leasing. The subsidiaries do not participate in the BR initiatives of the Parent Company.
3.	Do any other entity/entities (e.g. suppliers, distributors etc.) that the Company does business with participate in the BR initiatives of the Company?	The Company has not mandated any supplier, distributor etc. to participate in the BR initiatives of the Company. However, they are encouraged to adopt BR Initiatives and follow the concept expected from responsible businesses.

SECTION D: BR INFORMATION

1. Details of Director/Directors responsible for BR.

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

Sl. No.	Particulars	Details
1.	DIN Number	00171845
2.	Name	Mr Subhrakant Panda
3.	Designation	Managing Director

(b) Details of the BR head:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Details
1.	DIN Number (if applicable)	00146526
2.	Name	Mr J K Misra
3.	Designation	Director (Corporate) & COO
4.	Telephone number	9937003000
5.	E-mail Id	jkmisra@imfa.in

2. a) Principle-wise (as per NVGs) BR Policy/Policies – Details of compliance - Reply in Yes (Y)/ No (N)

Principle Number	Principle
1.	Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with Ethics, Transparency and Accountability
2.	Businesses should provide goods and services that are safe and contribute to sustainability throughout their life cycle
3.	Businesses should promote the well-being of all the employees
4.	Businesses should respect the interests of, and be responsive towards all its stakeholders, especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalised
5.	Businesses should respect and promote human rights
6.	Businesses should respect, protect and make efforts to restore the environment
7.	Businesses when engaged in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a responsible manner
8.	Businesses should support inclusive growth and equitable development
9.	Businesses should engage with and provide value to their customers and consumers in a responsible manner

Sl. No.	Questions	Principles (as defined under Section E)								
		P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
1.	Do you have a policy/ policies for the Principles?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
2.	Has the policy been formulated in consultation with the relevant stakeholders?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3.	Does the policy conform to any National/ International standards?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
		The policies confirm to the National and International standards like ISO 9001, OHSAS 18001, ISO 14001.								
4.	Has the policy been approved by the Board? If yes has it been signed by MD/ owner/ CEO/ appropriate Board Director?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
		Policies mandated under the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 are approved by the Board and other applicable policies are approved by the Managing Director or Functional Heads of the Company as appropriate.								
5.	Does the Company have a specified committee of the Board/ Director/ Official to oversee the implementation of the policy?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
		The Company has Audit Committee, Risk Management Committee, Internal Complaints Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Safety Committee, CSR Committee, Ethics Committee, and also adequate internal control systems to oversee the implementation of policies.								
6.	Indicate the link for the policy to be viewed online.	CSR policy, Code of conduct, Ethics etc CSR Policy: https://www.imfa.in/pdfs/CSR-Policy.pdf Code of Conduct: https://www.imfa.in/pdfs/code.pdf Whistle Blower Policy: https://www.imfa.in/pdfs/WBP.pdf								

Sl. No.	Questions	Principles (as defined under Section E)								
		P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
7.	Has the policy been formally communicated to all relevant internal and external stakeholders?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y Yes	Y	Y	Y	Y
8.	Does the Company have in-house structure to implement the policy/policies?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
9.	Does the Company have a grievance Redressal mechanism related to the policy/ policies to address stakeholders' grievances related to the Policy/policies?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
10.	Has the Company carried out independent audit/ evaluation of the working of this policy by an internal or external agency?	The Business Responsibility Reporting is applicable to the Company for the first time in FY 2019-20. Independent audit/evaluation is carried out by both internal & external agency in case of Quality certification policy & HSE policy.								

2. b) If answer to the question at serial number 1 against any principle, is 'No', please explain why: NOT APPLICABLE

No	Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
1.	The company has not understood the Principles.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	The company is not at a stage where it finds itself in a position to formulate and implement the policies on specified principles.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	The company does not have financial or manpower resources available for the task.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	It is planned to be done within next 6 months.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	It is planned to be done within the next 1 year.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Any other reason (please specify).	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

3. Governance related to BR

(a)	Indicate the frequency with which the Board of Directors, Committee of the Board or CEO assess the BR performance of the Company. Within 3 months, 3-6 months, Annually, More than 1 year:	The BR performance is assessed on quarterly basis.
(b)	Does the Company publish a BR or a Sustainability Report? What is the hyperlink for viewing this report? How frequently it is published?	The Business Responsibility Report has been made applicable for the first time in FY20. The same will be published as part of Directors Report in Annual Report and disclosed on the website of the Company.

SECTION E: PRINCIPLE-WISE PERFORMANCE

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

1.	Does the policy relating to ethics, bribery and corruption cover only the Company? Yes/ No. Does it extend to the Group/Joint Ventures/ Suppliers/Contractors/NGOs/Others?	The Company has a Code of Conduct for its Directors and Employee. It also covers all dealings with suppliers, customers and other business associates. Further, the Company has a Whistle Blower Policy which provides employees an opportunity to approach the Ethics Committee or Chairman of the Audit Committee for reporting alleged unethical behavior, fraud or violation of the Company's code of conduct and SEBI Insider Trading Regulations.
2.	How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percentage was satisfactorily resolved by the management?	During the year, 163 investor complaints were received and all of them have been resolved. Besides that, another complaint was received from a village nearby our Sukinda mines alleging damage to drinking water pipe line due to movement of vehicle. It was repaired immediately and the complaint has been resolved.

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

Environment, health and safety continue to be key focus areas and the Company strives to reduce its environmental impact through various initiatives in the field of Energy Efficiency and Conservation.

1. List up to 3 of your products or services whose design has incorporated social or environmental concerns, risks and/ or opportunities:	i) **High Carbon Ferrochrome:** - IMFA is a leading producer of ferro chrome in the country and is recognised internationally as well as a reliable partner. The Company has invested heavily in pollution control equipment and taken other measures to meet the established standards. ii) **Fly ash Bricks:**- Fly ash generated during generation of electricity is gainfully utilised by converting it to fly ash bricks. ii) **LDA (Low Density Aggregate):**- Fly ash is also used for manufacturing low density aggregates which is a substitute for stone chips.
2. For each such product, provide the following details in respect of resource use (energy, water, raw material etc.) per unit of product (optional):	Disclosure requirement is optional.
3. Does the Company have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing (including transportation)?	Yes.
4. Has the Company taken any steps to procure goods and services from local & small producers, including communities surrounding their place of work?	The Company believes its factories must benefit the communities in which they are located. It sources most of the stores and services from areas near the factories and works extensively with its vendors to improve capacities and capabilities. The Company also obtains services from local & small service providers for maintenance and repairs of building, plant and machineries.

Principle 3: Businesses should promote the wellbeing of all employees

IMFA firmly believes that the knowledge, expertise and passion of its employees drive the growth of the Company. It provides the work environment that promotes well-being of its employees while giving them various opportunities to grow. It has adopted various policies, procedures, manuals and conducts various training programs for the protection and welfare of the employees.

Apart from encouraging employees to learn and grow, the Company has also conducted various programs focused on wellness of body, mind, soul and financial health. These include on-site physical activities and workshops on financial health, physical health check-up and mental health counseling sessions for overall well-being of employees.

1. Total number of employees on rolls	2,238
2. Total number of employees hired on temporary / contractual/casual basis	3,840
3. Number of permanent women employees	30
4. Number of permanent employees with disabilities	3
5. Do you have an employee association that is recognised by management?	Yes.
6. What percentage of your permanent employees is members of this recognised employee association?	Mines - 100% workmen Choudwar plant – 100% workmen Therubali plant- No recognised employee association
7. Number of complaints relating to child labor, forced labor, involuntary labor, sexual harassment in the last financial year and pending, as on the end of the financial year.	Nil
8. What percentage of under mentioned employees were given safety & skill up- gradation training in the last year a) Permanent Employees (b) Permanent Women Employees (c) Casual/Temporary/Contractual Employees (d) Employees with Disabilities	**At Corporate Head Quarter and Branches** (a) Permanent Employees = 62 % (b) Permanent Women Employees = 50% (c) Casual/Temporary/ Contractual Employees = 0% (d) Employees with Disabilities = NA **At Choudwar plant** (a) Permanent Employees = 100% Safety Training & 97% Skill up-gradation Training (b) Permanent Women Employees = 100% Safety Training & Skill up-gradation Training (c) Casual/Temporary/ Contractual Employees = 100% Safety Training (d) Employees with Disabilities = 100% Safety Training & Skill up-gradation Training

		At Therubali plant (a) Permanent Employees = 96% (b) Permanent Women Employees = 100% (c) Casual/Temporary/ Contractual Employees = 96% (d) Employees with Disabilities = 100% **At Mines** (a) Permanent Employees = 86.19% (b) Permanent Women Employees = 100% (c) Casual/Temporary/ Contractual Employees = 82.73% (d) Employees with Disabilities = 100%

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

IMFA understands the needs of its stakeholders and aims to meet the expectations of its stakeholders. It discloses all the relevant information about its products, business, financial performance, press releases and other statutory information on the website of the Company to ensure effective stakeholders engagement.

1.	Has the Company mapped its internal and external stakeholders?	Yes
2.	Out of the above, has the Company identified the disadvantaged, vulnerable & marginalised stakeholders?	Yes.
3.	Are there any special initiatives taken by the Company to engage with the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalised stakeholders?	Yes, IMFA undertakes CSR programmes directly and through Bansidhar & Ila Panda Foundation (BIPF). These include development projects like Arogya Dhara, Project Adhyayan, and Project Su-Swasthy as well as infrastructural development, promotion of sports, etc to meet the requirement / satisfaction level of the community. The details of the activities are given in Annexure-'4' – Annual Report on CSR Activities forming part of the Annual Report.

Principle 5: Businesses should respect and promote human rights

IMFA firmly believes in upholding and promoting human rights. Human Rights are protected under Code of Business Conduct, Whistle Blower Policy, – Prevention of Sexual Harassment Policy, Labor and Employee Welfare Policies.

Grievance Redressal Systems are put in place like Internal Complaints Committee, Ethics Committee, etc which expeditiously resolve any issue which is reported.

1.	Does the policy of the Company on human rights cover only the Company or extend to the Group/ Joint Ventures/ Suppliers/ Contractors/ NGOs/ Others?	It covers all stakeholders.
2.	How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percent was satisfactorily resolved by the management?	During the year, 163 investor complaints were received and all of them have been resolved. Besides that, another complaint was received from a village nearby our Sukinda mines on damage of Drinking water pipe line due to movement of vehicle. It was repaired immediately and the complaint has been resolved.

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

IMFA understands its responsibility towards environment and has taken various initiatives to reduce environmental impact. Energy conservation continues to be a priority area of the Company.

During the financial year 2019-20, the Company has taken various initiatives for conservation of energy and reducing its environmental impact as given in Annexure-'3' of the Board's Report.

1.	Does the policy related to Principle 6 cover only the Company or extends to the Group/ Joint Ventures/ Suppliers/ Contractors/ NGOs/ others?	The Company has an Environment, Health and Safety Policy that covers areas of compliance with statutory standards. The Policy extends to all its stakeholders.
2.	Does the Company have strategies/ initiatives to address global environmental issues such as climate change, global warming, etc.? Y/N. If yes, please give hyperlink for webpage etc.	Climate change, global warming and environmental degradation pose unique challenges as well as opportunities for IMFA. The Company is continuously implementing process improvements to reduce emissions and waste. The Company has put in place Solar Power plants of 4.55 MWp at Therubali.
3.	Does the Company identify and assess potential environmental risks?	Sustainable development is at the core of the Company's operations which is also outlined in the Environment, Health and Safety Policy. The Company follows sound environmental management practices across all its manufacturing units to assess and address environmental risks.
4.	Does the Company have any project related to Clean Development Mechanism?	Yes, the Company produces around 4 MW power per day from use of waste gas.
5.	Has the Company undertaken any other initiatives on clean technology, energy efficiency, renewable energy, etc.? Y/N. If yes, please give hyperlink for web page etc.	Yes, the details of initiatives taken for conservation of energy are given in Annexure-'3' of the Annual Report and the same is disclosed on the website of the Company.
6.	Are the Emissions/Waste generated by the Company within the permissible limits given by CPCB/ SPCB for the financial year being reported?	Yes. All the factories file periodic statutory declarations with the pollution control boards on the emissions and waste generation and they are within permissible limits granted by the pollution control board.
7.	Number of show cause/ legal notices received from CPCB/ SPCB which are pending (i.e., not resolved to satisfaction) as on end of Financial Year.	NIL

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

IMFA believes that working together with the institutions or associations engaged in policy advocacy like Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce & Industry (FICCI), Indian Chromium Development Association (ICDA), etc will help the Company create positive social and environment impact while achieving its business goals.

The Company's approach to deal with these institutions is guided by the principles of Code of Business Conduct i.e., honesty, transparency, integrity and accountability.

1.	Is your Company a member of any trade and chamber or association?	Yes, the Company is the Member of various trade and industrial associations such as FICCI, ICDA, and other similar organisations.
2.	Have you advocated/lobbied through above associations for the advancement or improvement of public good? Yes/No	Yes, IMFA has been actively participating in various seminars, conferences and other forums on issues and policy matters that impact the interest of its stakeholders.

Principle 8: Businesses should support inclusive growth and equitable development

IMFA supports the principle of inclusive growth and equitable development through its Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives and also through its core business.

1.	Does the Company have specified programs/ initiatives/ projects in pursuit of the policy related to Principle 8? If yes, details thereof.	The details of projects in pursuit of policy related to Principle 8 are given as Annexure-'4' in Annual Report on CSR Activities forming part of the Board's Report.
2.	Are the programs/projects undertaken through in-house team/own foundation/ external NGO/ government structures/ any other organisation?	The Company's Social Responsibility Projects are implemented through own foundation as well as internal team. In order to effectively reach out to its target audience and implement it's charitable, philanthropic and development activities, IMFA has established the following institutions: **1) Indian Metals Public Charitable Trust (IMPaCT)** Founded by Late Dr Bansidhar Panda and Late Mrs Ila Panda, IMPaCT is the charitable arm of IMFA. Among its noticeable initiatives are Sarala Award for promoting Odia literature and Ekalabya Puraskar for encouraging budding local sports talent. It also provides grants to scholars and runs an old age home. **2) Bansidhar & Ila Panda Foundation (BIPF)** Founded in 2011 to broaden the Company's social development initiatives in a focused and sustainable manner, BIPF's areas of interest are education, skill development, water & sanitation, and women & child development. Besides working independently, its charter includes partnering with government & private organisations.
3.	Have you done any impact assessment of your initiative?	The Company assesses the impact of the CSR Projects and Programs undertaken at its Board and CSR Committee meetings. An update on the CSR project and programs is placed at the Board and CSR Committee meetings for their review and assessment.
4.	What is your Company's direct contribution to community development projects- Amount in INR and the details of the projects undertaken?	The Company has spent ₹ 5.09 crores towards its CSR & community development initiatives for FY 2019-20.
5.	Have you taken steps to ensure that this community development initiative is successfully adopted by the community? Please explain in 50 words, or so?	The Company ensures its presence is established right from the commencement of the initiatives. It collaborates with the communities' right from need identification to project implementation phase. The Company has extensive engagement with various stakeholders.

Principle 9: Businesses should engage with and provide value to their customers and consumers in a responsible manner

IMFA has been providing value to its consumers since five decades and has put in place effective consumer complaints redressal system. The Company discloses the necessary information on its products to promote consumer awareness, market its products in a responsible manner and exercise due care in utilisation of natural resources.

1.	What percentage of customer complaints/ consumer cases are pending as on the end of financial year?	The Company has not received any complaint during the financial year ended 31st March, 2020.
2.	Does the Company display product information on the product label, over and above what is mandated as per local laws? Yes / No / N.A. / Remarks (additional information)?	Not applicable.
3.	Is there any case filed by any stakeholder against the Company regarding unfair trade practices, irresponsible advertising and/or anti-competitive behavior during the last five years and pending as on end of financial year?	No.
4.	Did your Company carry out any consumer survey/ consumer satisfaction trends?	Yes.

Annexure- 2

Form No. MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
For the Financial Year ended 31.03.2020
[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 and Regulation 24A of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015]

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

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

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

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms, and returns filed and other records maintained by Indian Metals & Ferro Alloys Limited ("the Company") for the financial year ended on 31st March, 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. The Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-

   a. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations 2011;

   b. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;

   c. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations,2009;

   d. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share based Employee Benefits)Regulations,2014;(Not applicable to the Company during audit period)

   e. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; (Not applicable to the Company during audit period)

   f. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with Client; (Not applicable to the Company during audit period)

   g. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009;(Not applicable to the Company during audit period) and

   h. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations,1998; (Not applicable to the Company during audit period)

vi. The Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952, other applicable Labour Laws;

vii. The applicable environmental laws and laws specifically applicable to the Company like:

   a. Mines Act, 1952;

   b. Mines Rules, 1955;

   c. Mines and Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act, 1957;

   d. Orissa Minerals (Prevention of theft, Smuggling & Illegal Mining and Regulation of Possession, Storage, Trading and Transportation) Rules, 2007;

   e. Mines Rescue Rules, 1985;

   f. Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961;

   g. The Maternity Benefits Act, 1961;

   h. The Maternity Benefit (Mines & Circus) Rules, 1963;

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

(a) Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India;

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

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

We further report that

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act. However during the period under review, the Board has appointed Mrs Latha Ravindran (DIN: 08711691) as Non-executive Independent Director on 28.02.2020 for a period of five years, to be effective from the date of obtaining security clearance from Ministry of Civil Aviation. Mrs Paramita Mahapatra (DIN: 00143058) resigned from Directorship with effect from 17/03/2020. The Company does not have a woman Director in the Board as required U/s 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 and under Regulation 17 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 from 17.03.2020 to 31.03.2020.

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

We further report that the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Cuttack Bench vide its Order dated 26th March, 2019 approved the Scheme of amalgamation made under Section 230 to 232 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Scheme") involving amalgamation of (a) Indian Metals and Carbide Limited (IMCL), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company and (b) B. Panda and Company Private Limited (BPCO), the holding Company of the Company into the Company. Consequent to the filing of a certified copy of the said Order with the Registrar of Companies, Cuttack on 30th April, 2019, the Scheme has become effective and accordingly the Authorized Capital of the Company was increased from ₹ 33,00,00,000/- divided into 3,00,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each, 40,000 redeemable cumulative preference shares of ₹ 100/- each and 2,60,000 IInd series redeemable cumulative preference shares of ₹ 100/- each to ₹ 38,75,00,000/- divided into 3,52,50,000 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each, 90,000 redeemable cumulative preference shares of ₹ 100/- each and 2,60,000 IInd series redeemable cumulative preference shares of ₹ 100/- each. Pursuant to the Scheme1,39,18,046 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each were cancelled and equal number of equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid, issued and allotted to the shareholders of BPCO on 30.04.2019.

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

For Sunita Mohanty & Associates
Company Secretaries

Name of Company Secretary in practice: **CS Jyotirmoy Mishra**
FCS No.: 6556
C P No: 6022
UDIN: F006556B000506792

Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 27/07/2020

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

Annexure A

To,
The Members
Indian Metals and Ferro Alloys Limited
IMFA Building, Bomikhal,
Rasulgarh, Bhubaneswar-751010
Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

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

For Sunita Mohanty & Associates
Company Secretaries

Name of the PCS: **CS Jyotirmoy Mishra**
Membership No: FCS-6556
C.P No: 6022

Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 27/07/2020

Annexure- 3

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

A. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

(i) Steps taken or impact on Conservation of Energy

Choudwar:

(a) Light emitting diode (LED) light fittings were replaced in place of Metal Halide (MH) and Compact Fluorescent lamp (CFL) fittings. Energy Saving: 2,56,151 Kwh/year.

Installation of dense phase Pneumatic conveying system in place of Lean Phase conveying system to transfer fly ash from Main Ash Silo to Day Ash Silo in Low density aggregate plant.

Energy Saving: 35,490 Kwh/ Year.

(b) Total 8 nos. of IE3(Energy efficient) motors installed by replacing with conventional motors. Installation of two way switches in conveyors and door limit switches in MCC panel rooms for switching of lights towards energy savings. Auto operation of day bin DES (Dust Extraction System) suction dampers for energy savings.

Energy Saving: 63.36 Mwh

Therubali

(a) Elimination of 7.5KW bed cooling pump in Plant-03

(b) Elimination of 0.37KW ID Fan-02 oil pump in Gas Cleaning Plant-01

Energy Saving: 10.504 MWh.

Mines:

(a) Laying of dewatering pipe through a vertical hole in place of decline, resulting in reduced friction loss by reducing the length of pipeline. Pumping hour from bottom level of underground Mahagiri Mines Chromite(MMC) reduced to one third, effective in saving of electricity and pump maintenance.

(b) Use of Variable Frequency Drive(VFD) in place of star-delta starter for reduction in starting current for Ventilation Fan operation at -35MRL of MMC, resulting in smooth start and reduced power consumption.

(c) Reduction of power drop by reducing the length of cable by routing it through vertical hole in place of long route of decline at MMC.

(d) Installation of low power high discharge pump at intermediate sump (replacing 50Hp – 30 LPS pump with 30 HP, 50 LPS pump).

(e) Use of underground cable for supply of electricity to Store & Workshop at Sukinda Mines Chromite(SMC) and Crusher and Screening plant at MMC in place of overhead line.

(f) Replacement of conventional HPSV/MH/CFL/ Fluorescent lamps with lower wattage LED lamps in phased manner at SMC,

(g) Optimising operation of compressor in co-ordination with operation department for saving of electricity at MMC.

(h) Reduction in diesel consumption by auto operation of DG sets at SMC and NCM.

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

Therubali:

Installation and commissioning of 50KW Roof Top Solar Power Plant

Mines: NIL

(iii) Capital investment on energy conservation equipment

Choudwar:

(a) Total cost involvement on energy efficient motor, two way switch, Door limit switch & Day bin Dust Extraction System (DES) suction damper auto operation system at ₹ 5,75,357/-

(b) LED Light fitting and Pneumatic Conveying system: ₹ 54,80,000/-

Therubali:

(a) Elimination of 7.5KW bed cooling pump in Plant-03: ₹ 25,507/-

(b) 50KW Roof Top Solar Power Plant: ₹ 27,03,864/-

Mines:

Use of LED lamp, LED cap lamp, VFD, energy efficient motor etc.

(a) LED Lamp: ₹ 7.25 Lacs for SMC & ₹ 5.60 Lakh for MMC

(b) VFD: ₹ 0.65 Lacs for SMC & ₹ 3.80 Lakh at MMC

(c) Energy Efficient Motors for ₹ 4.29 Lakh at SMC

B. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION:

(i) Efforts made towards technology absorption

Choudwar:

(a) Renovation of two nos of cells of main cooling tower (counter flow type) was done in 108 MW Power Plant(PP) in place of cross flow type.

(b) Electronic Over Current Relay was used replacing thermal overload relay of drive motors in storm water pump (2nos), Aux Cooling Water pump at 30 MW PP (2nos) and Vibro feeder at 120 MW PP (4 no's) for better motor protection.

(c) 2 nos. Electronic module was installed in TG#5 generator protection relays for time synchronisation of the Relays with GPS system.

(d) Modification of 120 MWPP CW MCC panel MCT motor feeder done to strengthen the incoming connection with bus bar in place of Lyra contacts.

(e) Transportation of fly ash from 120PP by dumpers and manual fly ash feeding by pay loader is replaced by Pneumatic conveying system in Fly Ash Brick Plant to reduce fugitive dust.

(f) Raw water flow meter online data transmission from Chasapada Pump House to NIC Server at BBSR was established to fulfill statutory requirement.

(g) UPS supply extended in place of normal control power supply in switch gear for Aux Cooling Water pump motor, boiler coal feed conveyor motors and compressors at 30 MW PP to prevent tripping during voltage dip.

(h) Flasher lights installed for signaling system during rake unloading at Track Hopper.

(i) Auto starting panel installed for engine operated Fire Hydrant pump in Track Hopper area of 120 MW PP to improve reliability.

(j) Energy chain installed at 40/15MT crane of CCP-1.

(k) Digital set point relay installed in all Furnaces to reduce over current tripping.

(l) Earth fault protection activated by installing MICOM P127 Relay at 33 KV Incomer of Unit I & II.

(m) 1MT load cell of briquette testing machine was installed at Briquetting Plant(BQP)-1.

(n) Self-contained breathing apparatus(SCBA) procured for BQP-1 control room to use at CO prone area.

(o) Lining monitoring system(LMS) installed at CCP-2 Furnace control room to monitor shell temperature online which was earlier monitored from CCP-3 Control room LMS.

(p) 14nos surveillance camera installed at Unit-I&II of product processing area.

Therubali:

(a) Installation of 50mtr and 100mtr throw mist cannons at various areas of plant, to arrest fugitive dust generated during operation.

(b) Installation of magnetic separator with magnetic concentrator to separate metal from metal & slag mix.

(c) Installation of Forced draft cooling tower (complete FRP), to cool the furnace shell cooling water.

(d) Installation of 3Ton gantry crane in S&M yard, to mechanise and enhancing the bagging and loading of finished product.

(e) Installation of dust extraction system in Plant-03 raw material handling system area, to arrest fugitive dust.

Mines:

(a) Commissioning of 450 KW DD Winder for man winding purpose at MMC.

(b) Implementation of Real time Strata Monitoring at MMC in stope blocks-4P, 6P, 4S2 and 2P.

(c) Erection of sandbag barricade instead of planks/ concrete barricade to reduce cost and time for backfilling at MMC.

(d) Use of CS pipes instead of MS pipes for slurry transportation from surface to underground for backfilling of completed stope voids of underground. This increased the life of slurry pipeline, resulting in less frequent change of damaged pipes.

(e) Introduction of blast-vibrometer to monitor the blast induced vibration in rock during stope blasting-at MMC.

(f) Production drill design/pattern has been changed and implemented to reduce drilling cost in stope by changing the burden and toe spacing from 2.5m to 3.5m and from 3.5m to 4m respectively at MMC.

(g) Blast design/pattern has been changed and implemented.

(h) Collection of Underground seepage water at + 85mRL and its utilisation for drilling and other work at lower level at MMC.

(i) Installation of Weather Monitoring station at MMC.

(j) Installation of Sewage Treatment Plant to recycle and reuse of the domestic waste-water at MMC.

(k) Installation of 1200 running meter solar fencing at MMC.

(l) Power supply from Surface to MMC Underground provided from independent feeders in place of common feeder.

m) Modification of MMC Back Filling Plant control circuit to provide interlocking between immediate succeeding equipment.

(n) Canopy installation on conveyor at screening plant of MMC.

(o) Special open cast mining – Grab Mining at SMC.

(p) Installation of metal crash beam barrier for footpath road all along the main concrete haul road approaches to mines.

(q) Provision of quick-Coupler in Volvo-210 excavator for Rock Breaker attachment for sizing of lumpy ore.

(r) Oil skimmer installation in wheel washing unit at SMC.

(s) Tippers provided with body lifting indicators at SMC.

(t) Installation of Geo-membrane sheet at intermediate settling pond to make it impervious.

(u) Acid dozing at ETP inlet water to maintain pH- SMC & MMC.

(v) Separate earthing system for Electrical, Electronics and Lightening at SMC & MMC administration buildings.

(w) Installation of Early Streamer Emission Lightening Arresters at SMC and MMC.

(x) Installation of automatic water level monitoring instrument with telemetry system at BIPF-ITC near Sukinda.

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

Choudwar:

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

(a) Erection, Commissioning and load testing of new indigenous Unicon make 32/5 MT EOT crane at 30 MW TG hall were done replacing imported one.

(b) Vertiv make 20 KVA UPS was installed and commissioned in 108 MW PP replacing imported UPS for reliability and maintainability.

(c) Collection of coal dust from mechanical vibrator (Imported) type was changed to Bag filter type (Indigenous make) in Dust extraction system of Crusher house at 30 CHP.

(d) ABB make new Digital AVR installed in TG#5 of 120 MW PP in place of Imported AVR for better Generator Voltage regulation especially during islanding from Grid on faults.

(e) Imported Gear Motor (3.7KW) was replaced in conveyor belt by Motovario Gear Motor, Kolkata as Import Substitution in LDA Plant.

(f) Reduction of MTTR(Mean time to repair) during bearing replacement of gas booster fan at CCP-1.

(g) Reduction of pay loader running hours at PPD-II.

(h) Avoidance of feed pump tripping due to voltage fluctuations at CCP-1.

(i) Reduction of Maintenance cost for Stack monitoring system.

(j) Enhancement in effectiveness of Day bin DE System at CCP-1.

(k) Elimination of manual sludge handling in Filter press of colony ETP.

(l) Elimination of loss of bond production in pan mixer due to non-availability of raw water supply at Pulverizer unit.

(m) Improvement in compressed air quality at Jigging Unit-I.

(n) Eliminating loss of bond production in pan mixer due to non-availability of raw water supply at Pulverizer unit.

1. Total number of quality improvement projects (QIPs) implemented: 18
2. Total expenditure for implementation of 18 number QIPs: ₹ 2.49 Lacs
3. Total potential savings/year: ₹ 759 Lacs

Therubali:

Few Quality Improvement Projects (QIPs) implemented are as mentioned below.

(a) Strengthened lining at neck area by reinforcement. Thereby frequency of neck area repairing reduced to max. one instance.

(b) Blower system installed to clean the dust and avoided manual cleaning addressing safety of people.

(c) Arrangement of chute made to fed coke directly.

(d) Scrapper arranged for auto removal of slag pieces as and when it is getting trapped between the tyres.

(e) The scrap copper wire used for tying cable to clamp is replaced by the wire used for sealing bags by which:- 1)U-clamps are not getting eroded frequently. 2)Snapping of the cable is reduced 3)Man hours loss is reduced.

(f) Modification of drill bit crown to star profile followed by hard facing of cutting edge with special electrodes by which the drill lasting time is enhanced.

1. Total number of quality improvement projects (QIPs) implemented: 10

2. Total expenditure for implementation of 10 number QIPs: ₹ 3.63 Lacs.

3. Total potential benefit / year: ₹ 10.43 Lacs.

Mines

(a) For better work environment and effective utilisation of manpower.

(b) For better understanding of rock behavior and timely withdrawal of manpower in case of rock failure.

(c) Saving of time and cost, increasing productivity.

(d) Increasing availability of plant and increasing the dependability of pipeline reticulation for back filling plant.

(e) To study the blast vibration in nearby rock and to monitor the stability of structures.

(f) Reduction in blast induced vibration and saving in cost.

(g) Reduction in blast induced vibration and saving in cost.

(h) Use of natural resource and reduced recycling, thus reduction in pumping hour. Provided clean water for drilling machine, resulting in reduction of breakdown of machines.

(i) Monitoring rainfall data and other environmental parameters for future reference.

(j) Reduction in water consumption by reuse of waste water.

(k) Protection of stray animals by restricting their entry into mines area.

(l) Effective utilisation of power.

(m) Effective utilisation of raw material and Enhancement of safety.

(n) To protect environment from pollution.

(o) Trial for recovery of blocked ore in the boundary pillar and below the ultimate pit bottom after completion of conventional opencast mining.

(p) Enhancement of road safety.

(q) Effective and increased utilisation of equipment and manpower.

(r) For separation of oil and grease from contaminated water to prevent frequent blockage of the wheel wash nozzles and environment compliance.

(s) Stoppage of soil contamination with water.

(t) Maintaining desired quality of treated water at ETP.

(u) Safeguard of human being and machines against lightening, surge and earth leakage.

(v) Safeguard of human being and machines against lightening.

(w) For better illumination of haul road and mines area.

(x) Effective utilisation of water.

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

10 MVA furnace transformers were replaced at Plant-2 & 3 at Choudwar equipped with on-load vacuum tap changer which featured maintenance free operation up to three Lakh tap operation.

Earlier indigenous transformers with indigenous Oil tap OLTC was in operation demanding servicing after every 40000 operation which again involve furnace shutdown for ten to twelve hrs.

(a) Year of import : Four Nos 10 MVA transformers in year 2018 and three number in year 2019

(b) Whether the technology been fully absorbed: Yes

(c) If not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reasons thereof: Not Applicable

(iv) Expenditure incurred on Research & Development:

SMC:

1. Quarry and Dump slope monitoring study by CIMFR, Dhanbad – ₹ 16.58 Lakhs

2. Plate load test work on 78mRL bench by VOLCONS SOLUTIONS, Rourkela to ensure safe bearing capacity with regards to Special opencast mining – ₹ 17.35 Lakhs

MMC:

1. Implementation of real time strata monitoring - ₹ 30 Lakhs

2. Blast vibrometer - ₹ 3.40 Lakhs

3. Stope modeling, Strata monitoring and backfilling scientific study – ₹ 65.01 lakhs.

C. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

Total foreign exchange earned (FOB value) and used

(₹ in Crore)

(a)	Foreign Exchange earnings:	1,436.24	(previous year: 1,432.67)
(b)	Foreign Exchange outgo:	300.85	(previous year: 399.21)

Annexure- 4

ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES (2019-20)

1 A brief outline of the company's CSR policy, including overview of projects or programs proposed to be undertaken and a reference to the web-link to the CSR Policy and projects or Programs:

Kindly refer to the Corporate Social Responsibility Report published in this Annual Report and the Company's website: https://www.imfa.in/.

2 The composition of the CSR Committee:

(i) Mr Subhrakant Panda, Managing Director (Chairman of the Committee)
(ii) Mrs Paramita Mahapatra *
(iii) Mr B K Das and
(iv) Mr J K Misra

* Ceased to be director from 17th March, 2020.

3	Average net profit of the company for the last three financial years:	₹ 248.96 Crores
4	Prescribed CSR Expenditure (2% of the amount as in item 3 above):	₹ 4.98 Crores
5	Details of CSR spent during the financial year:	
	(a) Total amount to be spent for the financial year:	₹ 4.98 Crores
	(b) Amount unspent if any:	Nil
	(c) Manner in which the amount spent during the financial year is detailed below:	

₹ in Crores

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		(7)	(8)	
S.No	CSR project or activity identified	Sector in which the Project is covered	Projects or programs (1) Local area or other (2) Specify the state and district where project or program was undertaken	Amount outlay (budget) project or programs wise	Amount spent on the projects or programs		Cumulative expenditure upto the reporting period	Amount spent: Direct or through implementing agency	
					Direct expenditure on projects or programs	Overheads		Implementing Agency	Direct
I	Social development by focusing on community development programmes involving health programmes, women & child care, safe water & sanitation, and malnutrition	Health Care & Community Development	State: Odisha District: Jajpur, Keonjhar, Cuttack & Rayagada	1.80	1.42	----	1.42	0.58	0.84
II	Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly, and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects. Enhancing employability by imparting vocational training and entrepreneurial skills leading to income generation and economic empowerment	Education & Skill Development	State: Odisha District: Jajpur, Keonjhar, Cuttack, Khurda & Rayagada	2.42	2.03	----	2.03	1.95	0.08
III	Promoting gender equality, empowering women, setting up homes and hostels for women and orphans; setting up old age homes, day care centres and such other facilities for senior citizens and measures for reducing in equalities faced by socially and economically backward groups.	Women Empowerment & Gender Equality	State: Odisha District: Jajpur.	0.02	0.01	----	0.01	0.01	----

₹ in Crores

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		(7)	(8)	
					Amount spent on the projects or programs			Amount spent: Direct or through implementing agency	
S.No	CSR project or activity identified	Sector in which the Project is covered	Projects or programs (1) Local area or other (2) Specify the state and district where project or program was undertaken	Amount outlay (budget) project or programs wise	Direct expenditure on projects or programs	Overheads	Cumulative expenditure upto the reporting period	Implementing Agency	Direct
IV	Ensuring environmental sustainability, ecological balance, protection of flora and fauna, animal welfare, agroforestry conservation of natural resources and maintaining quality of soil, air and water, conserving natural resources through process improvements, recycling, waste reduction and minimising pollution and through extensive plantation	Environmental Sustainability	State: Odisha District: Jajpur,	0.01	0.01	----	0.01	0.01	----
V	Rural development projects, working with Government, Gram Sabhas, Gram Panchayats, NGOs, CBOs, etc for improving conditions in the communities where we operate with a focus on continuity and sustainability	Infrastructure Development	State: Odisha District: Jajpur, Cuttack and Rayagada	0.34	0.39	----	0.39	0.08	0.31
VI	Training to promote rural sports, Nationally recognised sports, paralympic sports and Olympic sports. Promoting sports by instituting awards, promoting sporting events including supporting such activities at school level	Promotion of Sports	State: Odisha District: Rayagada, Jajpur & Cuttack	0.05	0.05	----	0.05	0.03	0.02
VII	Protection of national heritage, art and culture including restoration of buildings and sites of historical importance and works of art; setting up public libraries; promotion and development of traditional arts and handicrafts	Promotion of Culture	State: Odisha District: Rayagada.	0.03	0.03	----	0.03	----	0.03
VIII	Contribution to the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund or any other fund set up by the Central Government for socio-economic development and relief and welfare of the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes, other backward classes, minorities and women;	Contribution to Relief Fund	State: Odisha District: Puri, Jajpur	0.31	1.15	-----	1.15	0.13	1.02
	TOTAL			**4.98**	**5.09**	----	**5.09**	**2.79**	**2.30**

Note: Of the total CSR expenditure of ₹ 5.09 crores an amount of ₹ 2.79 crores has been spent through the implementing agency Bansidhar & Ila Panda Foundation (BIPF) established in the year 2011 as the social development arm of Indian Metals & Ferro Alloys Ltd (IMFA)

6 In case the company has failed to spend the two per cent of the average net profit of the last three financial years or any part thereof, the company shall provide the reasons for not spending the amount in its Board Report ; Company has spend the prescribed amount.

7 The CSR Committee of the Company hereby confirms that the implementation and monitoring of CSR Policy, is in compliance with CSR objectives and Policy of the Company.

For Indian Metals & Ferro Alloys Ltd

(Jayant Kumar Misra)
Director (Corporate) & COO
DIN: 00146526
Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 27th July, 2020

For and on behalf of
CSR Committee of Indian Metals & Ferro Alloys Ltd

(Subhrakant Panda)
Chairman of the CSR Committee
DIN: 00171845
Place: New Delhi
Date: 27th July, 2020

Annexure- 5

FORM AOC -I

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies
(Pursuant to First proviso to sub section (3) of section 129 read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules,2014)

Part "A": Subsidiaries

₹ in Crores

1	Sl. No.	1	2	3	4	5	6
2	Name of the Subsidiary	Utkal Power Ltd (refer Note No. 2 a)	Utkal Coal Ltd	IMFA Alloys Finlease Ltd	"Utkal Green Energy Ltd (refer Note No. 2 c)"	Indmet Mining Pte Ltd	PT Sumber Rahayu Indah (Subsidiary of Indmet Mining Pte Ltd)
3	Reporting Period	2019-20	2019-20	2019-20	2019-20	2019-20	2019-20
4	Reporting Currency	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR (Converted)	INR (Converted)
5	Share Capital	-	25.00	3.03	1.06	88.37	4.19
6	Reserves & Surplus	-	90.44	32.35	(1.06)	(87.18)	(13.39)
7	Total Assets	-	380.32	35.45	-	1.24	0.01
8	Total Liabilities (excluding Share Capital and Reserves & Surplus)	-	264.87	0.07	-	0.05	9.22
9	Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Turnover	-	-	2.71	-	-	-
11	Profit before Taxation	-	(0.001)	2.96	-	(0.23)	(0.13)
12	Provision for Taxation	-	-	0.63	-	-	-
13	Profit after Taxation	-	(0.001)	2.33	-	(0.23)	(0.13)
14	Proposed Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	% of shareholding	100%	79.20%	76%	100%	100%	70%

NOTE

1 The figures in Balance Sheet and Profit & Loss Account have been converted at USD to INR @ INR 75.3859/ USD and INR 72.2779 /USD respectively for Indmet Mining Pte Ltd & PT. Sumber Rahayu Indah.

2 **Subsidiaries which are yet to commence operation:**

a) 'Utkal Power Limited has been struck off by the Registrar of Companies on 19th March, 2020 and accordingly during the year the Parent Company has fully written off its investment in the subsidiary amounting to ₹ 0.68 crores.

b) Utkal Coal Ltd

c) Utkal Green Energy Limited has applied to Registrar of Companies for striking off its name of the Register on 21st March, 2020 and accordingly during the year the Company has fully impaired its investment in the subsidiary amounting to ₹ 1.06 crores.

d) PT Sumber Rahayu Indah

Part "B": Associates

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

₹ in Crores

1	Name of the Associate	Ferro Chrome Producers Association
2	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	31st March, 2019
3	Date on which the Associate was associated	16th September, 2016
4	Shares of Associate held by the company on the year end	
	No. of shares	2500
	Amount of Investment in Associates	₹ 25000/-
	Extend of Holding (in percentage)	33.33%
5	Description of how there is significant influence	IMFA holds 33.33% shares of Ferro Chrome Producers Association (FCPA)
6	Reason why the associate is not consolidated	It is a company limited by shares formed under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013 and its operations are not significant and hence immaterial for consolidation.
7	Networth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	₹ 191,454/-
8	Profit/ Loss for the year	
	i. Considered in Consolidation	-
	ii.Not Considered in Consolidation	₹ (15,350)

Associates which are yet to commence operation:

1 Ferro Chrome Producers Associations

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Prem Khandelwal
CFO & Company Secretary
Place - Bhubaneswar

Subhrakant Panda
Managing Director
DIN: 00171845
Place - New Delhi

Jayant Kumar Misra
Director (Corporate) & COO
DIN: 00146526
Place - Bhubaneswar

Date: 27th July, 2020

Report on Corporate Governance as on 31st March, 2020

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

1. Philosophy of code of governance:

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

2. Board of Directors

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

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

The composition of the Board as on 31st March, 2020 was as under:

Name of the Director	Category of Directorship	No. of Directorships in other* Public Limited Companies.		Committee Position in Mandatory Committees**		Names of the listed entities where the Director holds Directorships (Excluding this entity)	Share Holding
		Chairman	Member	Chairman	Member		
Major Rabinarayan Misra (Retd.) Chairman	Independent Non- Executive	-	1	1	1	-	-
Mr Baijayant Panda Vice Chairman#	Promoter Non- Independent Executive	-	-	-	-	-	323064
Mr Subhrakant Panda Managing Director#	Promoter Non- Independent Executive	1	-	-	-	-	323620(Own), 12444 (under trusteeship of Shaisah Foundation and 13918046 under trusteeship of B Panda Trust)
Mr Jayant Kumar Misra Director(Corporate) & COO	Non- Independent Executive	1	1	-	1	-	100
Mr Chitta Ranjan Ray Whole-time Director	Non- Independent Executive	-	1	-	1	-	46
Mr Stefan Georg Amrein	Non- Independent Non- Executive	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr Nalini Ranjan Mohanty	Independent Non- Executive	-	-	-	2	-	-
Mr Sudhir Prakash Mathur	Independent Non- Executive	-	1	1	1	-	-
General Shankar Roychowdhury (Retd.)	Independent Non- Executive	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr Bijoy Kumar Das	Independent Non- Executive	-	-	-	-	-	-

Mr Baijayant Panda, Mr Subhrakant Panda are brothers

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

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

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

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

Names of directors who have such skills/expertise/competence

Name of the Director	Category	Skills/Expertise/Competence
Major Rabinarayan Misra (Retd.)	Non-Executive, Independent & Chairman	Vast and rich experience in the field of ferro alloys, mining, power and corporate management.
Mr Baijayant Panda	Promoter, Vice Chairman	Vast and rich experience in the field of ferro alloys, mining, power and corporate management.
Mr Subhrakant Panda	Promoter, Managing Director	Vast and rich experience in the field of ferro alloys, mining, power and corporate management.
Mr Jayant Kumar Misra	Executive, Director(Corporate) & COO	Vast and rich experience in the field of ferro alloys, mining, power and corporate management.
Mr Chitta Ranjan Ray	Executive, Whole-time Director	Vast and rich experience in the field of ferro alloys, mining, power and corporate management.
Mr Stefan Georg Amrein	Non-Executive Non- Independent Director	Vast and rich experience in the field of finance and Corporate Management.
Mr Nalini Ranjan Mohanty	Non-Executive, Independent Director	Vast and rich experience in the field of, Aeronautics and Corporate Management.
Mr Sudhir Prakash Mathur	Non-Executive Independent Director	Vast and rich experience in accounts, corporate laws, finance, ferro alloys, mining, power and corporate management.
General Shankar Roychowdhury (Retd.)	Non-Executive Independent Director	Vast and rich experience in the field of Administration and corporate management.
Mr Bijoy Kumar Das	Non-Executive Independent Director	Vast and rich experience in the field of power, Administration and Corporate Management.

Board Confirmation on Independent Director:

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

New Delhi
27th July, 2020

Subhrakant Panda
Managing Director

Appointment/Resignation of Director

Board of Directors of the Company had appointed Mrs Latha Ravindran (DIN: 08711691) as an Additional Director in the capacity of Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company to hold office for a period of five years effective from date of obtaining security clearance from Ministry of Civil Aviation, subject to consent of the shareholders of the Company. Ministry of Civil Aviation, vide its letter dated 23rd July, 2020 accorded the security clearance and accordingly, her appointment as an Additional Director (Non-Executive Independent) becomes effective from 23rd July, 2020.

Mrs Paramita Mahapatra (Din:00143058), Director had resigned from the Board w.e.f 17th March, 2020 and have confirmed that there are no other material reasons other than his personal reason.

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

Name of the Director	No. of Board Meetings attended during 2019-20	Attendance at AGM held on 17th July, 2019	Remarks
Major Rabinarayan Misra (Retd.),	4	Yes	
Mr Baijayant Panda	2	No	
Mr Subhrakant Panda	5	Yes	
Mr Jayant Kumar Misra	4	Yes	
Mr Chitta Ranjan Ray	4	Yes	
Mr Nalini Ranjan Mohanty	4	Yes	
Mr Sudhir Prakash Mathur	4	No	
General Shankar Roychowdhury (Retd.)	1	No	
Mr Stefan Georg Amrein	3	No	
Mr Bijoy Kumar Das	4	Yes	
Mrs Paramita Mahapatra	3	No	Ceased to be a Director w.e.f 17th March, 2020

Dates on which Board Meetings were held: 09/04/2019, 18/05/2019, 07/08/2019, 22/10/2019, 10/02/2020

Familiarisation program for Independent Directors:

The Company has conducted the familiarisation program for Independent Directors. The Program aims to provide insights into the Company to enable the Independent Directors to understand its business in depth, to acclimatise them with the processes, businesses and functionaries of the Company and to assist them in performing their role as Independent Directors of the Company. The Company's Policy of conducting the familiarisation program has been disclosed on the website of the Company at https://www.imfa.in/pdfs/Familiarisation-programme-1920.pdf.

3. Audit Committee:

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

- Oversight of the company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible.
- Recommending to the Board, the appointment, re-appointment and if required, the replacement or removal of the statutory auditor and the fixation of audit fees.
- Reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to:
    - Matters required to be included in the Director's Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's report in terms of section 134 (3) (c) of the Companies Act, 2013.
    - Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same.
    - Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management.
    - Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings.
    - Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements.
    - Disclosure of any related party transactions.
    - Qualifications in the draft audit report.
- Reviewing with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the Board for approval.
- Reviewing with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control system.
- Discussion with the internal auditors any significant findings and follow up there on.
- Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control system of a material nature and reporting the matter to the Board.
- Discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern.
- To review the functioning of the Whistle Blower mechanism.
- Verifying working results as well as capital expenditure vis-à-vis budgets.
- Reviewing quarterly progress reports submitted by the Company to the Financial Institutions/Banks.
- Reviewing effectiveness of the cost accounting, management information and cost control system.
- Ensuring proper maintenance of books of accounts.
- Examining reasonableness of transactions with the associate companies, if any.
- Reviewing accounting procedures periodically.
- Reviewing insurance coverage.
- Reviewing systems and procedures in respect of import of raw materials, spares, components and capital equipment and export of finished goods.
- Reviewing accounting and booking of the expenditure to the correct account head.
- Reviewing compliance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act in respect of deduction and deposit of tax deducted at source.

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

Name of Member	Category	No. of meetings attended during 2019-20
Mr Sudhir Prakash Mathur, Chairman	Independent Non-Executive	3
Major Rabinarayan Misra (Retd.)	Independent Non-Executive	4
Mr Nalini Ranjan Mohanty	Independent Non-Executive	3

Audit Committee meetings were attended by Mr Sharat Prakash, Senior Partner, M/s Raghu Nath Rai & Co, Internal Auditors and Statutory Auditors - M/s SCV & Co LLP, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No.000235N/N500089). CFO & Company Secretary acts as the Secretary of the Audit Committee.

Dates on which meetings were held: 18/05/2019, 07/08/2019, 22/10/2019, 10/02/2020.

4. Nomination & Remuneration Committee:

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

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

The following are the members of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee who are Non-Executive Independent Directors.

Name of the Member	Category	No. of meetings attended during 2019-20
Mr Nalini Ranjan Mohanty, Chairman	Non-Executive Independent	-
Major Rabinarayan Misra (Retd.)	Non-Executive Independent	1
Mr Bijoy Kumar Das	Non-Executive Independent	1

Dates on which meetings were held: 18/05/19

5. Remuneration of Directors

Details of remuneration for 2019-20

Non-Executive Directors

(Amt in ₹)

Name	Commission	Sitting Fees	Stock Options	Total
Major Rabinarayan Misra (Retd.)	-	65000	---	65000
Mrs Paramita Mahapatra	-	70000	---	70000
Mr Sudhir Prakash Mathur	-	55000	---	55000
Mr Nalini Ranjan Mohanty	-	60000	---	60000
General Shankar Roychowdhury	-	10000	---	10000
Mr Stefan Georg Amrein	-	30000	---	30000
Mr Bijoy Kumar Das	-	65000	---	65000
TOTAL	**-**	**355000**	**---**	**355000**

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

All Non-Executive Directors are paid sitting fees. In addition, Non-Executive Independent Directors are paid commission at a rate not exceeding 0.5% per annum of the net profits of the Company subject to a maximum of ₹ 50 lakhs computed as per applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Executive Directors

(Amt in ₹)

Name	Salary	Perquisites & Allowances	Commission/ Performance	Stock Options	Total
Mr Baijayant Panda, Vice Chairman	20,400,000	2,612,160	-	-	23,012,160
Mr Subhrakant Panda, Managing Director	25,400,004	4,321,039	-	-	29,721,043
Mr Jayant Kumar Misra, Director (Corporate) & COO	6,540,000	3,137,153	2,000,000	-	11,677,153
Mr Chitta Ranjan Ray, Whole-time Director	5,460,000	1,006,284	600,000	-	7,066,284
TOTAL	**57,800,004**	**11,076,636**	**2,600,000**	**-**	**71,476,640**

The above figures do not include (a) provisions for leave encashment, gratuity and there is no separate provision for payment of severance fees.

Mr Baijayant Panda, Vice Chairman and Mr Subhrakant Panda, Managing Director are paid Commission subject to a maximum of 2% each per annum of the net profits of the Company computed in accordance with section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Mr Jayant Kumar Misra, Director(Corporate) & COO and Mr Chitta Ranjan Ray, Whole-time Director are paid Performance Pay subject to a maximum of 100% and 50% of TOTPA-III respectively.

Details of equity shares of the Company held by the Non-Executive Directors as on 31st March, 2020 are given below.

Name	Number of equity shares
Major Rabinarayan Misra (Retd.)	Nil
Mr Sudhir Prakash Mathur	Nil
Mr Nalini Ranjan Mohanty	Nil
General Shankar Roychowdhury	Nil
Mr Bijoy Kumar Das	Nil
Mr Stefan Georg Amrein	Nil

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

6. Stakeholders Relationship Committee:

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

Name of the Member	Category	No. of meetings attended during 2019-20
Mrs Paramita Mahapatra, Chairperson#	Non-Executive Non-Independent	4
Mr Jayant Kumar Misra	Executive Non-Independent	15
Mr Chitta Ranjan Ray	Executive Non-Independent	11
Mr Nalini Ranjan Mohanty	Non-Executive-Independent	1

ceased to be a director w.e.f 17.03.2020

Dates on which meetings were held are	:	15/04/2019, 30/04/2019, 15/05/2019, 31/05/2019 15/06/2019, 07/08/2019, 31/08/2019, 16/09/2019, 30/09/2019, 15/10/2019, 30/10/2019, 16/12/2019, 31/12/2019, 15/01/2020, 29/02/2020
Name, designation & address of Compliance Officer	:	Mr Prem Khandelwal CFO & Company Secretary Indian Metals & Ferro Alloys Limited Bomikhal, P.O. Rasulgarh, Bhubaneswar – 751 010 Phone: 0674-2580100,Fax: 0674-2580020 e-mail: pkhandelwal@imfa.in
No. of complaints received from the shareholders From 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020	:	163
No. not solved to the satisfaction of the Shareholders as on 31.03.2020	:	NIL
No. of pending complaints as on 31.03.2020	:	NIL

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

7. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee:

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

Name of the Member	Category	No. of meetings attended during 2019-20
Mr Subhrakant Panda, Chairman	Executive Non-Independent	4
Mrs Paramita Mahapatra#	Non-Executive Non-Independent	4
Mr Jayant Kumar Misra	Executive Non-Independent	3
Mr Bijoy Kumar Das	Non-Executive Independent	4

ceased to be a director w.e.f 17.03.2020

Dates on which meetings were held: 18/05/2019, 07/08/2019, 22/10/2019, 10/02/2020

8. Finance Committee:

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

Name of the Member	Category	No. of meetings attended during 2019-20
Mr Subhrakant Panda, Chairman	Executive Non-Independent	4
Mr Jayant Kumar Misra	Executive Non-Independent	8
Mr Chitta Ranjan Ray	Executive Non-Independent	8

Dates on which meetings were held : 06/04/2019, 16/04/2019, 26/06/2019, 08/08/2019 12/09/2019, 18/10/2019, 20/01/2020, 03/03/2020

9. Allotment Committee:

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

Name of the Member	Category	No. of meetings attended during 2019-20
Mr Jayant Kumar Misra	Executive Non-Independent	1
Mr Chitta Ranjan Ray	Executive Non-Independent	1
Mr Sudhir Prakash Mathur	Non- Executive Independent	NA

Dates on which meetings were held : 30/04/2019

10. Immovable Property Disposal Committee:

The Immovable Property Disposal Committee was constituted to specifically look into disposal of Company's immovable property as and when required subject to necessary statutory approvals. The composition of the Committee is given below:

Name of the Member	Category	No. of meetings attended during 2019-20
Mr Jayant Kumar Misra	Executive Non-Independent	---
Mr Chitta Ranjan Ray	Executive Non-Independent	---

Dates on which meetings were held NIL

11. General Body Meetings:

Location and time where last three AGMs were held:

The last three AGMs were held on 17.07.2017 (at 3.00 PM), 17.07.2018 (at 3.00 PM) and 17th July, 2019 (at 12 Noon) at the Registered Office of the Company at Bomikhal, P.O. Rasulgarh, Bhubaneswar–751010. No Extraordinary General Meeting of the members took place during Financial year 2019-20.

Whether any Special Resolution passed in previous 3 AGMs: Yes

At the AGM of the Company held on 17th July, 2017 a special resolution was passed for obtaining the consent of the Company for increase of payment of commission to Non-Executive Independent Directors to a sum not exceeding ₹ 1 crore for FY 2016-17 only.

At the AGM of the Company held on 17th July, 2018 a special resolution was passed for obtaining the consent of the Company for increase of payment of commission to Non-Executive Independent Directors to a sum not exceeding ₹ 75 Lakhs for FY 2017-18 only, and payment of 0.5% commission to Non-Executive Independent Directors to a sum not exceeding ₹ 50 Lakhs for a period of 3 (Three) years commencing from 1st April, 2018.

At the AGM of the Company held on 17th July, 2019 Special Resolutions for Payment of minimum remuneration to Mr Baijayant Panda, Vice-Chairman of the Company, Mr Subhrakant Panda, Managing Director of the Company, Mr Jayant Kumar Misra, Director (Corporate) & COO of the Company, Mr Chitta Ranjan Ray, Whole-time Director of the Company were passed by the shareholders under Section 196, 197, 198 read with Schedule V and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the

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

During the financial year 2019-20, No Special Resolutions have been passed through postal ballot.

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

12. Means of communication:

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

13. General Shareholder Information

Annual General Meeting	
Date & time	18th September, 2020 at 3.00 PM
Venue	Through Video Conferencing / Other Audio Visual Means
Financial Year	1st April, 2019 to 31st March, 2020
Dates of Book closure	17th September, 2020 to 18th September, 2020 (both days inclusive)
Dividend Payment Date	Not Applicable
Listing in Stock Exchanges	The equity shares are listed at BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Ltd since 28th January, 2009 and 23rd July, 2010 respectively. Listing fee for the year 2019-20 has been paid to the above said Stock Exchanges.
Stock Code	BSE: 533047, NSE: IMFA
Market price data	The high/low market price shown during the period 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020 at the Bombay Stock Exchange and National Stock Exchange are as under.

BSE:

(In ₹)

Month	High	Low
April,19	271.95	237.40
May,19	242.00	205.00
June,19	218.65	176.00
July,19	204.75	148.35
August,19	161.95	136.00
September,19	199.25	150.25
October,19	189.50	165.95
November,19	206.75	180.50
December,19	194.65	171.85
January,20	244.00	190.45
February,20	215.00	191.00
March,20	195.00	92.00

NSE:

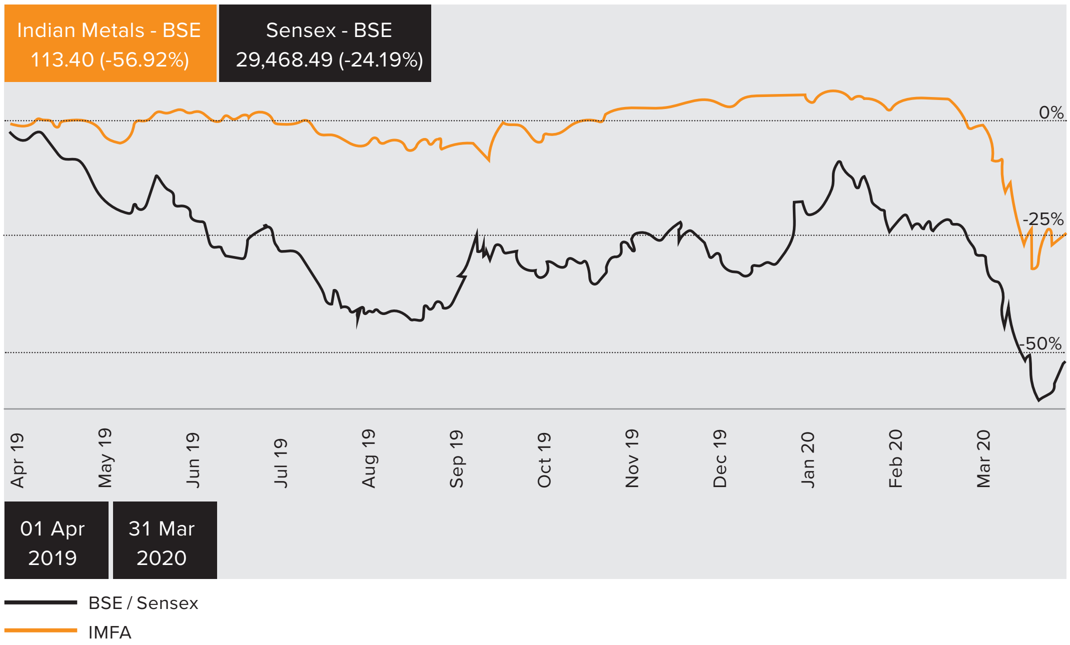
(In ₹)

Month	High	Low
April,19	272.00	236.25
May,19	241.40	204.00
June,19	221.30	177.00
July,19	206.95	148.85
August,19	163.00	141.00
September,19	199.50	150.10
October,19	189.15	166.15
November,19	206.50	179.65
December,19	199.00	171.10
January,20	244.00	191.00
February,20	214.00	191.05
March,20	198.00	91.95

Performance in comparison to Broad-based indices:

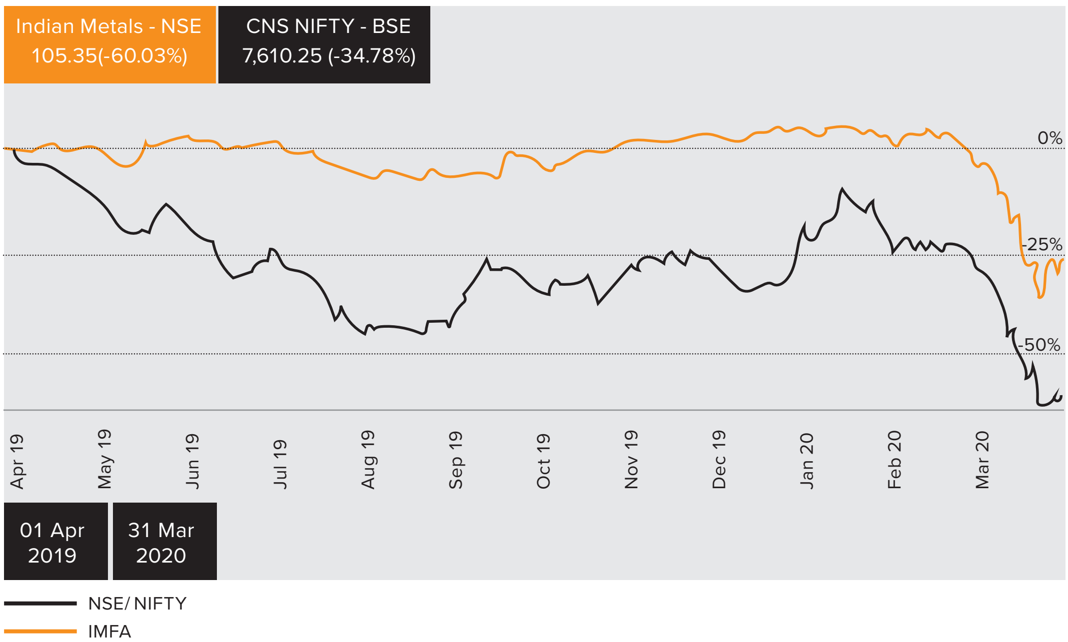
Performance of share price of the Company in comparison to BSE Sensex is as under:

Indian Metals v/s BSE



Performance of share price of the Company in comparison to NSE Nifty is as under:

Indian Metals v/s NSE



Registrar and transfer agents	: The Company does the share transfer work in-house.
Share Transmission System	: Share Transmission Requests should be lodged at the Company's Registered Office at IMFA Building, Bomikhal, Rasulgarh, Bhubaneswar – 751010. The Stakeholders Relationship Committee meets twice in a month to approve share transmissions and other share related matters.

Distribution of shareholding as on 31st March, 2020:

No. of equity shares held	No. of shareholders	% to total
Up to - 500	36520	96.52
501 - 1000	667	1.77
1001 - 2000	299	0.79
2001 - 3000	125	0.33
3001 - 4000	52	0.14
4001 - 5000	42	0.11
5001 - 10000	66	0.17
10001 & above	65	0.17
Total	37836	100.00

Categories of shareholders as on 31st March, 2020:

Category	No. of share	%
Promoters & Promoter Group	15831856	58.68
Mutual Fund / UTI	27108	0.10
Financial Institutions & Banks	14268	0.05
Foreign Institutional Investors	156170	0.58
Bodies Corporate	1109225	4.12
Trusts	43	0
Overseas Corporate Bodies	5234759	19.40
NRIs	238896	0.89
Individuals	4364728	16.18
Total	26977053	100.00

Dematerialisation of shares & liquidity	:	The Company's shares are open for dematerialisation through both the Depositories NSDL & CDSL. The International Securities Identification Number (ISIN) allotted to the Company's equity shares under the Depository System is INE919H01018.
Outstanding GDRs/ADRs/Warrants or any convertible instruments	:	NIL
Plant locations:		
Factory	:	Therubali, Dist-Rayagada -765018,Odisha
	:	Choudwar, Dist.-Cuttack - 754 071, Odisha
Mines	:	Sukinda Chromite Mines PO Kaliapani, Sukinda, Dist. Jajpur, Odisha
	:	Mahagiri Chromite Mines Sukinda, Dist. Jajpur, Odisha
Address for correspondence	:	**Indian Metals & Ferro Alloys Limited CIN: L27101OR1961PLC000428** Registered & Head Office: Bomikhal, Rasulgarh (PO) Bhubaneswar - 751 010, Odisha Phone: (0674) 2611000 / 2580100 Fax: (0674) 2580020 / 2580145 email: mail@imfa.in; website: www.imfa.in
List of all Credit Ratings	:	Company has carried out the review of credit rating of its banking facilities from **ICRA Limited (ICRA)**. Accordingly, ICRA has assigned the rating as follows: **Long Term:** [ICRA]A (Pronounced ICRA A) with Stable Outlook Short Term: [ICRA]A1 (Pronounced ICRA A one) Company has carried out the credit rating of Fund-based limits sanctioned by Yes Bank, from **India Ratings & Research (Ind-Ra)**. Accordingly, Ind-Ra has assigned the rating for the above facilities as: IND A/Stable/IND AI

India Ratings & Research (Ind-Ra) has vide its letter dated 30'" March, 2020 has withdrawn its rating for the company pursuant to the credit facility to which it pertained being repaid In full. However, while doing so, it has downgraded the ratings to IND A-/Stable/ Ind Al while stating as follows:

"Ind-Ra continues to expect IMFA's integrated nature of operations, leading market position, adequate liquidity and long term off-take agreements with customers to help it tide over the cyclical downturn."

ICRA Limited (ICRA) vide its letter dated 7th April, 2020 has revised the rating of the Company for the Long term and Short Term bank loan facilities as follows:-

Long Term: [ICRA] A- (pronounced ICRA A minus) with negative Outlook (downgraded from [ICRA] A ((pronounced ICRA A) with stable Outlook)

Short Term: [ICRA] A2+ (pronounced ICRA A two plus) downgraded from [ICRA] A1 (pronounced ICRA A one))

14. Other Disclosures:

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Company has complied with all the mandatory requirements and none of the Non-mandatory requirements:

(e) Web link where policy for determining 'material' subsidiaries is disclosed: https://www.imfa.in/pdfs/MaterialSubsidiaries.pdf.

(f) Web link where policy on dealing with related party transactions: https://www.imfa.in/pdfs/Materiality-RP-Transactions.pdf.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(k) Total fees for all services paid by the listed entity and its subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, to the statutory auditor and all entities in the network firm/network entity of which the statutory auditor is a part.: ₹ 46,47,361/-

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

Number of complaints filed during the financial year	Number of complaints disposed of during the financial year	Number of complaints pending as on end of the financial year
NIL	NIL	NIL

Subsidiary Companies:

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

15. Non-compliance of any requirement of corporate governance report: None

16. Disclosures relating to adoption of discretionary requirements as specified in Part E of Schedule II SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) regulations, 2015 (Listing Regulations): None

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

I. Disclosure on website in terms of Listing Regulations

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

II. Annual Affirmations

Particulars	Regulation Number	Compliance status (Yes/No/NA)
Independent director(s) have been appointed in terms of specified criteria of 'independence' and/or 'eligibility'	16(1)(b) & 25(6)	Yes
Board composition	17(1), 17(1A)	Yes
Meeting of Board of directors	17(2)	Yes
Quorum of Board meeting	17(2A)	Yes
Review of Compliance Reports	17(3)	Yes
Plans for orderly succession for appointments	17(4)	Yes

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

18. Code of Conduct:

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

DECLARATION

As provided under Listing Regulations the Board Members and the Senior Management Personnel have confirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2020.

Place: New Delhi
Date: 27th July, 2020

Subhrakant Panda
Managing Director

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

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

Dear Sirs,

Sub: CEO & CFO Certificate

A. We have reviewed the financial statements and the cash flow statement of Indian Metals & Ferro Alloys Ltd for the year ended 31st March, 2020 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief we state that:

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

   (ii) These statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.

B. There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's code of conduct.

C. We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting. We have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting and have disclosed to the Auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps taken or proposed to be taken for rectifying these deficiencies.

D. We have indicated to the Auditors and the Audit Committee:

   (i) There has not been any significant change in internal control over financial reporting during the year under reference.

   (ii) There has not been any significant change in accounting policies during the year requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

   (iii) We are not aware of any instance during the year of significant fraud with involvement therein of the management or any employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

Yours sincerely

Prem Khandelwal
CFO & Company Secretary
Place: Bhubaneswar

Subhrakant Panda
Managing Director
Place: New Delhi

Date: 27th July, 2020

Certificate on Corporate Governance

To
The Members,
Indian Metals and Ferro Alloys Limited

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by Indian Metals and Ferro Alloys Limited, for the year ended on 31st March, 2020, as stipulated under various regulations of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

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

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the representations made by the Management, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated under various regulations of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. However, during the period under review, the Board has appointed Mrs Latha Ravindran (DIN: 08711691) as Non-executive Independent Director on 28.02.2020 to be effective from the date of obtaining security clearance from Ministry of Civil Aviation. Mrs Paramita Mahapatra (DIN: 00143058) resigned from Directorship with effect from 17/03/2020. The Company does not have a woman Director in the Board as required under Regulation 17 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 from 17.03.2020 to 31.03.2020.

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

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

For **Sunita Mohanty & Associates**
Company Secretaries

Jyotirmoy Mishra
Partner
Membership No.: F 6556
CP No. 6022
UDIN: F006556B000506814

Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 27/07/2020

Independent Auditor's Report

To The Members of Indian Metals and Ferro Alloys Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Ind AS financial statements of **Indian Metals and Ferro Alloys Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2020, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (together referred to as "Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2020, and its loss including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to the following matters in the Notes to the Standalone Ind AS financial statements:

a) Note Nos. 45 and 46 to the Standalone Ind AS financial statements relating to the Company's exposure in its subsidiary and non-recognition of income from interest on unsecured loan given to the subsidiary, respectively. These matters have arisen out of the cancellation of allotment of the coal block being held by the subsidiary vide the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India's order dated 24th September, 2014 and the subsequent events in connection therewith.

b) Note No. 58 to the standalone Ind AS financial statements, which describes the uncertainties and the impact of Covid-19 pandemic on the Company's operations, carrying amounts of investments, recoverability of receivables and other assets and management's evaluation of the future performance of the Company. In view of the uncertain economic environment, a definitive assessment of the impact on the subsequent periods is dependent upon circumstances as they evolve.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Key Audit Matters

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

Evaluation of uncertain tax positions:
See Note 39 to the Standalone Ind AS financial statements

Key Audit Matter Description	How the matter was addressed
The Company has material uncertain tax positions including matters under dispute which involves significant judgement to determine the possible outcome of these disputes.	We obtained details of completed tax assessments and demands till the year ended March 31, 2020 from the management. We involved our internal experts to evaluate the management's underlying assumptions in estimating the tax provision and the possible outcome of the disputes. Our internal experts also considered legal precedence and other rulings in evaluating management's position on these uncertain tax positions. We discussed with the management's tax team to understand the status of all significant provisions, and any changes to management's judgements in the year. We read correspondence with tax authorities and Company's external tax advisors/lawyers to evaluate our assessment of recorded estimates and evaluate the completeness of the provisions recorded and whether any change was required to management's position on these uncertainties.

Adoption of Ind AS-116 'Leases' effective from 01st April, 2019
See Note 56 to the Standalone Ind AS financial statements

Key Audit Matter Description	How the matter was addressed
The Company applied Ind AS -116 'Leases', which replaced Ind AS-17 'Leases' and the measurement, presentation and disclosure from the date of its initial application of 01st April, 2019, that resulted in change in accounting policy. The Company has adopted Ind AS-116 with modified retrospective approach from 01st April, 2019 and has not restated comparative figures in accordance with the transitional provisions contain within Ind AS -116.	Our audit procedures in this area included the following: Obtained an understanding and evaluated the Company's implementation process, including the review of the updated accounting policy in accordance with Ind AS- 116. We evaluated management assumptions, specifically the assumptions used to determine the discount rate, lease terms and measurement principals with the assistance of our internal experts.
We have considered this as a key audit matter because the adoption and implementation of Ind AS-116 resulted in significant changes to the Standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company, along with changes to processes, systems and controls, degree of judgements, which have been applied, and the estimates made in determining the impact of Ind AS-116.	Tested the factual inputs and calculation of the right-of-use asset and lease liability calculated by the management for each material lease contract. Obtained an understanding and evaluated the key controls associated with the relevant process for leases and performed substantive procedures on the statement of profit and loss and balances of assets and liabilities that were subject to the effect of Ind AS-116. Assessed the modified retrospective application and adequacy of the Company's disclosures of the impact of the new standard in the Standalone Ind AS financial statements.

Information other than the Standalone Ind AS financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report of the Board of Directors including annexures to Board's Report but does not include the Standalone Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

Responsibilities of the Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone Ind AS financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other Matter

The comparative Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2019 included in the these Standalone Ind AS financial statements have been audited by Haribhakti & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants, whose audit report dated 18th May 2019 expressed unmodified opinion on the comparative Ind AS financial statements.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

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

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

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

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

   (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other Comprehensive income), the Statement of Cash Flows 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 the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

(e) The matter described in the in para (a) of Emphasis of Matter paragraph above, in our opinion, may have an adverse effect on the functioning of the Company.

(f) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2020 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

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

(h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Standalone Ind AS financial statements - Refer Note 39, 47, 48 and 49 to the Standalone Ind AS financial statements.

ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long term contracts including derivative contracts.

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

3. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the managerial remuneration for the year ended 31st March, 2020 has been paid/provided by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013. Further, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in excess of the limits laid down under sub-section 1 of Section 197 of the Act and the requisite approval in accordance with the said section read with Schedule V to the Act has been obtained by the Company - Refer Note 44 (e) to the Standalone Ind AS financial statements.

For SCV & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 000235N / N500089

(Rajiv Puri)
Partner
Membership No. 084318
ICAI UDIN: 20084318AAAABX6804

Place: New Delhi
Date: 27th July, 2020

Annexure “A” To the Independent Auditor’s Report

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

i. (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.

(b) The fixed assets were physically verified during the year by the Management in accordance with a regular phased programme of verification which, in our opinion having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its fixed assets, provides for physical verification of all the fixed assets at reasonable intervals. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties recorded as fixed assets in the books of accounts of the Company are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date except as detailed herein below:

Land/ Buildings	Total number of cases	Leasehold/ Freehold	Gross Block as at 31st March, 2020 (in crores)	Net Block as at 31st March, 2020 (in crores)	Remarks
Land	6	Freehold	0.04	0.04	The deed of conveyance is in the erstwhile name of subsidiary which had amalgamated with the Company (Refer Note 54 to the Standalone financial statements)
Land	3	Leasehold	15.82	15.82	The deed of conveyance is in the erstwhile name of entity which had amalgamated with the Company

ii. Physical verification of inventory has been conducted by the management at reasonable intervals during the year. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification between the physical stocks and book records, which in our opinion were not material, have been properly dealt with in the books of account.

iii. The Company has granted unsecured loans to Companies covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013.

(a) According to the Information and explanations given to us, we are of the opinion that the terms and conditions of the grant of the aforesaid loans are not prejudicial to the Company’s interest, except that the loans and interest thereon are repayable/payable on demand, which may be prejudicial to the Company’s interest as one of the borrowing Company’s ability to repay/pay such loan/ interest is contingent on the outcome of certain matters as detailed in Note 45 and 46 to the Standalone Ind AS financial statements.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the aforesaid loans and interest thereon are repayable/payable on demand. We have been informed that no demand on aforesaid for loans and interest has been made by the Company till date and accordingly, the paragraph 3 (iii)(b) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

(c) As explained in paragraph 3 (iii) (b) aforesaid, there is no amount which is overdue.

iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made investments, given security which is covered under provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. In respect of loan given and guarantee provided during the year, the same in our opinion is in compliance of section 185 and 186 of Companies Act, 2013.

v. As per the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits as mentioned in the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed there under. Accordingly, the paragraph 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

vi. The maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 for manufacturing of High Carbon Ferro Chrome. We have broadly reviewed the cost records maintained by the Company pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended prescribed by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act, and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed cost records have been made and maintained.

vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, the Company has been generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees’ state insurance, income-tax, goods and service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it to the appropriate authorities.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, goods and service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax and cess and other material statutory dues were outstanding, as on 31st March, 2020 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, the dues as at 31st March 2020 of income tax, goods and service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax and cess which have not been deposited on account of any dispute, are as follows:

Name of the Statute	Nature of dues	Amount involved (₹ in crores)	Amount unpaid (₹ In crores)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	0.97	0.17	Assessment Years 1987-88 to 1989-90	Orissa High Court
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	3.05	0.42	Assessment Year 2016-2017	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)-I, Bhubaneswar
Orissa Sales Tax Act, 1947	Sales Tax	0.00*	0.00*	1990-91 to 1991-92	Orissa High Court
Orissa Sales Tax Act, 1947	Sales Tax	0.07	0.04	1994-95	Odisha Sales Tax Tribunal
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	0.50	0.48	2012-2017	Commissioner (Appeals), Central Excise, Customs & Service Tax
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	0.39	0.19	1993-2002	Orissa High Court
Central Excise Act, 1944	Cenvat Credit reversal	0.01	0.01	2011-2012	Deputy Commissioner of Central Excise, Customs & Service Tax
Central Excise Act, 1944	Cenvat Credit reversal	19.18	18.18	2009-2014	Customs, Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
Central Excise Act, 1944	Cenvat Credit reversal	1.36	1.26	April, 2015 to September, 2015	Commissioner (Appeals), Central Excise, Customs & Service Tax
Central Excise Act, 1944	Cenvat Credit reversal	5.47	5.26	April, 2014 to September, 2015	Customs, Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
Central Excise Act, 1944	Cenvat Credit reversal	9.07	8.73	October, 2015 to June, 2017	Customs, Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
Odisha Value Added Tax Act, 2004	Value Added Tax	1.63	0.03	October, 2011 to March, 2015	Odisha Sales Tax Tribunal
Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	CGST and SGST	2.86	2.65	October-November, 2018	State Tax Officer, CT and GST, Rayagada

*Figures below rounding off norms (₹ 11,149/-)

viii. Based on our audit procedures and on the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to financial institutions or to any banks. The Company did not have dues to financial institutions, government and to debenture holders.

ix. The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Based on our audit procedures and according to information and explanations given by the management, the term loans were applied for the purpose for which they were obtained.

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

xi. According to the information and explanations given by the management, the managerial remuneration has been paid/ provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.

xii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi company. Accordingly, provisions of paragraph 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, all the transactions with the related parties are in compliance with the sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the Standalone Ind AS financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

xiv. According to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, provisions of paragraph 3(xiv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

xv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him as referred to in section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, provisions of paragraph 3(xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

xvi. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934. Accordingly, provisions of paragraph 3(xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

For SCV & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 000235N / N500089

(Rajiv Puri)
Partner
Membership No. 084318
ICAI UDIN: 20084318AAAABX6804

Place: New Delhi
Date: 27th July, 2020

Annexure "B" To the Independent Auditor's Report

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

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of INDIAN METALS AND FERRO ALLOYS LIMITED ("the Company") as of 31st March, 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 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 SCV & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 000235N / N500089

(Rajiv Puri)
Partner
Membership No. 084318
ICAI UDIN: 20084318AAAABX6804

Place: New Delhi
Date: 27th July, 2020

Balance Sheet

as at 31st March, 2020

(₹ in Crores)

	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
A. ASSETS			
1. Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3(a)	952.04	965.59
(b) Capital Work-in-Progress	3(a)	74.14	118.05
(c) Right of Use Assets	3(b)	56.80	-
(d) Investment Property	4	10.37	10.66
(e) Other Intangible Assets	5	0.86	1.76
(f) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments in Subsidiaries and Associate	6	113.72	115.46
(ii) Other Investments	7	0.33	0.10
(iii) Trade Receivables	8	-	11.39
(iv) Loans	9	25.54	24.59
(v) Other Financial Assets	10	2.24	1.75
(g) Non-Current Tax Assets (Net)		39.82	41.81
(h) Other Non-Current Assets	11	179.69	171.75
Total Non-Current Assets		**1,455.55**	**1,462.91**
2. Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	12	431.55	544.91
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	13	27.03	65.32
(ii) Trade Receivables	14	32.67	49.68
(iii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	15	4.53	15.53
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	16	37.34	36.33
(v) Loans	17	263.93	263.48
(vi) Other Financial Assets	18	2.25	8.88
(c) Other Current Assets	19	142.78	190.42
Total Current Assets	19(a)	**942.08**	**1,174.55**
Assets classified as held for sale		**0.02**	**0.04**
Total Assets		**2,397.65**	**2,637.50**
B. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1. Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	20(a)	26.98	13.06
(b) Equity Share Suspense Account	20(a)	-	13.92
(c) Other Equity	20(b)	1,041.50	1,129.67
Total Equity		**1,068.48**	**1,156.65**
2. Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	21	340.42	414.76
(ii) Lease Liabilities		43.15	-
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	22	134.03	142.32
(b) Provisions	23	12.98	10.95
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	24	61.04	86.73
Total Non-Current Liabilities		**591.62**	**654.76**
3. Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	25	268.38	258.80
(ii) Trade Payables			
- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	26	16.72	4.90
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	26	168.97	267.12
(iii) Lease Liabilities		2.56	-
(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	27	254.78	276.62
(b) Other Current Liabilities	28	12.15	11.14
(c) Provisions	29	13.99	7.51
Total Current Liabilities		**737.55**	**826.09**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**2,397.65**	**2,637.50**
Notes to Financial Statements	1 to 61		

The Notes referred to above form an integral part of the Balance Sheet.
This is the Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date.

For SCV & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 000235N / N500089

Rajiv Puri
Partner
Membership No. 084318
Place: New Delhi
Date: 27th July, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Subhrakant Panda
Managing Director
(DIN - 00171845)
Place: New Delhi
Date: 27th July, 2020

Jayant Kumar Misra
Director (Corporate) & COO
(DIN - 00146526)
Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 27th July, 2020

Prem Khandelwal
CFO & Company Secretary
Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 27th July, 2020

Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
1. INCOME			
(a) Revenue from Operations	30	1,611.94	1,633.78
(b) Other Income	31	21.98	19.91
Total Income		**1,633.92**	**1,653.69**
2. EXPENSES			
(a) Cost of Materials Consumed	32	939.84	823.89
(b) Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods and Work-in-progress	33	0.35	(48.46)
(c) Employee Benefits Expense	34	154.80	162.09
(d) Finance Costs	35	99.38	96.43
(e) Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	36	104.21	98.16
(f) Loss on foreign currency transactions and translations including mark to market valuation (net)		18.98	37.20
(g) Impairment loss of trade receivables and other financial assets		17.64	0.03
(h) Other Expenses	37	390.66	378.43
Total Expenses		**1,725.86**	**1,547.77**
3. Profit/(Loss) before Exceptional Items and Tax		(91.94)	105.92
4. Exceptional Items - (Income)/Expense (Net)	57	1.73	75.97
5. Profit/(Loss) Before Tax		**(93.67)**	**29.95**
6. Tax Expense:			
- Current Tax		-	27.09
- Earlier Years' Adjustments		(1.69)	-
- Deferred Tax		(23.65)	(8.18)
7. Profit/(Loss) After Tax		**(68.33)**	**11.04**
8. Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Remeasurement gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans		(5.83)	(3.15)
- Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		2.04	1.10
9. Total Comprehensive Income for the year		**(72.12)**	**8.99**
[comprising profit and other comprehensive income for the year]			
10. Earnings per Equity Share of par value of ₹ 10/- each			
Basic (in ₹)	38	(25.33)	4.09
Diluted (in ₹)	38	(25.33)	4.09
Notes to Financial Statements	1 to 61		

The Notes referred to above form an integral part of the Statement of Profit and Loss.
This is the Statement of Profit and Loss referred to in our report of even date.

For SCV & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 000235N / N500089

Rajiv Puri
Partner
Membership No. 084318
Place: New Delhi
Date: 27th July, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Subhrakant Panda
Managing Director
(DIN - 00171845)
Place: New Delhi
Date: 27th July, 2020

Jayant Kumar Misra
Director (Corporate) & COO
(DIN - 00146526)
Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 27th July, 2020

Prem Khandelwal
CFO & Company Secretary
Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 27th July, 2020

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31st March, 2020

A. Equity Share Capital

(₹ in Crores)

Balance at the beginning		Changes in equity share capital during the year		Balance at the end	
As at 1st April, 2018	As at 1st April, 2019	2018-19	2019-20	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2020
13.06	13.06	-	13.92	13.06	26.98

B. Equity Share Suspense Account (refer Note No. 53)

(₹ in Crores)

Balance at the beginning		Changes in equity share suspense during the year		Balance at the end	
As at 1st April, 2018	As at 1st April, 2019	2018-19	2019-20	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2020
13.92	13.92	-	(13.92)	13.92	-

C. Other Equity

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Total
	Securities Premium Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	
Balance as at 1st April, 2018	**146.72**	**0.20**	**277.36**	**744.77**	**1,169.05**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	11.04	11.04
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	-	(2.05)	(2.05)
Dividend	-	-	-	(40.27)	(40.27)
Tax on Dividend	-	-	-	(8.10)	(8.10)
Balance as at 31st March, 2019	**146.72**	**0.20**	**277.36**	**705.39**	**1,129.67**
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	(68.33)	(68.33)
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	-	(3.79)	(3.79)
Dividend	-	-	-	(13.49)	(13.49)
Tax on Dividend	-	-	-	(2.56)	(2.56)
Balance as at 31st March, 2020	**146.72**	**0.20**	**277.36**	**617.22**	**1,041.50**

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

For SCV & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 000235N / N500089

Rajiv Puri
Partner
Membership No. 084318
Place: New Delhi
Date: 27th July, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Subhrakant Panda
Managing Director
(DIN - 00171845)
Place: New Delhi
Date: 27th July, 2020

Jayant Kumar Misra
Director (Corporate) & COO
(DIN - 00146526)
Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 27th July, 2020

Prem Khandelwal
CFO & Company Secretary
Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 27th July, 2020

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(₹ in Crores)

	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Profit before tax	(93.67)	29.95
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	104.21	98.16
Loss/(Profit) on sale/disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment (Net)	3.08	(0.40)
Impairment on Property, Plant and Equipment	2.63	-
Profit on sale of Current Investments	(5.18)	(8.63)
Loss on fair valuation of Current Investments	5.84	6.86
Unrealised foreign exchange loss	17.33	11.30
Interest Income	(3.58)	(3.97)
Dividend Income	(1.09)	(1.09)
Finance Costs	99.38	96.43
Impairment loss of trade receivables and other financial assets	17.64	0.03
Other Operating Revenue	-	(1.81)
Exceptional Items - (Income)/Expense (Net)	1.73	87.36
Liabilities no longer required written back	(7.21)	(1.87)
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	**141.11**	**312.32**
Adjustments for:		
(Increase) / decrease in Trade and other receivables	47.98	(5.98)
(Increase) / decrease in Inventories	113.82	(116.85)
Increase / (decrease) in Trade payables and other liabilities	(80.08)	83.08
Cash Generated from Operations	**222.83**	**272.57**
Direct Taxes paid/ (refund)	1.71	(44.13)
Net Cash Generated from Operating Activities	**224.54**	**228.44**
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment and Capital Work-in-Progress	(95.12)	(104.45)
Proceeds from sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	2.01	1.40
Purchase of Investments	(246.16)	(155.84)
Sale of Investments	283.57	227.11
Loan to Subsidiaries	(0.22)	0.33
Increase/(decrease) in deposits	0.13	0.84
Dividend received	1.09	1.09
Interest received	3.58	3.97
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	**(51.12)**	**(25.55)**

Statement of Cash Flows (Contd...)

for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(₹ in Crores)

	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from Non-current borrowings	40.00	-
Repayment of Non-current borrowings	(118.13)	(123.56)
Proceeds from/(Repayment) of Current borrowings(Net)	(1.36)	61.54
Repayment of lease liabilities	(2.20)	-
Interest and financing charges paid	(82.58)	(91.81)
Interest on lease paid	(4.10)	(2.76)
Dividend paid (including dividend distribution tax)	(16.05)	(48.37)
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities	**(184.42)**	**(204.96)**
Net increase/(decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	(11.00)	(2.07)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	15.53	17.60
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year (refer Note No. 15)	**4.53**	**15.53**
Notes:		
1. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year comprises of:		
Cash on hand	0.69	0.65
Balance with Banks:		
- In Current Accounts	3.84	14.88
Total	**4.53**	**15.53**

2. The above Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the Indirect Method as set out in Indian Accounting Standard 7 “Statement of Cash Flows”.
3. Refer Note No. 55 for Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities.
4. Previous year’s figures have been rearranged/regrouped to conform to the classification of the current year, wherever considered necessary.

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

For SCV & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 000235N / N500089

Rajiv Puri
Partner
Membership No. 084318
Place: New Delhi
Date: 27th July, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Subhrakant Panda
Managing Director
(DIN - 00171845)
Place: New Delhi
Date: 27th July, 2020

Jayant Kumar Misra
Director (Corporate) & COO
(DIN - 00146526)
Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 27th July, 2020

Prem Khandelwal
CFO & Company Secretary
Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 27th July, 2020

Notes

to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

1. General information

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

The Company, incorporated in 1961, is a leading, fully integrated producer of ferro chrome in India. Located in the State of Odisha known for its natural resources, IMFA is India's largest producer of ferro chrome with 190 MVA installed furnace capacity backed up by 262.55 MW captive power facilities and extensive chrome ore mining tracts. The Company's ferro chrome output is primarily exported to Korea, China, Japan and Taiwan.

These financial statements were approved for issue by the board of directors of the Company on 27th July, 2020.

2. Significant accounting policies

2.1 Statement of compliance

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

2.2 Basis of preparation

(i) Historical Cost Convention

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

(ii) Fair Value Measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In measuring fair value of an asset or liability, the Company takes into account those characteristics of the assets or liability that market participants would take into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.

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

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

(iii) Functional and presentational currency

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

(iv) Rounding off amounts

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

(v) Use of estimates and judgements

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

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

a. Assessment of useful life of property, plant and equipment and intangible asset – refer note 2.5

b. Recognition and estimation of tax expense including deferred tax– refer note 42

c. Estimation of obligations relating to employee benefits: key actuarial assumptions – refer note 43

d. Fair value measurement -refer note 2.2 (ii) & 41(b)

e. Recognition and measurement of provision and contingency-refer note 2.18 & 39

Notes

to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

f. Estimated impairment of financial assets and non-financial assets- refer note 2.12

g. Measurement of Lease liabilities and Right of Use Asset – refer notes 2.14, 3(b) and 56

2.3 Current versus non-current classification

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

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

2.4 Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable.

a. The Company recognises revenue from sale of goods when it satisfies a performance obligation in accordance with the provisions of contract with the customer. This is achieved when it no longer retains control over the goods sold, the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably. Sale of goods is recognised net of taxes collected on behalf of third parties.
The performance obligation in case of sale of goods is satisfied at a point in time i.e., when the material is shipped to the customer or on delivery to the customer, as may be specified in the contract.

b) Inter unit transfers are adjusted against respective expenses.

c) Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time proportion basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and the effective interest rate ('EIR') applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial assets to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

d) Dividend income from investments in equity shares and mutual funds is recognised when the right to receive the dividend is established.

e) Export Incentives are recognised as per schemes specified in foreign Trade Policy, as amended from time to time, on accrual basis in the year when right to receive as per terms of the scheme is established and are accounted to the extent there in no uncertainty about its ultimate collection.

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

2.5 Property, Plant and Equipment

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

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

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

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

Notes

to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

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

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

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

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

2.6 Investment Property

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

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

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

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

2.7 Intangible Assets

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

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

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

2.8 Borrowing Costs

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

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

2.9 Inventories

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

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

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of

Notes

to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

2.10 Financial Instruments

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

Financial Assets

Classification

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

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recognised at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

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

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

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

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

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

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

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

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Derecognition of financial assets

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

Financial liabilities

Classification

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

Initial recognition and measurement

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

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

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

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

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

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

Trade and other payables

A payable is classified as 'trade payable' if it is in respect of the amount due on account of goods purchased or services

Notes

to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

received in the normal course of business. These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year, which are unpaid. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method.

Financial guarantee contracts

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

Embedded derivatives

Derivatives embedded in non-derivative host contracts that are not financial assets within the scope of Ind AS 109 are treated as separate derivatives when their risks and characteristics are not closely related to those of the host contracts and the host contracts are not measured at FVTPL.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss as other income or finance costs.

2.11 Derivative financial instruments

The Company enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate and foreign exchange rate risks, including foreign exchange forward contracts, interest rate swaps and cross currency swaps.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently measured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss immediately unless the derivative is designated as hedging instrument.

2.12 Impairment

Financial assets

The Company recognises loss allowances, if any, using the expected credit loss ('ECL') model for the financial assets which are not fair valued. Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. For all other financial assets, ECL is measured at an amount equal to the 12 - month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition, in which case, those are measured at lifetime ECL. The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognised, is recognised as an impairment gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e., the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss is measured by the amount by which the carrying value of the asset exceeds the estimated recoverable amount of the asset. An impairment loss is reversed in the Statement of Profit and Loss if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. The carrying amount of the asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any accumulated amortisation or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years.

2.13 Investment in Subsidiaries and Associate

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the Company. Control exists when the Company has power over the entity, is exposed or has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns by using its power over the entity.

Power is demonstrated through existing rights that give the ability to direct relevant activities, those which significantly affect the entity's returns.

An associate is an entity over which the Company has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

Investments in subsidiaries and associate are carried at cost. The cost comprises price paid to acquire investment and directly attributable cost.

Notes

to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

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

2.14 Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is, or contains a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets or the arrangement conveys a right to control the use of the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

The Company has applied Ind AS 116 from 1st April, 2019 onwards using the modified retrospective approach and therefore the comparative information has not been restated and continues to be reported under Ind AS 17.

a) Arrangements where the Company is the lessee

The company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or company's incremental borrowing rate. The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments.

Payments made under short-term and low value leases are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

b) Arrangements where the Company is the lessor

Rental income from operating leases is generally recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Where the rentals are structured solely to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the Company's expected inflationary cost increases, such increases are recognised in the year in which such benefits accrue.

2.15 Foreign currency transactions and translations

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency of the Company (i.e. INR) at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date, except for those derivative balances that are within the scope of Ind AS 109 – "Financial Instruments", are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at that date and the related foreign currency gain or loss are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Foreign exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to interest costs are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Realised or unrealised gain in respect of the settlement or translation of borrowing is recognised as an adjustment to interest cost to the extent of the loss previously recognised as an adjustment to interest cost.

2.16 Employee benefits

a) Employee benefits in the form of Provident Fund, Pension Fund, Superannuation Fund and Employees State Insurance are defined contribution plans. The Company recognises contribution payable to a defined contribution plan as an expense, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for services received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the contribution payable to the scheme is recognised as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, the excess is recognised as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

b) Gratuity liability and Leave encashment liability are defined benefit plans. The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plans is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period.

c) Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability/ asset comprise:

i) actuarial gains and losses;

Notes

to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

ii) the return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability/asset; and

i ii) any change in the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability/asset.

Remeasurements of net defined benefit liability/asset are charged or credited to other comprehensive income.

2.17 Taxes on Income

Income tax expense comprises of current tax and deferred tax. It is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income. In such cases, the tax is also recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current tax

Current tax is the amount of tax payable on the taxable income for the year, determined in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the balance sheet and their corresponding tax bases. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses being carried forward, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available in future against which those deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. In addition, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill.

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

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

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT)

MAT Credit is recognised as an asset only when and to the extent that is more likely than not that they will be recovered and that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period i.e. the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the year in which the MAT Credit becomes eligible to be recognised as an asset in accordance with the recommendations contained in the Guidance Note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the said asset is created by way of a credit to the Statement of Profit and Loss and shown as MAT Credit Entitlement. The Company reviews the same at each Balance Sheet date and writes down the carrying amount of MAT Credit Entitlement to the extent there is no longer convincing evidence to the effect that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

2.18 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit or loss net of any reimbursement. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

A contingent liability is disclosed when:

(a) a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company; or

(b) a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because:

(i) it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or

(ii) the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

A contingent asset is disclosed, when there is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company.

Contingent liabilities and assets are not recognised but are disclosed in notes.

2.19 Government Grants

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is

Notes

to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

intended to compensate, are expensed. Grant related to expenses are deducted in reporting the related expense.

2.20 Non-current assets (or disposal groups) classified as held for sale

Non-current assets or disposal groups comprising of assets and liabilities are classified as 'held for sale' when all the following criteria are met: (i) decision has been made to sell, (ii) the assets are available for immediate sale in its present condition, (iii) the assets are being actively marketed and (iv) sale has been agreed or is expected to be concluded within 12 months of the Balance Sheet date.

Subsequently, such non-current assets and disposal groups classified as 'held for sale' are measured at the lower of its carrying value and fair value less costs to sell. Non-current assets held for sale are not depreciated or amortised.

2.21 Earning Per Share

Basic earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per equity share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless issued at a later date. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented.

The Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events of bonus issue, buy back of shares, bonus element in a rights issue to existing shareholders, share split and reverse share split (consolidation of shares).

2.22 Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards. There is no such notification which would have been applicable from April 1, 2020.

Notes

to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

3(a). Property, Plant and Equipment and Capital Work-in-Progress

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Tangible Assets - Owned									Tangible Assets - Leased		Total	Capital Work-in-Progress
	Freehold Land	Buildings	Railway Siding & Runways	Plant and Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Computers	Office Equipments	Motor Vehicles	Aircrafts	Land	Plant and Equipment		
Gross Carrying Amount													
As at 1st April, 2018	**54.88**	**361.12**	**10.02**	**783.18**	**2.71**	**6.08**	**6.58**	**11.32**	**27.24**	**10.56**	**33.09**	**1,306.78**	**89.66**
Additions/Adjustments	-	22.15	-	33.14	0.46	1.17	1.90	2.61	-	-	14.28	75.71	94.80
Disposals/Adjustments	-	0.14	-	0.57	-	0.08	0.03	1.48	-	-	0.09	2.39	66.41
As at 31st March, 2019	**54.88**	**383.13**	**10.02**	**815.75**	**3.17**	**7.17**	**8.45**	**12.45**	**27.24**	**10.56**	**47.28**	**1,380.10**	**118.05**
Additions/Adjustments	1.15	71.35	0.45	52.32	0.85	0.55	1.74	3.46	0.37	-	-	132.24	108.98
Disposals/Adjustments	-	0.26	-	7.09	-	0.02	0.07	1.13	0.10	-	-	8.67	152.89
Reclassified as Right of Use Assets on adoption of Ind AS 116	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10.56)	(47.28)	(57.84)	-
As at 31st March, 2020	**56.03**	**454.22**	**10.47**	**860.98**	**4.02**	**7.70**	**10.12**	**14.78**	**27.51**	**-**	**-**	**1,445.83**	**74.14**
Accumulated Depreciation , Amortisation & Impairment													
As at 1st April, 2018	**-**	**94.19**	**4.64**	**185.92**	**1.64**	**4.54**	**3.63**	**5.57**	**7.19**	**0.50**	**11.12**	**318.94**	**-**
Charge for the year	-	27.60	0.99	55.10	0.47	1.28	2.05	2.51	2.77	0.17	4.02	96.96	-
Disposals/Adjustments	-	0.04	-	0.12	-	0.08	0.03	1.10	-	-	0.02	1.39	-
As at 31st March, 2019	**-**	**121.75**	**5.63**	**240.90**	**2.11**	**5.74**	**5.65**	**6.98**	**9.96**	**0.67**	**15.12**	**414.51**	**-**
Charge for the year	-	28.23	0.75	58.87	0.62	0.91	2.02	2.21	2.41	-	-	96.02	-
Provision for Impairment	-	2.40	-	0.20	-	-	0.02	0.01	-	-	-	2.63	-
Disposals/Adjustments	-	0.08	-	2.51	-	0.02	0.06	0.86	0.05	-	-	3.58	-
Reclassified as Right of Use Assets on adoption of Ind AS 116	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.67)	(15.12)	(15.79)	
As at 31st March, 2020	**-**	**152.30**	**6.38**	**297.46**	**2.73**	**6.63**	**7.63**	**8.34**	**12.32**	**-**	**-**	**493.79**	**-**
Net Carrying Amount :													
As at 31st March, 2020	**56.03**	**301.92**	**4.09**	**563.52**	**1.29**	**1.07**	**2.49**	**6.44**	**15.19**	**-**	**-**	**952.04**	**74.14**
As at 31st March, 2019	**54.88**	**261.38**	**4.39**	**574.85**	**1.06**	**1.43**	**2.80**	**5.47**	**17.28**	**9.89**	**32.16**	**965.59**	**118.05**

1. CSR assets under ‘Property, Plant and Equipment’ are as follows.

(₹ in Crores)

	Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Total
Gross Carrying Amount	9.43	1.57	0.12	11.12
Accumulated Depreciation	2.62	0.73	0.07	3.42
Net Carrying Amount	**6.81**	**0.84**	**0.05**	**7.70**

2. Capital Work-in-Progress includes ₹ 0.14 crores (Previous Year : ₹ 0.14 crores) relating to CSR assets.
3. Borrowing costs capitalised during the year ₹ 1.62 crores (Previous Year : ₹ 0.14 crores).
4. Refer Note No. 21.1 for information on property, plant and equipment pledged as security by the Company.
5. Provision for impairment created on assets located at Nuasahi Mines amounting to ₹ 2.63 crores (Previous Year : Nil) (See Note No. 60).
6. The title deeds of freehold land amounting to ₹ 0.04 crores recorded as ‘property, plant & equipment’ in the books of account of the Company are held in the name of an erstwhile subsidiary of the company, which has amalgamated with the company .

Notes

to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

3 (b). Right of Use Assets (refer Note No. 56)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Leasehold Land	Plant and Equipment	Building	Other Equipments	Total
Gross Block					
As at 1st April, 2019 (Reclassified as Right of Use Assets on adoption of Ind AS 116 (refer Note No. 3(a))	**10.56**	**47.28**	**-**	**-**	**57.84**
Transition impact on adoption of Ind AS 116	5.44	-	11.94	0.31	17.69
Additions / Adjustments	-	4.82	-	-	4.82
Deductions / Adjustments	-	1.25	-	-	1.25
As at 31st March, 2020	**16.00**	**50.85**	**11.94**	**0.31**	**79.10**
Accumulated Depreciation & Amortisation					
As at 1st April, 2019 (Reclassified as Right of Use Assets on adoption of Ind AS 116 (refer Note No. 3(a))	**0.67**	**15.12**	**-**	**-**	**15.79**
Transition impact on adoption of Ind AS 116	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for the year	0.56	4.21	2.15	0.08	7.00
Deductions / Adjustments	-	0.49	-	-	0.49
As at 31st March, 2020	**1.23**	**18.84**	**2.15**	**0.08**	**22.30**
Net Carrying Amount :					
As at 31st March, 2020	**14.77**	**32.01**	**9.79**	**0.23**	**56.80**

1. The aggregate depreciation & amortisation expense on right of use assets are included under depreciation & amortisation expense in the statement of profit and loss.
2. The Company's obligations under finance leases are secured by lessors title to the leased assets.
3. The title deeds of leasehold land amounting to ₹ 4.54 crores (net carrying value ₹ 4.18 crores) recorded as 'Right of Use Assets' in the books of account of the Company are held in the name of an erstwhile company, which has amalgamated with the company.

Notes

to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

4. Investment Property

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Leasehold Land (Right of Use Asset)	Building	Total
Gross Carrying Amount			
As at 1st April,2018	11.28	0.62	11.90
Additions/Adjustments	-	-	-
Deductions/Adjustments	-	-	-
As at 31st March, 2019	**11.28**	**0.62**	**11.90**
Additions/Adjustments	-	-	-
Deductions/Adjustments	-	-	-
As at 31st March, 2020	**11.28**	**0.62**	**11.90**
Accumulated Amortisation			
As at 1st April, 2018	**0.73**	**0.21**	0.94
Charge for the year	0.25	0.05	0.30
Disposals / Adjustments	-	-	-
As at 31st March, 2019	**0.98**	**0.26**	**1.24**
Charge for the year	0.25	0.04	0.29
Disposals / Adjustments	-	-	-
As at 31st March, 2020	**1.23**	**0.30**	**1.53**
Net Carrying Amount :			
As at 31st March, 2020	**10.05**	**0.32**	**10.37**
As at 31st March, 2019	**10.30**	**0.36**	**10.66**

The title deed of leasehold land are held in the name of erstwhile company which has amalgamated with the Company (IMFA).

Direct Income/Expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss for Investment Property

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Rental Income*	-	-
Direct operating expenses that generated rental income	-	0.01
Direct operating expenses that did not generate rental income	0.27	0.27

*Rental income for the year ended 31st March, 2020 is Nil (Previous Year: ₹ 38,016)

Fair value

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Level	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Investment Property	Level 3	48.68	50.80

Brief description of the valuation technique and inputs used to value Investment Property:

The Company's investment property consists of a commercial property situated in Kolkata. The fair values as aforesaid are based on a valuation performed by an independent valuer who holds a recognised and relevant professional qualification and has recent experience in the location and category of the investment property being valued. The fair value was derived using the market comparable approach based on recent market prices without any significant adjustments being made to the market observable data.

There is a restriction on the realisability of the investment property regarding the transfer of title as it is taken on lease. There are no contractual obligations to purchase, construct or develop investment properties or for repairs, maintenance and enhancements.

Notes

to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

5. Other Intangible Assets (Internally Generated)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Computer Software
Gross Carrying Amount	
As at 1st April, 2018	**4.50**
Additions/Adjustments	-
Disposals / Adjustments	-
As at 31st March, 2019	**4.50**
Additions/Adjustments	-
Disposals / Adjustments	-
As at 31st March, 2020	**4.50**
Accumulated Amortisation	
As at 1st April, 2018	1.84
Charge for the year	0.90
Disposals/Adjustments	-
As at 31st March, 2019	**2.74**
Charge for the year	0.90
Disposals/Adjustments	-
As at 31st March, 2020	3.64
Net Carrying Amount :	
As at 31st March, 2020	**0.86**
As at 31st March, 2019	**1.76**

5.1 Computer Software is amortised on a straight line basis over a period of 5 years.

6. Investments in Subsidiaries and Associate

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars		As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Non-Current Investments (Measured at Cost)			
Investments in Equity Instruments of Subsidiary Companies (Unquoted)			
(a) 6,75,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each, fully paid-up in Utkal Power Limited (See Note No. 6.1 below) (31st March, 2019: 6,75,000 shares)	0.68		
Less: Write off of investments during the year (See Note No. 57)	(0.68)	-	0.68
(b) 1,98,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/-each, fully paid-up in Utkal Coal Limited. (31st March, 2019: 1,98,00,000 shares) (Also refer Note No. 45 & 46)		111.42	111.42
(c) 23,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each, fully paid-up in IMFA Alloys Finlease Limited. (31st March, 2019: 23,00,000 shares)		2.30	2.30
(d) 10,55,384 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each, fully paid-up in Utkal Green Energy Limited (refer Note No. 6.2 below)	1.06		1.06
(31st March, 2019: 10,55,384 shares) Less: Impairment loss Allowance	(1.06)	-	
(e) 1,47,38,801 Equity Shares fully paid-up in Indmet Mining Pte Limited. (refer Note 6.3 below) (31st March, 2019: 1,47,38,801 shares)	53.13		53.13
Less: Impairment loss Allowance (refer Note No. 57)	(53.13)	-	(53.13)
Investments in Equity Instruments of Associate Company (Unquoted) 2,500 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each, fully paid-up in Ferro Chrome Producers Association. (refer Note 6.4 below) (31st March, 2019: 2,500 shares)		-	-
		113.72	**115.46**
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments		**113.72**	**115.46**
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments:		**54.19**	**53.13**

Notes

to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

Movement of impairment in value of investments:

(₹ in Crores)

Opening Balance	**53.13**	**53.13**
Impairment created / (reversed)	1.06	-
Closing Balance	**54.19**	**53.13**

Notes:

6.1 Utkal Power Limited has been struck off the register of companies on 19th March, 2020 and the company is dissolved. In view of the above the Company fully written off its investment in the subsidiary.

6.2 Utkal Green Energy Limited has applied for strike off its name of the register of companies on 21st March, 2020. In view of the above the Company has fully impaired the investment in the subsidiary.

6.3 Indmet Mining Pte Ltd ('Indmet'), a wholly-owned subsidiary incorporated in Singapore, has an Indonesian subsidiary company, PT Sumber Rahayu Indah ('PT Sumber'). PT Sumber is holding a coal mining concession in Indonesia but due to overlapping boundary issues, the mining concession could not be operationalised. Consequently, the Company initiated arbitration proceedings against the Government of the Republic of Indonesia on 24th July, 2015 pursuant to Article 3 of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL) Arbitration Rules and invoked Article 9 of the Agreement between the Governments of the Republic of Indonesia and the Republic of India for the Promotion and Protection of Investments (the "Treaty"), raising claims of breach of the protections granted under the Treaty. The Arbitral Tribunal, vide its award dated 29th March, 2019 rejected the claim filed by the Company and also awarded costs to the opposite party.

In view of the above, as on 31st March, 2019, the Company has fully impaired the carrying value of its investment in Indmet amounting to ₹ 53.13 crore.

6.4 Investment in equity shares of Ferro Chrome Producers Association amounts to ₹ 25,000 (31st March, 2019: ₹ 25,000).

6.5 On transition to Ind AS, the Company had availed the exemption available under Ind AS 101 - "First-time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards" to use previous Indian GAAP carrying value as deemed cost to measure investments in subsidiaries.

7. Other Investments

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars		As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Non- Current Investments (Measured at FVTPL)			
Investments in Equity Instruments (Unquoted)			
95,054 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each, fully paid-up in Kalinga Hospital Limited. (31st March, 2019: 95,054 shares)		0.33	0.10
Investment in Preference Shares (Unquoted)			
1,00,00,000 Non-Convertible Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares of ₹ 10/- each, fully paid-up in Ortel Communications Limited. (31st March, 2019: 1,00,00,000)	10.00		10.00
Less: Expected Credit Loss	(10.00)	-	(10.00)
		0.33	**0.10**
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments		**0.33**	0.10
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments		**10.00**	10.00

Notes

to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

8. Trade Receivables

(₹ in Crores)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Unsecured, Considered good*	-	11.39
	-	**11.39**

*amount pending resolution of sub-judice matter (refer Note No.47 & 48)

9. Loans
(Measured at amortised cost)

(₹ in Crores)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Unsecured, Considered good		
Security and Other Deposits		
with Government Authorities	24.88	23.29
with Others	0.66	1.30
	25.54	**24.59**

10. Other Financial Assets
(Measured at amortised cost)

(₹ in Crores)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Non-Current portion of Other Bank Balances		
- Fixed Deposit in banks having original maturity of more than 12 months and remaining maturity of more than 12 months (Under Lien*)	1.44	1.31
Interest accrued but not due on Fixed Deposits with Banks	0.80	0.44
	2.24	**1.75**
*includes		
Margin money deposits	1.29	1.31
Deposits pledged with banks against borrowings	0.15	-

11. Other Non-Current Assets

(₹ in Crores)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Capital Advances	0.03	1.53
Deposit for electricity duty in No Lien & Escrow Accounts (refer Note No. 49)	100.75	100.75
Interest accrued but not due on Deposits with Banks *	73.57	63.52
Prepaid Rent for Operating Leases	5.34	5.95
	179.69	**171.75**

* On No Lien & Escrow Accounts

12. Inventories
(Valued at lower of Cost or Net Realisable Value)

(₹ in Crores)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Raw Materials	206.19	280.48
Raw Materials-in-Transit	22.38	62.45
Finished Goods	87.75	116.27
Finished Goods-in-Transit	41.94	40.91
Work-in-progress	27.14	-
Stores and Spares	46.03	44.68
Loose Tools	0.12	0.12
	431.55	**544.91**

Notes

to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

13. Investments

(₹ in Crores)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Current Investments (Measured at FVTPL)		
Investments in Equity Instruments (Quoted)		
5,65,000 shares (31st March, 2019: 5,65,000 shares) of Bharat Road Network Limited	**1.88**	5.19
Investments in Mutual Funds (Unquoted)		
Nil units (31st March, 2019: 10,70,947.41 units) of Aditya Birla Sunlife Low Duration Fund - Growth - Direct Plan	-	50.68
Nil units (31st March, 2019: 2,14,666.28 units) of Aditya Birla Sunlife Liquid Fund - Growth - Direct Plan	-	6.45
Nil units (31st March, 2019: 6,579.99 units) of Reliance Liquid Fund - Direct Growth Plan - Growth Option	-	3.00
5,63,810.61 units (31st March, 2019: Nil) of ICICI Liquid fund - Direct Plan Growth balance	16.56	-
10,312.26 units (31st March, 2019: Nil) of Nippon India Liquid Fund-Direct Plan Growth Plan - Growth Option	5.00	-
11759.94 units (31st March, 2019: Nil) of Nippon India Money Market Fund-Direct Plan Growth Plan - Growth Option	3.59	-
	27.03	**65.32**
Aggregate amount of quoted investments	**1.88**	5.19
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	**25.15**	60.13

14. Trade Receivables

(₹ in Crores)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Unsecured, considered good *	32.67	49.68
Unsecured credit impaired	0.38	0.38
Less: Impairment allowances for doubtful debts	(0.38)	(0.38)
	32.67	**49.68**

* figure as at 31st March, 2020 includes amount pending resolution of sub-judice matter (refer Note No.47 & 48)

15. Cash and Cash Equivalents

(₹ in Crores)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Balances with Banks:		
- In Current Accounts	3.84	14.88
Cash on hand	0.69	0.65
	4.53	**15.53**

16. Other Bank Balances

(₹ in Crores)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Earmarked balance with bank (unpaid dividend)	1.25	1.25
Fixed Deposit in banks with original maturity of more than three months but remaining maturity of less than 12 months *		
-Not under Lien	8.60	8.00
-Under Lien*	27.49	27.08
	37.34	**36.33**
*includes		
Margin money deposits		
- 12 months or less	9.21	8.80
Deposits pledged with banks against borrowings		
- 12 months or less	18.28	18.28

Notes

to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

17. Loans
(Measured at amortised cost)

(₹ in Crores)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Unsecured, Considered good :		
Loan to subsidiaries (refer Note No. 17.1)	264.69	264.47
Less: Impairment loss Allowance	0.76	0.99
	263.93	**263.48**
Movement of impairment loss allowance on loans :		
Opening Balance	**0.99**	**0.96**
Impairment created / (reversed)	(0.23)	0.03
Closing Balance	**0.76**	**0.99**

Note:

17.1 Details of Loans /Guarantees given by the Company

(₹ in Crores)

Name of the Company / Entity	Amount outstanding		Maximum amount outstanding during		Purpose for which the loan utilised / to be utilised	Rate of Interest Per Annum
	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019	2019-20	2018-19		
Utkal Coal Limited*	264.69	264.47	264.69	264.47	Setting up of Coal Mining Project and meeting operational fund requirements	9.00%
Utkal Green Energy Limited	-	-	0.01	-	To meet operational fund requirements	9.00%

The aforesaid loans are repayable on demand and carry a rate of interest which is not below that as mentioned in Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Company has provided a Guarantee to a Bank for loan availed by Bansidhar & Ila Panda Foundation amounting to ₹ 12.50 crores (Previous Year : ₹ 10.73 crores) to meet expenses towards construction of a School.

*Also refer Note Nos. 45 & 46

18. Other Financial Assets

(₹ in Crores)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Interest accrued but not due on Fixed Deposits with Banks	1.00	0.77
Derivative Assets (Measured at FVTPL)		
- Foreign currency forward contracts not designated as hedge	-	6.86
Other receivable	1.25	1.25
	2.25	**8.88**

Notes

to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

19. Other Current Asset

(₹ in Crores)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Goods & Services Tax (GST)	74.34	105.75
Advances to Suppliers	25.25	42.40
Advance Royalty	10.12	1.10
Deposits / Advances with Excise & Customs	6.78	10.56
Employee Advances	0.42	0.43
Other Advances	0.25	0.19
Export Incentives Receivable	15.65	18.55
VAT Credit Receivable	0.02	0.12
Prepaid Expenses	9.34	10.71
Prepaid Rent for Operating Leases	0.61	0.61
	142.78	**190.42**

19 (a). Assets classified as held for sale

(₹ in Crores)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Opening balance	0.04	0.04
Additions/Adjustments	-	-
Disposals/Adjustments	0.02	-
Closing balance	0.02	0.04

20(a). Share Capital

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Authorised:		
Equity Shares:		
3,52,50,000 Equity Shares, ₹ 10/- par value per share (refer Note No. 53) (31st March, 2019: 3,52,50,000 Equity Shares)	35.25	35.25
Preference Shares:		
90,000 9.5% Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares, ₹ 100/- par value per share (refer Note No. 53) (31st March, 2019: 90,000 Preference Shares)	0.90	0.90
2,60,000 IInd Series Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares, ₹ 100/- par value per share (31st March, 2019: 2,60,000 Preference Shares)	2.60	2.60
	38.75	**38.75**
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up:		
2,69,77,053 Equity Shares, ₹ 10/- par value per share, fully paid (refer Note No. 53) (31st March, 2019: 1,30,59,007 Equity Shares)	26.98	13.06
	26.98	**13.06**

Equity Share Suspense Account

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020		As at 31st March, 2019	
	No. of shares	₹ in crores	No. of shares	₹ in crores
Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- par value per share fully paid-up, pending allotment (issued and allotted to the shareholders of B. Panda and Company Private Limited on 30th April, 2019, pursuant to the Scheme of Amalgamation coming into effect) (refer Note No. 53)	-	-	1,39,18,046	13.92

Notes

to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

Reconciliation of the Number of Equity Shares outstanding

Equity Shares	As at 31st March, 2020		As at 31st March, 2019	
	No. of shares	₹ in crores	No. of shares	₹ in crores
At the beginning of the year	1,30,59,007	13.06	1,30,59,007	13.06
Add: Issued during the year	1,39,18,046	13.92	-	-
At the end of the year	2,69,77,053	26.98	1,30,59,007	13.06

Rights, preferences & restrictions in respect of each class of shares

The Company's authorised share capital consists of two classes of shares, referred to as Equity Shares and Preference Shares, having par value of ₹ 10/- and ₹ 100/- each respectively.

Each holder of Equity Share is entitled to one vote per share. The preferential shareholders have preferential right over equity shareholders in respect of repayment of capital and payment of dividend.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% of the equity shares each

Name of the Shareholder	As at 31st March, 2020		As at 31st March, 2019	
	No. of shares	% of Shareholding	No. of shares	% of Shareholding
B. Panda Trust (through Mr Subhrakant Panda, Trustee)* (refer Note No. 53)	1,39,18,046	51.59	1,39,18,046	51.59
LITEC Company Limited	34,44,259	12.77	34,44,259	12.77
Fox Consulting Services Pte. Limited	17,90,500	6.64	17,90,500	6.64

* Issued and allotted on 30th April, 2019 ₹ 13.92 crores reflected as Equity Share Suspense Account as on 31st March, 2019.

20(b). Other Equity

(₹ in Crores)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Securities Premium Reserve		
Balance outstanding at the beginning of the year	146.72	146.72
Add: Additions during the year	-	-
Less: Utilised during the year	-	-
Balance outstanding at the end of the year	**146.72**	**146.72**
Capital Redemption Reserve		
Balance outstanding at the beginning of the year	0.20	0.20
Add: Additions during the year	-	-
Less: Utilised during the year	-	-
Balance outstanding at the end of the year	**0.20**	**0.20**
General Reserve		
Balance outstanding at the beginning of the year	277.36	277.36
Add: Additions during the year	-	-
Less: Utilised during the year	-	-
Balance outstanding at the end of the year	**277.36**	**277.36**
Retained earnings		
Balance outstanding at the beginning of the year	705.39	744.77
Add : Net profit/ (loss) for the year	(68.33)	11.04
Add : Other comprehensive income arising from remeasurement of employee defined benefit obligation (net of tax)	(3.79)	(2.05)
Less: Appropriations		
- Dividend	(13.49)	(40.27)
- Dividend distribution tax	(2.56)	(8.10)
Balance outstanding at the end of the year	**617.22**	**705.39**
	1,041.50	**1,129.67**

Notes

to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

Nature and Purpose of Reserves

Securities Premium Reserve

Securities Premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve can be utilised only for limited purposes such as issuance of bonus shares in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Capital Redemption Reserve

Capital Redemption Reserve is created out of transfer from General Reserve.

General Reserve

General reserve is created by the Company by appropriating the balance of Retained Earnings. It is a free reserve which can be used for meeting future contingencies, creating working capital for business operations, strengthening the financial position of the company.

Retained earnings

Retained earning are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders.

21. Borrowings (Measured at amortised cost)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Secured		
Rupee Term Loans from:		
Banks	425.53	492.52
Foreign Currency Term Loans from:		
Banks	-	12.32
Finance Lease Obligations:		30.37
Vehicle Loans	3.09	1.90
Total Borrowings	**428.62**	**537.11**
Less: Current Maturities		
Banks	88.20	121.72
Finance Lease Obligations:		0.63
	88.20	**122.35**
Total Non-Current Borrowings	**340.42**	**414.76**

21.1 Details of securities provided (including for current maturities as stated under "Current Liabilities - Other Financial Liabilities" in Note No. 27) and their repayment terms :

Amounts carried in Note No. 21 and 27 represent Amortised Cost whereas amounts mentioned herein below represent the payables as on the dates mentioned.

(EMI - Equated Monthly Instalment; EQI - Equated Quarterly Instalment; UQI - Unequated Quarterly Instalment)

Term Loans from Banks :

(a) Loan of ₹ 22.23 crores (31st March, 2019: ₹ 44.45 crores) for general capital expenditure, secured by first pari-passu charge by way of mortgage on the land (about 167) acres situated at Chhatisa 3 and Kapaleswar mouza, Choudwar, Cuttack along with movable fixed assets and buildings and structures thereon excluding the assets which are exclusively charged to other lenders. Repayment by 8 EQI of ₹ 5.55 crores from February '19 and last instalment of ₹ 5.56 crores.

(b) Loan of ₹ Nil (31st March, 2019: ₹ 16.64 crores) for general capital expenditure, secured by first pari-passu charge on fixed assets at Choudwar excluding those which are exclusively charged to other project lenders. Repayment by 35 EMIs of ₹ 1.39 crores from April'17 and last instalment of ₹ 1.35 crores.

(c) Loan of ₹ Nil (31st March, 2019: ₹ 3.00 crores) for general capital expenditure, secured by first pari-passu charge on fixed assets (both movable and immovable) of the Company (both present and future) situated at Therubali, other than assets exclusively charged to other lenders. Subservient charge on the current assets of the Company. Repayment by 20 EQI from December'14.

Notes

to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(d) Loan of ₹ 121.50 crores (31st March, 2019: ₹ 135.00 crores) for 30 MW Captive Power Plant (CPP) at Choudwar and general capital expenditure, secured by first pari-passu charge over all that piece and parcel of land admeasuring about 2.975 acres at plot no. 43 at Choudwar, Cuttack, (not forming part of the 60 acres land for 120MW power plant lenders) together with buildings and structures, all plants and machineries and other movable fixed assets situated thereon, both present and future and first pari-passu charge on fixed assets (both movable and immovable) of the Company (both present and future) situated at Therubali other than assets exclusively charged to other lenders. Repayment by 4 EQI of ₹ 2.25 crores from December '17, 4 EQI of ₹ 3.00 crores from December '18, 8 EQI of ₹ 3.75 crores from December '19 and 22 EQI of ₹ 4.50 crores from June '22.

(e) Loan of ₹ 57.23 crores (31st March, 2019: ₹ 69.95 crores) for 120 MW Power Plant at Choudwar, secured by first charge ranking pari-passu with other term lenders on the Company's movable and immovable properties, present and future, relating to the 120 MW power plant. Repayment by 38 UQI from June'15.

(f) Loan of ₹ 52.03 crores (31st March, 2019: ₹ 63.59 crores) for 120 MW Power Plant at Choudwar, secured by first charge ranking pari-passu with other term lenders on the Company's movable and immovable properties, present and future, relating to the 120 MW power plant. Repayment by 38 UQI from June'15.

(g) Loan of ₹ 36.42 crores (31st March, 2019: ₹ 44.52 crores) for 120 MW Power Plant at Choudwar, secured by first charge ranking pari-passu with other term lenders on the Company's movable and immovable properties, present and future, relating to the 120 MW power plant. Repayment by 38 UQI from June'15.

(h) Loan of ₹ 54.92 crores (31st March, 2019: ₹ 63.59 crores) for 120 MW Power Plant at Choudwar, secured by first charge ranking pari-passu with other term lenders on the Company's movable and immovable properties, present and future, relating to the 120 MW power plant. Repayment by 38 UQI from June'15.

(i) Loan of ₹ 25.92 crores (31st March, 2019: ₹ 31.72 crores) for 120 MW Power Plant at Choudwar, secured by first charge ranking pari-passu with other term lenders on the Company's movable and immovable properties, present and future, relating to the 120 MW power plant. Repayment by 38 UQI from June'15.

(j) Loan of ₹ 12.24 crores (31st March, 2019: ₹ 16.30 crores) for Housing Project at Choudwar, secured by mortgage of residential land admeasuring 10.920 acres decimal (4,75,675.20 sq fts) situated at Plot No. 34/78 and 34/82, Tahsil-Tangi Choudwar, PS-Choudwar, Mouza-Chhatisa No. 2, Cuttack, Odisha and the proposed building to be constructed. Repayment of ₹ 20.00 crores by 24 UQI from June'16 and ₹ 5.85 crores in 65 EMI from November '17.

(k) Vehicle Loan of ₹ 3.09 crores (31st March, 2019: ₹ 1.90 crores) secured by charge on the Vehicles. Repayment in EMI as per the repayment schedules of respective vehicles.

(l) Loan of ₹ 11.94 crores (31st March, 2019: ₹ 13.65 crores) for setting up of 3 MW Solar Power Plant secured by first exclusive charge by way of hypothecation over plant and machinery and other movable and immovable assets of 3 MW Solar Power Plant and mortgage of 16.42 acres of land on which the plant is installed at Therubali. Repayment by 31 EQI of ₹ 0.43 crores from May '19 and last instalment of ₹ 0.42 crores.

(m) Loan of ₹ Nil (31st March, 2019: ₹ 12.32 crores) for general capital expenditure, secured by first and exclusive charge by way of hypothecation over plant and machinery of 27 MVA furnace at Choudwar. First and exclusive charge on all the present and future movable fixed assets of Gas Cleaning plant and Briquetting plant at Therubali, Low Density Aggregate plant and Fly Ash Brick plant I and II at Choudwar. Repayment by 16 EQI from February'16.

(n) Loan of ₹ 40.00 crores (31st March, 2019: Nil) for normal capital expenditure including expansion of housing project at Choudwar and fresh construction of housing project at Sukinda/Mahagiri, secured by first pari-passu charge over proposed residential housing project including land at Choudwar ranking pari passu with Corporation Bank, exclusive charge over proposed residential housing project including land situated at sukinda/mahagiri, first pari passu charge over the fixed assets both present & future over 30MW PP situated at Choudwar and fixed assets including movable fixed assets and plant & machinery situated at Therubali ranking pari passu with existing RTL facilities with ICICI Bank except Gas Cleaning plant and Briquetting plant at Therubali, first pari passu charge over land about 167 acres situated at Chhatisa 3 and Kapaleswar mouza, Choudwar along with movable fixed assets and building & structure thereon excluding the assets which are charged to other lenders ranking pari passu with RBL Bank. Repayment by 4 EQI of ₹ 0.25 crores from June'20 and 20 EQI of ₹ 1.95 crores from June'21.

Notes

to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

22. Other Financial Liabilities

(₹ in Crores)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Electricity Duty	132.70	131.89
Derivative Liabilities (Measured at FVTPL)		
- Swaps not designated as hedge	-	9.10
Others	1.33	1.33
	134.03	**142.32**

23. Provisions

(₹ in Crores)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Provision for Employee Benefits (refer Note No. 43)		
- Gratuity	5.88	4.59
- Compensated absence	7.10	6.36
	12.98	**10.95**

24. Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)

(₹ in Crores)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
(a) Deferred Tax Liabilities:		
Difference between tax base and book base of Property, Plant and Equipment, Investment Property and Intangible Assets	98.25	102.11
(b) Deferred Tax Assets:		
Financial assets at Fair value through profit or loss	(9.62)	(1.36)
Defined Benefit Obligations	(11.68)	(5.45)
Carry Forward Losses	(7.01)	-
Others	(8.90)	(8.57)
Net Deferred Tax Liabilities	**61.04**	**86.73**

25. Borrowings

(₹ in Crores)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Secured:		
Loans Repayable on Demand		
Working Capital Loans from Banks	268.38	252.43
Unsecured:		
Deferred Payment Liability	-	6.37
	268.38	**258.80**

25.1 Working Capital Loans from banks are secured by charge over inventories, trade receivables & current assets.

Notes

to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

26. Trade Payables

(₹ in Crores)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer Note No. 26.1)	16.72	4.90
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	168.97	267.12
	185.69	**272.02**

26.1 Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 have been determined based on the information available with the Company and the required disclosures are given below:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
a) The principal amount and interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier	16.29	4.63
b) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day	-	-
c) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	-	-
d) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid	0.43	0.27
e) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding year until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	-	-
	16.72	**4.90**

27. Other Financial Liabilities

(₹ in Crores)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Measured at amortised cost		
- Current Maturities of Borrowings (refer Note No. 21)	88.20	121.72
- Current Maturities of Finance Lease Obligations (refer Note No. 21)	-	0.63
- Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	4.61	1.46
- Unclaimed Dividend*	1.25	1.25
- Earnest Money and Security Deposits	4.38	3.26
- Liability for Operating and Other Expenses	110.64	120.71
- Creditors for Capital Goods	14.05	15.95
- Payable to Employees	13.95	11.60
Measured at FVTPL		
- Financial Guarantee Liability	0.05	0.04
- Derivative Liabilities		
- Foreign currency forward contracts not designated as hedge	7.38	-
- Swaps not designated as hedge	10.27	-
	254.78	**276.62**

*There is no amount due and outstanding to be credited to Investor Education and Protection Fund

Notes

to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

28. Other Current Liabilities

(₹ in Crores)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Advance from Customers*	1.44	0.24
Statutory dues payable	10.71	10.90
	12.15	**11.14**

*contract liabilities for which the Company is obliged to transfer of goods to the customers (refer Note No. 54)

29. Provisions

(₹ in Crores)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Provision for Employee Benefits (refer Note No. 43)		
- Gratuity	12.22	5.11
- Compensated absence	1.77	2.40
	13.99	**7.51**

30. Revenue from Operations

(₹ in Crores)

	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Sale of products *		
Ferro Chrome	1,558.04	1,578.30
Fly Ash Bricks	2.52	2.01
Low Density Aggregate	0.18	0.33
	1,560.74	**1,580.64**
Other Operating Revenues:		
Export Incentives	42.61	41.68
Sale of Scrap	8.59	9.65
Others	-	1.81
	1,611.94	**1,633.78**

* also refer Note No. 54

31. Other Income

(₹ in Crores)

	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Interest income on bank deposits measured at amortised cost	2.74	2.10
Interest income on security deposits measured at amortised cost	0.20	0.10
Interest Others		
-Interest income on income tax refund received	3.06	-
-Others	0.84	1.77
Dividend		
-Dividend on investment in subsidiary measured at cost	1.04	1.04
-Dividend on other investment measured at FVTPL	0.05	0.05
Rent	0.30	0.31
Claims Received	0.13	1.44
Profit on sale of Current Investments measured at FVTPL	5.18	8.63
Liabilities no longer required written back	7.21	1.87
Other non-operating Income	1.23	2.60
	21.98	**19.91**

Notes

to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

32. Cost of Materials Consumed

(₹ in Crores)

	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Coal	247.63	214.93
Chrome Ore	392.10	341.06
Quartz	7.51	5.47
Coke	290.44	273.37
Carbon paste	21.09	16.76
Other materials	20.39	12.39
	979.16	**863.98**
Less: Inter Unit transfer of Chrome Ore (Net)	39.32	40.09
	939.84	**823.89**

33. Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods and Work-in-progress

(₹ in Crores)

	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Closing stock of finished goods	129.69	157.18
Work-in-progress	27.14	-
	156.83	**157.18**
Opening stock of finished goods	157.18	108.72
Work-in-progress	-	-
	157.18	**108.72**
	0.35	**(48.46)**

34. Employee Benefits Expense

(₹ in Crores)

	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Salaries, Wages, Bonus, Allowances etc.	138.49	145.87
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	12.55	12.12
Workmen and Staff Welfare Expenses	**3.76**	**4.10**
	154.80	**162.09**

35. Finance Costs

(₹ in Crores)

	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
- Interest on long term loans from Banks*	51.06	59.76
- Interest on working capital from Banks	11.24	8.92
- Interest on lease liabilities	4.25	2.76
Other Interest	0.80	3.12
Exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs	27.02	16.84
Bank charges including other borrowing cost	5.01	5.03
	99.38	**96.43**

*Borrowing cost capitalised during the year ₹ 1.62 crores (Previous Year : ₹ 0.14 crores).

Notes

to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

36. Depreciation and Amortisation Expense

(₹ in Crores)

	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense :		
- Property, plant and equipment	96.02	96.96
- Right of use assets	7.00	-
- Investment property	0.29	0.30
- Other intangible assets	0.90	0.90
	104.21	**98.16**

37. Other Expenses

(₹ in Crores)

	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Consumption of stores, spares and loose tools	21.57	20.58
Consumption of electricity	38.41	56.30
Electricity Duty	55.60	48.87
Energy transmission charges	7.51	5.13
Repairs and Maintenance:		
- Plant and Machinery	33.91	27.93
- Buildings	5.69	5.27
- Others	7.03	7.33
Finished stock and slag handling expenses	19.13	15.20
Other factory expenses	25.92	27.10
Securities service charges	16.05	12.03
Carriage outward and handling expenses	61.82	60.98
Export promotion expenses	1.71	1.51
Other selling expenses	24.17	21.01
Insurance	7.05	5.25
Rent	3.83	4.45
Rates and taxes	3.25	2.44
Travelling and conveyance	6.03	8.45
Legal and professional fees	9.18	14.41
Payments to the Auditors (refer Note No. 37.1)	0.33	0.46
Directors' Fees	0.04	0.04
Loss on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment (net)	3.08	-
Impairment Loss on Property, Plant and Equipment (see Note No. 60)	2.63	-
Loss on fair valuation of Current Investments measured at FVTPL	5.84	6.86
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses (refer Note No. 52)	5.09	4.65
Donations *	9.75	6.37
Miscellaneous expenses	16.04	15.81
Total Other Expenses	**390.66**	**378.43**

* Donations includes political contribution of ₹ 3.11 crores (Previous Year: ₹ 2 crores)

37.1 Payments to the Auditors (excluding taxes)

(₹ in Crores)

	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
As Auditor - Statutory Audit & Limited Reviews	0.29	0.40
For certification and other matters	0.01	0.02
For reimbursement of expenses	0.03	0.04
	0.33	**0.46**

Notes

to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

38. Earnings Per Share

	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
(a) Profit after tax attributable to Equity Shareholders (₹ in crores)	(68.33)	11.04
(b) Number of Equity Shares at the beginning of the year	2,69,77,053	1,30,59,007
(c) Add: Equity Shares to be issued pursuant to Amalgamation	-	1,39,18,046
(d) Weighted Average number of Equity Shares [(b) + (c)]	2,69,77,053	2,69,77,053
(e) Basic and diluted earnings per share (in ₹)	(25.33)	4.09
(f) Nominal value per Equity Share (in ₹)	10.00	10.00

39. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020*	As at 31st March, 2019
A. Contingent Liabilities		
(a) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts:		
Government Claims		
(i) Income Tax (deposits made under protest 31st March, 2020 : ₹ 39.65 crore, 31st March, 2019 : ₹ 38.03 crores)	40.36	38.21
(ii) Cenvat Credit reversal and penalty thereon (deposits made under protest 31st March, 2020 : ₹ 1.64 crore, 31st March, 2019 : ₹ 1.33 crores)	51.15	26.86
(iii) Excise Duty and penalty thereon (deposits made under protest 31st March, 2020 : ₹ 0.21 crore, 31st March, 2019 : ₹ 0.21 crores)	1.73	0.41
(iv) Goods and Service Tax and penalty thereon (deposits made under protest 31st March, 2020 : ₹ 0.21 crore, 31st March, 2019 : Nil)	3.43	-
(v) Provisional duty bonds to customs authority pending final debonding of 100% EOU	0.34	0.34
(vi) Entry tax (deposits made under protest 31st March, 2020 : ₹ 6.68 crore, 31st March, 2019 : ₹ 6.43 crores)	15.63	15.05
(vii) Sales tax (deposits made under protest 31st March, 2020 : ₹ 0.07 crore, 31st March, 2019 : ₹ 0.07 crores)	0.51	0.12
(viii) Value Added Tax and penalty thereon (deposits made under protest 31st March, 2020 : ₹ 3.15 crore, 31st March, 2019 : ₹ 3.15 crores)	3.18	3.18
(ix) State Govt./Local Authority rent, duties, levies & cess etc. (deposits made under protest 31st March, 2020 : ₹ 14.05 crore, 31st March, 2019 : ₹ 13.64 crores)	72.33	72.39
(x) Service Tax and penalty thereon (deposits made under protest 31st March, 2020 : ₹ 0.02 crore, 31st March, 2019 : ₹ 0.02 crores)	0.69	0.50
Other Claims		
Legal suits filed against the Company	0.89	0.89

* The figures are inclusive of interest wherever applicable.

Notes

to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(b) Other money for which the Company is contingently liable :

Demand notices in respect of six mines had been raised by the respective Deputy Director of Mines and Mining Officers of Government of Odisha amounting to ₹ 237.06 crores for the alleged excess extraction of minerals over the quantity permitted under the mining plan/scheme, environmental clearance or consent to operate and other statutory permissions during the period from 1993 to 2010 under Section 21(5) of Mines & Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 ('Act'). The Company filed Revision Applications before Mines Tribunal, New Delhi against all such demands. Vide Common Order dated 11.10.2017, Revisionary Authority of Mines Tribunal has set aside the impugned demands in respect of all six mines and remanded back to Government of Odisha for taking necessary action in light of Supreme Court Judgment dated 02.08.2017 in Common Cause-vs-Union of India. Subsequently, demand notices in respect of four mines viz., Sukinda Chromite Mines, Chingudipal Chromite Mines, Bangur Chromite Mines and Nuasahi Chromite Mines have been raised by the respective Deputy Director of Mines and Mining Officers of Government of Odisha amounting to ₹ 122.90 crores for alleged excess extraction of minerals over the quantity permitted under environment clearance only during 2000-01 to 2010-11 under Section 21(5) of the Act. Aggrieved by the said notices, the Company filed Revision Applications before the Mines Tribunal, New Delhi challenging the said demand notices. The Revisionary Authority of Mines Tribunal vide order dated 10.05.2018 stayed the demand notices with a direction that the State Government shall not take any coercive measures to recover the amounts demanded and the matters are pending.

B. Commitments:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Estimated amount of capital contracts remaining to be executed and not provided for (Net of Advances)	44.86	84.85

40. Financial risk management

40.1 Financial risk factors

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise of borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to manage finances for the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include loans and advances, investment in equity instruments and mutual funds, trade receivables and cash and bank balances that arise directly from its operations. The Company also enters into derivative transactions to hedge foreign currency and interest rate risks and not for speculative purposes. The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk and the Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks.

i) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial asset will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including the effects of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates.

(a) Currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that fair value of future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Company's operating activities. The Company has obtained foreign currency loans and has foreign currency trade payables and receivables and is therefore, exposed to a foreign exchange risk. For mitigating exposure to foreign exchange risk, the Company adopts a policy of selective hedging based on the risk perception of the management. The Company has entered into foreign currency forward contracts and cross currency swap contracts.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity in the USD to the Indian Rupee and the resulting impact on the Company's Profit before tax, due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Change in currency exchange rate		Effect on Profit Before Tax	
	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
USD	+5%	+5%	(12.31)	(17.66)
	-5%	-5%	12.31	17.66

Notes

to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates. Any changes in the interest rates environment may impact future cost of borrowings. To manage this, the Company has entered into interest rate swap contracts, in which it agrees to exchange, at specific intervals, the difference between fixed and variable interest amounts calculated by reference to an agreed upon principal amount.

The following table demonstrates the fixed and floating rate borrowings of the Company

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Floating rate borrowings	693.91	757.28
Fixed rate borrowings	3.09	38.64

ii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counter party will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities, primarily trade receivables and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and other financial instruments.

The Company is exposed to credit risk in relation to financial guarantee given by the Company on behalf of a related party. The Company's maximum exposure in this regard is the maximum amount the Company could have to pay if the guarantee is called on 31st March, 2020 is ₹ 12.50 crores (PY : ₹ 10.73 crores). This financial guarantee has been issued to a bank on behalf of the related party. Based on the expectation at the end of the reporting period, the Company considers the likelihood of any claim under guarantee is remote. Company has provided impairment loss allowance of ₹ 0.05 crores as on 31st March, 2020 (PY : ₹ 0.04 crores) based on fair value of the Corporate guarantee given .

(a) Trade receivables

The Company extends credit to customers in the normal course of business. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored. The Company has also taken advances and security deposits from its customers, which mitigate the credit risk to an extent. An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for major customers.

The ageing of trade receivables is as follows:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Outstanding			Total
	Upto 6 months	Above 6 months and upto 12 months	Above 12 months	
Trade receivables				
As at 31st March 2020				
Secured	-	-	-	-
Unsecured	21.23	0.05	11.77	33.05
Gross total	**21.23**	**0.05**	**11.77**	**33.05**
Impairment allowances for doubtful debts	-	-	(0.38)	(0.38)
Net total	**21.23**	**0.05**	**11.39**	**32.67**
As at 31st March 2019				
Secured	-	-	-	-
Unsecured	41.22	0.01	20.22	61.45
Gross total	**41.22**	**0.01**	**20.22**	**61.45**
Impairment allowances for doubtful debts	(0.38)	-	-	(0.38)
Net total	**40.84**	**0.01**	**20.22**	**61.07**

Notes

to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(b) Deposits with banks and other financial instruments

The Company considers factors such as track record, market reputation and service standards to select the mutual funds for investments and banks with which balances and deposits are maintained. Generally, the balances are maintained with the banks with which the Company has also availed borrowings. The Company does not maintain significant cash balances other than those required for its day to day operations.

iii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses. The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank overdrafts, letters of credit and working capital limits. The Company ensures it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs while maintaining sufficient margin on its undrawn fund based borrowing facilities at all times.

The Company had access to the following undrawn fund based borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Floating rate		
- Expiring within one year - Working Capital Loans	105.85	106.34
- Expiring within one year - Term Loans	-	0.58
- Expiring beyond one year - Term Loans	-	-

Subject to the continuance of satisfactory credit ratings, the bank facilities may be drawn upon at any time. Average maturity of undrawn facilities of term loans expiring beyond one year is Nil (As at 31st March, 2019: Nil).

40.2 Capital management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, equity share suspense, securities premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to safeguard continuity, maintain healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. The funding requirement is met through equity, internal accruals, long term borrowings and short term borrowings.

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements.

41(a). Fair value of Financial Assets and Liabilities

Set out below is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Company's financial instruments that are recognised in the financial statements.

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020		As at 31st March, 2019	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Financial Assets designated at fair value through profit or loss				
Investment in Equity Instruments and Mutual Funds	27.36	27.36	65.42	65.42
Derivative assets	-	-	6.86	6.86
Financial Assets designated at amortised cost				
Trade Receivables	32.67	32.67	61.07	61.07
Security and Other Deposits	25.54	25.54	24.59	24.59
Loan to Subsidiaries	263.93	263.93	263.48	263.48
Cash and Cash Equivalents	4.53	4.53	15.53	15.53
Fixed Deposits with Banks	39.58	39.58	38.08	38.08
Interest accrued but not due on Fixed Deposits with Banks	2.25	2.25	2.02	2.02
Total Financial Assets	**395.86**	**395.86**	**477.05**	**477.05**

Notes

to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020		As at 31st March, 2019	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Financial Liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss				
Derivative Liabilities	17.65	17.65	9.10	9.10
Financial Guarantee Liability	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04
Financial Liabilities designated at amortised cost				
Borrowings (including current maturities)	697.00	697.00	795.91	795.91
Lease Liabilities	45.71	45.71	-	-
Trade Payables	185.69	185.69	272.02	272.02
Electricity Duty	132.70	132.70	131.89	131.89
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	4.61	4.61	1.46	1.46
Unclaimed Dividend	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
Earnest Money and Security Deposits	4.38	4.38	3.26	3.26
Liability for Operating and Other Expenses	110.64	110.64	120.71	120.71
Creditors for Capital Goods	14.05	14.05	15.95	15.95
Payable to Employees	13.95	13.95	11.60	11.60
Other Financial Liabilities	1.33	1.33	1.33	1.33
Total Financial Liabilities	**1,229.01**	**1,229.01**	**1,364.52**	**1,364.52**

41(b).Fair valuation techniques

The Company maintains policies and procedures to value financial assets and financial liabilities using the best and most relevant data available. The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate certain fair values:

i) The fair values of investment in quoted equity instrument is based on its quoted market price at the reporting date. The fair values of investment in unquoted equity instrument approximates its carrying amount which is the most appropriate estimate of fair value in the absence of recent information to measure fair value.

ii) The fair values of the mutual funds are based on their published Net Asset Values at the reporting date.

iii) The fair value of cash and deposits, trade receivables, trade payables and other current financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

iv) The fair values of derivatives are based on marked to market valuation statements received from banks with whom the Company has entered into the relevant contracts.

Fair Value hierarchy

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of Company's asset and liabilities, grouped into Level 1 to Level 3 as described below:

i) Quoted prices / published NAV (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1). It includes fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets and are based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date and financial instruments like mutual funds for which net assets value (NAV) is published by mutual fund operators at the balance sheet date.

ii) Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (level 2). It includes fair value of the financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) and are determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on the company specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, then the instrument is included in level 2.

Notes

to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

iii) Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (level 3). If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020			As at 31st March, 2019		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets						
Investment in Equity Instruments and Mutual Funds	27.03	0.33	-	65.32	0.10	-
Derivative Assets	-	-	-	-	6.86	-
Total Financial Assets	**27.03**	**0.33**	**-**	**65.32**	**6.96**	**-**
Financial Liabilities						
Derivative Liabilities	-	17.65	-	-	9.10	-
Financial Guarantee Liability	-	0.05	-	-	0.04	-
Total Financial Liabilities	**-**	**17.70**	**-**	**-**	**9.14**	**-**

During the year ended 31st March, 2020 and 31st March, 2019, there were no transfers between level 1 and level 2 fair value measurements and no transfer into and out of level 3 fair value measurements. There is no transaction / balance under level 3.

Following table describes the valuation techniques used and key inputs to valuation for level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, as at 31st March, 2020 and 31st March, 2019 :

Particulars	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique	Inputs used
Financial Assets			
Derivative Assets			
- Forward Contracts	Level 2	Market valuation techniques	Forward foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates to discount future cash flow
Financial Liabilities			
Derivative Liabilities			
- Interest rate and cross currency swaps	Level 2	Market valuation techniques	Prevailing/forward interest rates in market, interest rates to discount future cash flow
Financial Guarantee Liability	Level 2	Discounted cash flow of probable cash shortfall	Risk free rate of return as provided by Fixed Income Money Market and Derivatives Association of India (FIMMDA), ICRA transition matrix

41(c).Derivative Instruments

(a) The Company uses derivative instruments to hedge foreign currency and interest rate risks and not for speculative purposes. The outstanding contracts entered into by the Company are given below :

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020			As at 31st March, 2019		
	Nos.	US Dollar equivalent (in million)	INR equivalent (in Crore)	Nos.	US Dollar equivalent (in million)	INR equivalent (in Crore)
Forward Contracts	120	36.45	274.78	74	25.65	177.42
Interest Rate Swap	-	-	-	1	1.78	12.32
Cross Currency Swap	3	8.25	62.16	4	15.05	104.10

Notes

to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(b) The foreign currency exposures that are not hedged by a derivative instrument as at year end are given below :

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020		As at 31st March, 2019	
	Loans Payable	Payable for import of goods	Loans Payable	Payable for import of goods
US Dollar (in million)	34.63	1.53	33.36	21.91
NOK (in million)	-	0.57	-	-
INR (in crores)	261.07	11.96	230.76	151.53

42. Disclosure pursuant to Indian Accounting Standard 12 - Income Taxes

(i) Numerical reconciliation between tax expense and the product of accounting profit multiplied by the applicable tax rate :

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Profit Before Taxes (Accounting Profit)	(93.67)	29.95
Applicable tax rate (as enacted by the relevant Finance Act)	34.944%	34.944%
Computed tax expense	(32.73)	10.47
Increase/(reduction) in the aforesaid computed tax expense on account of:		
Tax holiday u/s 80-IA	-	(16.80)
Dividend, being exempt from tax	(0.38)	(0.38)
Profit on sale of Property, Plant & Equipment (Net), not taxable	1.07	(0.56)
Expenses not deductible	4.79	26.37
Adjustment arising on account of amalgamation (refer Note No. 53)	-	(0.52)
Earlier year tax adjustments	(1.69)	(1.46)
Deduction u/s 80G	-	(1.28)
Deferred tax related adjustments (including impact on deferred tax for the year due to change in applicable tax rate)	1.56	3.07
Income tax expense (Current tax + Deferred tax)	**(27.38)**	**18.91**

(ii) Movement in Deferred Tax Liabilities/(Assets) :

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Property, plant and equipment and investment property	Intangible assets	Financial assets at FVTPL	Defined benefit plan	Others	Total
As at 1st April 2018	**103.62**	**0.66**	**(0.24)**	**(3.91)**	**(4.12)**	**96.01**
Charged /(credited)						-
- to profit or loss	(1.96)	(0.21)	(1.12)	(0.44)	(4.45)	(8.18)
- to other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(1.10)	-	(1.10)
As at 31st March, 2019	**101.66**	**0.45**	**(1.36)**	**(5.45)**	**(8.57)**	**86.73**
Charged/(credited)						
- to profit or loss	(3.61)	(0.25)	(8.26)	(4.19)	(7.34)	(23.65)
- to other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(2.04)	-	(2.04)
As at 31st March, 2020	**98.05**	**0.20**	**(9.62)**	**(11.68)**	**(15.91)**	**61.04**

Notes

to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

43. Disclosure pursuant to Indian Accounting Standard 19 - Employee Benefits

(a) Defined Contribution Plan:

Contributions under Defined Contribution Plan as recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss by the Company are as follows:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Employer's contribution towards:		
- Provident Fund (refer Note No. 57)	4.00	8.11
- Gratuity	2.60	1.60
- Employee Pension Scheme	3.01	2.73
- Employee State Insurance	0.96	1.16
- Superannuation Fund	1.14	1.17

(b) Defined Benefit Plan:

The Company provides for gratuity for employees as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service.

The Employees Gratuity Fund Scheme, which is a defined benefit plan, is managed by a trust maintained with Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC). The Employees Leave Encashment Scheme, which is a defined benefit plan is unfunded.

The present value of the obligation is determined based on actuarial valuation using Projected Units Credit Method, which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional units of employees benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to buildup the final obligation.

The following table sets out the details of amount recognised in the financial statements in respect of employee benefit schemes:

(i) The amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet are as under:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Gratuity		Gratuity		Leave Encashment	Leave Encashment
	Funded		Unfunded		Unfunded	
	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Present Value of obligation	34.89	28.89	6.81	5.48	8.87	8.76
Fair value of plan assets	(23.60)	(24.67)	-	-	-	-
Net (Assets) / liabilities recognised in balance sheet	11.29	4.22	-	-	8.87	8.76
Non Current	-	-	5.88	4.59	7.10	6.36
Current	11.29	4.22	0.93	0.89	1.77	2.40

(ii) Changes in present value of obligation:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Gratuity		Gratuity		Leave Encashment	Leave Encashment
	Funded		Unfunded		Unfunded	
	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19
Present Value of obligation at the beginning of the year	28.89	26.91	5.48		8.76	8.02
Interest Cost	2.10	1.98	0.40		0.60	0.58
Current service cost	2.31	1.99	0.48	0.24	1.09	1.21
Past service cost	-	-	-	5.24	-	-
Benefits paid	(2.81)	(4.45)	(0.63)	-	(1.87)	(1.59)
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligation	4.40	2.46	1.08	-	0.29	0.54
Present value of obligation as at the end of the year	34.89	28.89	6.81	5.48	8.87	8.76

Notes

to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(iii) Changes in plan assets:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Gratuity Funded		Gratuity Unfunded		Leave Encashment Unfunded	Leave Encashment Unfunded
	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Fair Value of plan assets as at the beginning of the year	24.67	23.73	-	-	-	-
Return on plan assets	1.78	1.75	-	-	-	-
Contributions	-	3.79	-	-	-	-
Benefits paid	(2.79)	(4.45)	-	-	-	-
Actuarial gain/ (loss) on plan assets	(0.06)	(0.15)	-	-	-	-
Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the year	23.60	24.67	-	-	-	-

(iv) Recognised in profit and loss

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Gratuity Funded		Gratuity Unfunded		Leave Encashment Unfunded	Leave Encashment Unfunded
	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Current service cost	2.31	1.99	0.48	0.24	1.09	1.21
Past service cost	-	-			-	-
Net Interest cost	0.32	0.24	0.40	0.24	0.60	0.58

(v) Recognised in other comprehensive income

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Remeasurement actuarial gain/(loss)	(5.83)	(3.15)

(vi) Principle actuarial assumptions at the Balance Sheet date are as follows:

Particulars	Gratuity Funded		Gratuity Unfunded		Leave Encashment Unfunded	Leave Encashment Unfunded
	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Discount rate per annum compounded	6.77%	7.65%	6.77%	7.65%	6.77%	7.65%
Rate of increase in salaries	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
Rate of return on plan assets	6.77%	7.65%	-	-	-	-
Expected average remaining working lives of employees (years)	15.22	15.51	15.34	15.39	15.22	15.51
Withdrawal rates	4.00%					
Mortality table	Standard table: Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-2014) Ultimate	Standard table: Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-2014) Ultimate	Standard table: Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-2014) Ultimate	Standard table: Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-2014) Ultimate	Standard table: Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-2014) Ultimate	Standard table: Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-2014) Ultimate

Notes

to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

Note : In the absence of detailed information regarding plan assets which is funded with Life Insurance Corporation of India, the composition of each major category of plan assets, the percentage and amount for each category of the fair value of plan assets has not been disclosed.

(vii) Risk exposure

These plans are exposed to the actuarial risks such as investment risk, interest rate risk, longevity risk and salary risk.

Investment risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan liability (denominated in Indian Rupee) is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields on government bonds at the end of the reporting period. For other defined benefit plans, the discount rate is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on high quality corporate bonds when there is a deep market for such bonds; if the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit.

Interest risk : A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan assets.

Longevity risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

Salary risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

(viii) Sensitivity Analysis

Sensitivity analysis on effect on Defined Benefit Obligations on changes in significant assumptions as per Note 44 (b) (vi) are as follows:-

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Change in assumption	Effect on Gratuity obligation - Funded	Effect on Gratuity obligation- Unfunded	Effect on Leave Encashment
For the year ended 31st March, 2019				
Discount rate	+1%	(1.41)	(0.23)	(0.27)
	-1%	1.58	0.25	0.29
Salary rate	+1%	1.71	0.29	0.35
	-1%	(1.55)	(0.26)	(0.33)
Attrition rate	+1%	0.24	0.03	-
	-1%	(0.26)	(0.04)	-
For the year ended 31st March, 2020				
Discount rate	+1%	(1.65)	(0.39)	(0.43)
	-1%	1.85	0.44	0.48
Salary rate	+1%	1.96	0.49	0.54
	-1%	(1.78)	(0.43)	(0.49)
Attrition rate	+1%	0.23	0.05	0.01
	-1%	(0.25)	(0.05)	(0.02)

Notes

to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

The above sensitivity analysis is based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (projected unit credit method) has been applied as when calculating the defined benefit obligation recognised within the Balance Sheet. The methods and type of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to prior year.

Presentation in the Statement of Profit and Loss, Other Comprehensive Income and Balance Sheet

Gratuity and leave encashment benefits are in the nature of defined benefit plans and re-measurement gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans are shown under OCI as 'Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss', including the income tax effect on the same.

Expense for service cost, net interest on net defined benefit liability/(asset) is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Ind AS 19 does not require segregation of net defined liability/(asset) into current and non-current, however net defined liability/(asset) is bifurcated into current and non-current portions in the balance sheet, as per Ind AS 1 on "Presentation of Financial Statements".

Notes

to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

44. Disclosure pursuant to Indian Accounting Standard 24 - Related Party Disclosures

(a) Names of Related Parties :

(i) Parent Entity	**Country of Origin**
B. Panda Trust (through Mr Subhrakant Panda, Trustee)	India
(ii) Subsidiaries	**Country of Origin**
1. Utkal Power Ltd. (upto 19th March, 2020)	India
2. Utkal Coal Ltd.	India
3. IMFA Alloys Finlease Ltd.	India
4. Utkal Green Energy Ltd.	India
5. Indmet Mining Pte. Ltd.	Singapore
6. PT. Sumber Rahayu Indah [Subsidiary of Indmet Mining Pte. Ltd.]	Indonesia
(iii) Associate	
Ferro Chrome Producers Association (registered under Section 8 of the Act)	India
(iv) Key Management Personnel (KMP)	
Name	**Designation**
1. Major Rabinarayan Misra (Retd.)	Non-Executive Chairman
2. Mr Baijayant Panda	Vice Chairman
3. Mr Subhrakant Panda	Managing Director
4. Mr Jayant Kumar Misra	Director (Corporate) & COO
5. Mr Chitta Ranjan Ray	Whole Time Director
6. Mr Nalini Ranjan Mohanty	Non-Executive Independent Director
7. Mr Sudhir Prakash Mathur	Non-Executive Independent Director
8. General Shankar Roychoudhury (Retd.)	Non-Executive Independent Director
9. Mr Bijoy Kumar Das	Non-Executive Independent Director
10. Mrs Paramita Mahapatra (upto 16th March, 2020)	Non-Executive Non-Independent Director
11. Mr Stefan Georg Amrein	Non-Executive Non-Independent Director
12. Mr Prem Khandelwal	CFO & Company Secretary
(v) Close family members of KMP	
1. Mrs Jagi Mangat Panda - Wife of Mr Baijayant Panda.	
2. Mrs Shaifalika Panda - Wife of Mr Subhrakant Panda.	
3. Mrs Nivedita Ganapathi - Sister of Mr Baijayant Panda and Mr Subhrakant Panda.	
4. Mrs Paramita Mahapatra (Ms Paramita Panda vide Gazette notification dated 5th May, 2020) - Sister of Mr Baijayant Panda and Mr Subhrakant Panda.	
(vi) Other entities with whom transactions have taken place during the year	
1. UMSL Ltd.	Entities controlled or jointly controlled or under significant influence of KMP and / or close family members of KMP
2. Esquire Realtors Pvt. Ltd.	
3. Kishangarh Environmental Development Action Pvt. Ltd.	
4. Barabati Realtors Pvt. Ltd.	
5. Odisha Television Ltd.	
6. Palios Corporation	
7. Rutayan Ila Trust	
8. Bansidhar & Ila Panda Foundation	
9. Utkal Charitable Trust	
10. Indian Metals Public Charitable Trust	
11. Raila Enterprises Pvt. Ltd.	
12. Ortel Communications Ltd. (under Insolvency Bankruptcy Code w.e.f 27th November, 2018 and Resolution Professional has been appointed)	

Notes

to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(b) Summary of Transactions with Related Parties

(Figures in brackets represent corresponding amounts of previous years)

(₹ in Crores)

Sl. No.	Nature of Transactions	Parent entity	Subsidiaries	KMP	Close family members of KMP	Entities controlled or jointly controlled or under significant influence of KMP and / or close family members of KMP
1.	Investment in Preference Shares	-	-	-	-	-
		(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(10.00)
2.	Dividend Paid	6.96	-	0.49	0.16	0.30
		(-)	(-)	(0.86)	(1.08)	(0.91)
3.	Dividend Received	-	1.04	-	-	-
		(-)	(1.04)	(-)	(-)	(-)
4.	Sale of Goods	-	-	-	-	0.005
		(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.22)
5.	Services Received	-	-	0.38	0.01	89.71
		(-)	(-)	(0.25)	(0.34)	(93.27)
6.	Service Rendered	-	-	-	-	0.16
		(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.16)
7 a.	Remuneration (including Commission)	-	-	7.91	0.54	-
		(-)	(-)	(7.35)	(0.54)	(-)
7 b.	Gratuity and Leave Encashment	-	-	6.84	-	-
		(-)	(-)	(2.10)	(-)	(-)
8.	Sitting Fees	-	-	0.04	-	-
		(-)	(-)	(0.04)	(-)	(-)
9.	Donations Given	-	-	-	-	4.57
		(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(3.84)
10.	Corporate Social Responsibility expenses	-	-	-	-	2.79
		(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(3.81)
11.	Lease rentals paid	-	3.98	-	-	-
		(-)	(4.29)	(-)	(-)	(-)
12.	Loan Given	-	0.23	-	-	-
		(-)	(0.35)	(-)	(-)	(-)
13.	Loan repayment received	-	-	-	-	-
		(-)	(0.03)	(-)	(-)	(-)
14.	Reimbursement of Expenses	-	-	-	-	-
		(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.07)
15 a	Outstanding balances as at 31st March, 2020 :			-		
	a. Receivables	-	263.93	-	-	0.01
	b. Payables	-	29.72	0.50	0.17	25.95
	c. Guarantees given	-	-	-	-	12.50
15 b	Outstanding balances as at 31st March, 2019 :			-		
	a. Receivables	-	263.49	-	-	0.07
	b. Payables	-	30.37	0.91	0.15	23.56
	c. Guarantees given	-	-	-	-	10.73

Outstanding balances receivable at the year end are unsecured and settlement occurs in cash.

Outstanding balance payable in respect of assets taken by the Company under finance lease is secured. The terms of payment carry an interest rate of 9% p.a.

Notes

to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(c) Disclosure in respect of Material Related Party Transactions during the year (excluding reimbursements) :

1. Investment of 1,00,00,000 Non-Convertible Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up amounting to Nil (Previous Year: ₹ 10 crores) in Ortel Communications Ltd.

2. Dividend received from IMFA Alloys Finlease Ltd. ₹ 1.04 crores (Previous Year : ₹ 1.04 crores).

3. Sale of Goods to Bansidhar & Ila Panda Foundation ₹ 0.005 crores (Previous Year : ₹ 0.22 crores).

4. Services Received includes services from UMSL Ltd. ₹ 82.24 crores (Previous Year : ₹ 85.21 crores).

5. Services Rendered includes services to UMSL Ltd. ₹ 0.16 crores (Previous Year : ₹ 0.15 crores).

6. Remuneration includes amount paid to Mr Baijayant Panda ₹ 2.30 crores (Previous Year : ₹ 2.01 crores), Mr Subhrakant Panda ₹ 2.97 crores (Previous Year : ₹ 2.38 crores), Mr Jayant Kumar Misra ₹ 1.17 Crore (Previous Year : ₹ 1.17 crores), Mr Chitta Ranjan Ray ₹ 0.71 crores (Previous Year : ₹ 0.70 crores), Mr Prem Khandelwal ₹ 0.76 crores (Previous Year : ₹ 0.84 crores), Major Rabinarayan Misra ₹ Nil (Previous Year : ₹ 0.04 crores), Mr D. Bandyopadhyay ₹ Nil (Previous Year : ₹ 0.04 crores), Mr Nalini Ranjan Mohanty ₹ Nil (Previous Year : ₹ 0.04 crores), Mr Sudhir Prakash Mathur ₹ Nil (Previous Year : ₹ 0.04 crores), General Shankar Roychoudhury ₹ Nil (Previous Year : 0.03 crores), Mr Santosh Nautiyal ₹ Nil (Previous Year : ₹ 0.03 crores), Mr Bijoy Kumar Das ₹ Nil (Previous Year : ₹ 0.03 crores), and Mrs Paramita Mahapatra (upto 16th March, 2020) ₹ Nil (Previous year : ₹ 0.01 crores).

7. Donations includes amount given to Bansidhar & Ila Panda Foundation of ₹ 3.97 crores (Previous Year : ₹ 3.49 crores) and Indian Metals and Public Charitable Trust ₹ 0.60 crores (Previous Year : ₹ 0.35 crores).

8. Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses include amount given to Bansidhar & Ila Panda Foundation of ₹ 2.79 crores (Previous Year : 3.81 crores).

9. Lease rentals paid to IMFA Alloys Finlease Limited amounted ₹ 3.98 crores (Previous Year : ₹ 4.29 crores).

10. Loan given includes amount paid to Utkal Coal Limited ₹ 0.22 crores (Previous Year : ₹ 0.35 crores) and amount paid to Utkal Green Energy Limited ₹ 0.005 crores (Previous Year : ₹ 0.004 crores).

11. Loan repayment received includes amount from Utkal Coal Limited Nil (Previous Year : ₹ 0.03 crores).

12. Guarantee provided to Bank for loan availed by Bansidhar & Ila Panda Foundation for Loan availed ₹ 12.50 crores (Previous Year : ₹ 10.73 crores).

(d) Compensation to Key Management Personnel

The compensation to key management personnel during the year are as follows:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Short-term employee benefits	7.94	7.39
Post-employment benefits	6.84	2.10
	14.78	**9.49**

(e) The remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. Further, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in excess of the limits laid down under sub-section 1 of Section 197 of the Act by ₹ 5.84 crore, for which requisite approval in accordance with the said Section read with Schedule V to the Act has been obtained by the Company.

Notes

to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

45. The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide judgment dated 25th August, 2014 read with its order dated 24th September, 2014 cancelled the allocation of coal blocks to various companies, including the 'Utkal C' coal block held by Utkal Coal Ltd. ('UCL'), an SPV in which the Company holds 79.2% equity. Subsequently, on 21st October, 2014, The Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Ordinance, 2014 was promulgated to facilitate, inter alia, auction of coal blocks and compensation to a prior allottee of a coal block. To give continuity to the provisions of the said Ordinance and save the actions taken thereunder, on 26th December, 2014, The Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Second Ordinance, 2014 was promulgated, which was deemed to have come into force on 21st October, 2014 and the earlier Ordinance stood repealed. Subsequently, the Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Act, 2015 was enacted on 30th March, 2015 which was deemed to have come into force on 21st October, 2014, repealing the second Ordinance. Further, the Ministry of Coal issued orders dated 18th December, 2014 and 6th January, 2015 to initiate the auction process and change the end use of 'Utkal C' from captive use (non-regulated sector) to independent power producer (regulated sector). Aggrieved by the above actions of the government, on 13th February, 2015 UCL filed a Writ Petition before the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi challenging, inter alia, the said orders. The judgment in respect of this Writ Petition was delivered on 5th October, 2016 not granting any relief to UCL which, aggrieved, filed a Special Leave Petition ('SLP') on 11th January, 2017 before the Hon'ble Supreme Court challenging the above order dated 5th October, 2016. During the year ended 31st March, 2019, the SLP was withdrawn by UCL after the Central Government issued orders for the auction process of Utkal 'C' coal block along with five other coal blocks to be allotted to Government Companies.

UCL had also filed a separate Writ Petition before the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi on 23rd February, 2015 challenging the basis of valuation of compensation and the restrictive interpretation of 'Mine Infrastructure'. The judgment was delivered on 9th March, 2017 considering leasehold land under Mines Infrastructure and not under Freehold Land category for the purpose of compensation. Aggrieved, UCL filed a SLP on 15th May, 2017, before the Hon'ble Supreme Court challenging the aforesaid order. During the year ended 31st March, 2019, the SLP was withdrawn by UCL.
Ministry of Coal vide its letter dated 2nd April, 2019 to UCL again sought details of the investment in the said coal block including lease hold land in order to re-estimate the compensation amount and the details were submitted to them on 8th April 2019. In the meantime, the coal block has been allotted to Gujarat State Electricity Corporation Limited (GSECL) during the year. Pending execution of allotment agreement between Gujrat State Electricity Corporation Limited and the Nominated Authority and issuance of allotment order by the Nominated Authority in favour of GSECL, UCL still retains the right, title and interest over the said coal block. The Company has filed a petition in the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi on 12th March, 2020, praying for appropriate order or direction to the concerned authority for early determination and payment of the compensation.

Hence, UCL is hopeful of receiving the compensation amount, pending which no accounting adjustments have been made by UCL in its books of account and, therefore, no provision is considered necessary against the Company's net exposure in UCL as at 31st March, 2020 amounting to ₹ 111.42 crores invested as equity and ₹ 263.93 crores given as unsecured loan.

46. In view of the circumstances detailed above in Note No. 45 and considering the probability that the Company will collect the consideration to which it is entitled to, with effect from 1st October, 2014, the Company had postponed recognition of income from interest on unsecured loan given to UCL. The interest income would be considered as revenue in the year of settlement of compensation.

47. Disputes between the Company and Grid Corporation of Orissa Ltd. ("GRIDCO") relating to methodology for billing of power, wheeling of power, back-up power drawn during period of grid disturbance etc. were settled in favour of the Company vide a unanimous award of an Arbitral Tribunal dated 23rd March, 2008, by virtue of which GRIDCO was directed to pay ₹ 57.07 lakh alongwith interest and ₹ 30 lakh towards costs. Subsequently, GRIDCO filed a petition before the District Judge, Bhubaneswar objecting the award and obtained an interim stay on the operation of the said award. The Company filed it's objection thereto on 19th February, 2009 and the Court of the District Judge, Bhubaneswar pronounced judgment dated 8th January, 2018 in favour of the Company dismissing the petition filed by GRIDCO. Subsequently, GRIDCO filed an appeal before Hon'ble High Court of Odisha challenging the award, which is pending.

48. In the arbitration proceedings relating to a party's conversion contract, an interim award was passed on 9th January, 2003 upholding issues in the Company's favour, without quantification of the amount payable to the Company towards it's various claims of losses/damages, which is to be determined by the appointment of a Chartered Accountant or other expert. The Party filed a petition before the Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta on 4th February, 2004 praying to set aside the interim award and the Company filed its objection thereto. The matter is pending before the Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta.

49. Pursuant to the order of Hon'ble Orissa High Court dated 21st April, 2005, the Company was paying electricity duty at 6 paise per unit to the Govt. of Orissa and keeping the differential duty of 14 paise per unit in a separate 'no lien account' till final disposal of it's writ petition. The Hon'ble Orissa High Court disposed the said writ petition vide judgment dated 6th May, 2010 by directing the Company to deposit the differential amount of duty lying in no lien account with the State Exchequer. The Company preferred an appeal before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India against

Notes

to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

the judgment of Orissa High Court. The Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its order dated 7th February, 2011 directed the company to continue the payment in the same manner but to deposit the differential amount of 14 paise per unit in an Escrow account instead of 'no lien account' till final disposal of the appeal. Accordingly, the Company paid the balance 14 paise per unit in an escrow account (non-interest bearing current account) with State Bank of India from January, 2011. Subsequently, based on a direction received on 9th January, 2015 from Govt. of Odisha, the Company kept the Escrow amount in an interest bearing fixed deposit linked to escrow current account with effect from 21st March, 2015.

On the principles of prudence, the Company fully provided for Electricity Duty @ 20 paise per unit in it's books of account, on accrual basis till September, 2015. Subsequent to the Department of Energy, Govt. of Odisha's Notification No. 8309 dated 1st October 2015, wherein the amended rate of Electricity Duty for a Captive Power Generator was specified at par with that of a Licensee, the Company is paying the applicable duty @ 30 paise per unit to the Govt. of Odisha with effect from October, 2015. Further, Department of Energy, Govt of Odisha vide notification No. 3442 dated 12th May, 2017 has enhanced the rate of Electricity Duty from 30 paise to 55 paise per unit for a Captive Power Generator and the Company continues to pay the enhanced duty.

50. The Company had filed a petition before the Hon'ble Orissa High Court under Section 392 of the Companies Act, 1956 to modify the Scheme of Arrangement & Amalgamation and confirm the reduction of share capital by cancellation of 3,49,466 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each held by erstwhile 'ICCL Shareholders Trust'. The petition was approved by the Hon'ble High Court vide its order dated 16th March, 2011 and registered with the Registrar of Companies (ROC), Orissa on 1st April, 2011. Accordingly, the paid up equity share capital reduced from ₹ 26,32,65,190/- divided into 2,63,26,519 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each to ₹ 25,97,70,530/- divided into 2,59,77,053 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each. Subsequently, several shareholders challenged the reduction of share capital before a Division Bench of the Hon'ble High Court which, vide its judgment dated 19th July, 2011, directed the Company, inter-alia, to restore the aforesaid shares to the Trust and allot it to interested shareholders. The Company then moved the Hon'ble Supreme Court which issued notice in the matter and granted interim stay on the subscription or cancellation of the said 3,49,466 shares.

51. As per Ind AS 108 on "Operating Segments", segment information has been provided under the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as Note No. 39.

52. Expenditure incurred on Corporate Social Responsibility activities is as follows:

(₹ in Crores)

		Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
i)	Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year ended 31st March 2020	4.98	3.76
ii)	Amount approved by the Board during the Year	5.09	4.65
iii)	Amount spent during the year on		
	- Construction / acquisition of any property, plant and equipment	-	0.08
	- On purposes other than the above	5.09	4.65
		5.09	**4.73**
iv)	Details of Related Party Transactions:		
	- Contribution during year	2.79	3.85
	- Payable as at the end of the year	0.70	0.66

Notes

to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

53. Amalgamation of Indian Metals and Carbide Limited ('IMCL') and B. Panda and Company Private Limited ('BPCO') into the Company

The Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal ("NCLT"), Cuttack Bench vide its Order dated 26th March, 2019, approved the Scheme of Amalgamation made under Section 230 to 232 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Scheme") involving amalgamation of (a) IMCL, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company and (b) BPCO, the holding company of the Company, into the Company. The Scheme was approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on 28th September, 2017. Consequent to the filing of a certified copy of the said Order with the Registrar of Companies, Cuttack on 30th April, 2019, the Scheme has become effective from the Appointed Date i.e. 1st April, 2017. Upon the Scheme coming into effect, the undertakings of IMCL and BPCO stand transferred to and vested in the Company with effect from the Appointed Date and the Scheme has accordingly been given effect to in these financial statements.

As this is a business combination of entities under common control, the amalgamation has been accounted for using the 'Pooling of interests' method (in accordance with the approved Scheme) as envisaged in Appendix C of Ind AS 103 on 'Business Combinations'. The figures for the previous year ended 31st March, 2018 have been restated as if the amalgamation had occurred from the beginning of the previous year i.e. 1st April, 2017. Accordingly, the Company has recorded all the assets, liabilities and reserves of IMCL and BPCO at their respective book values as appearing in their books of account as at 1st April, 2017.

Consequent to the scheme of amalgamation, the authorised equity share capital of the Company stands increased from 3,00,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each, aggregating to ₹ 30 crores to 3,52,50,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each aggregating to ₹ 35.25 crores and the authorised preference share capital of the Company stands increased from 40,000 redeemable cumulative preference shares of ₹ 100 each, aggregating to ₹ 0.40 crores to 90,000 redeemable cumulative preference shares of ₹ 100 each aggregating to ₹ 0.90 crore.

Equity Share Suspense Account amounting to ₹ 13.92 crores represents 1,39,18,046 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid, issued and allotted to the shareholders of BPCO on 30th April, 2019 pursuant to the Scheme coming into effect.

54. Disclosure under Ind AS 115 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

(i) Disaggregation of revenue

The table below presents disaggregated revenues from contracts with customers for the year ended March 31, 2020 by offerings and contract-type.

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2020	For the year ended 31st March, 2019
Type of product		
Ferro Chrome	1,558.04	1,578.30
Fly Ash Bricks	2.52	2.01
Low Density Aggregate	0.18	0.33
Total	**1,560.74**	**1,580.64**

Total revenues from contracts with customers

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2020	For the year ended 31st March, 2019
Revenue from Customers based in India	109.60	110.42
Revenue from Customers based outside India	1,451.14	1470.22
Total	**1,560.74**	**1,580.64**

Sale by performance obligations

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2020	For the year ended 31st March, 2019
Upon delivery	578.96	636.19
Upon shipment	981.78	944.45
Total	**1,560.74**	**1,580.64**

Notes

to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

Timing of Revenue Recognition

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2020	For the year ended 31st March, 2019
Revenue of goods transferred to customers at a point in time	1,560.74	1,580.64
Revenue of goods transferred to customers over time	-	-
Total	**1,560.74**	**1,580.64**

(ii) Trade receivables and Contract Balances

The company classifies the right to consideration in exchange for deliverables as receivable.

The balances of trade receivables and advance from customers at the beginning and end of the reporting period have been disclosed at note no 8, 14 & 27 respectively.

The revenue recognised during the year ended 31st March, 2020 includes revenue against advances from customers amounting to ₹ 0.24 crores at the beginning of the year.

(iii) Performance obligations and remaining performance obligations

The remaining performance obligation disclosure provides the aggregate amount of the transaction price yet to be recognised as at the end of the reporting period and the explanation as to when the Company expects to recognise these amounts in revenue.

The aggregate value of performance obligations that are completely or partially unsatisfied as at March 31, 2020 is Nil.

55. Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

(₹ in Crores)

	For the year ended 31st March, 2020	For the year ended 31st March, 2019
(i) Long Term Borrowings		
Opening balance	506.74	627.40
Amount borrowed during the year	40.00	-
Amount repaid during the year	(119.49)	(126.79)
Amortised cost adjustment	1.37	4.82
Foreign exchange difference	-	1.31
Closing balance	**428.62**	**506.74**
(ii) Lease obligations:		
Opening Balance	30.37	30.95
Additions	17.39	-
Finance cost accrued during the year	4.25	2.76
Payment for Leases	(6.30)	(3.34)
Closing balance	**45.71**	**30.37**
(iii) Short-term borrowings		
Opening balance	258.80	194.68
Amount borrowed / (repaid) during the year (net)	(1.36)	66.70
Foreign Exchange difference	10.94	(2.58)
Closing balance	268.38	258.80

Notes

to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

56. Leases

The Company has applied Ind AS 116 - Leases using the modified retrospective approach effective from April 1, 2019.

(₹ in Crores)

	Non-current	Current	Total
Lease commitments as on 31st March, 2019 (erstwhile finance leases) now considered as Lease Liabilities as on 1st April, 2019	29.72	0.65	30.37

The impact of change in accounting policy on account of adoption of Ind AS 116 is as follows :

	(₹ in Crores)
Increase in lease liability	18.93
Increase in right of use assets	17.69

The following is the movement of lease liabilities for the year ended 31st March, 2020

	(₹ in Crores)
Opening Balance	30.37
Additions	17.39
Finance cost accrued during the year	4.25
Payment for leases	(6.30)
Closing balance	45.71

Maturity analysis of lease liabilities

Maturity analysis – contractual undiscounted cash flows

	(₹ in Crores)
Less than one year	2.56
One to five years	7.09
More than five years	36.06
Total undiscounted lease liabilities at March 31, 2020	**45.71**

Discounted Cash flows

	(₹ in Crores)
Current	2.56
Non-Current	43.15
Lease liabilities as at March 31, 2020	**45.71**

Rental expenses recorded as short-term leases under Ind AS 116, during the year ended 31st March, 2020 is ₹ 14.01 crores.

	(₹ in Crores)
Short term leases	14.01
Lease of low value assets	-
Total	**14.01**

The incremental borrowing rate of 9% p.a. to 9.9% p.a. has been applied to lease liabilities recognised in the Standalone Balance Sheet.

Notes

to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

Finance Lease:

Company as a Lessee :

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Future Minimum Lease Payments As at 31st March, 2019	Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments As at 31st March, 2019
Not later than 1 year	3.35	0.65
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	13.41	3.25
Later than 5 years	46.38	26.47
Total	**63.14**	**30.37**
Future Finance Charges	32.77	
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	30.37	

57. Exceptional Items constitute the following expense / (income):

(₹ in Crores)

	Year ended 31st March, 2019	Year ended 31st March, 2019
(a) Impairment loss on investment in Equity Shares of the subsidiaries namely Utkal Green Energy Limited (UGEL) and write off of investment in Utkal Power Limited (UPL) for the year ended 31st March, 2020 (refer Note No. 6.1 & 6.2).	1.73	-
(b) Impairment loss on investment in Equity Shares of Indmet (refer Note No. 6.3)	-	53.13
(c) Provision towards arbitration costs and expenses payable to the Government of the Republic of Indonesia (refer Note No. 6.1)	-	20.58
(d) Pursuant to a clarification dated 13th August, 2018 by Commissionerate of CT and GST, Odisha, ₹ 17.66 crores relating to GST Compensation Cess paid on Coal procured during the period 1st July, 2017 to 30th June, 2018 to the extent relatable to export of finished goods, which had earlier been charged off to the Statement of Profit and Loss, has been recognised as income and received during the year. Out of the aforesaid amount, ₹ 13.73 crores relating to the period 1st July, 2017 - 31st March, 2018 is included under "Exceptional Items" and balance ₹ 3.93 crores relating to the period 1st April, 2018 to 30th June, 2018 under "Cost of Materials Consumed". W.e.f. 1st July, 2018, GST Compensation Cess paid on coal (to the extent relatable to export of finished goods) is not routed through the Statement of Profit and Loss as it is being claimed as an input tax credit, in terms of the aforesaid clarification.	-	(13.73)
(e) Expected credit loss on investment in Non-Convertible Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares	-	10.00
(f) Retrenchment compensation paid to employees of Nuasahi Chromite Mines	-	2.34
(g) Pursuant to Hon'ble Supreme Court's judgment dated 28th February, 2019, a provision of ₹ 4.39 crores has been made during the year towards arrears of Provident Fund liability under the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. Out of the aforesaid amount, ₹ 3.65 crores relating to the period upto 31st March, 2018 is included under "Exceptional Items" and balance ₹ 0.74 crores relating to the financial year 2018-19 under "Employee Benefits Expense".	-	3.65
	1.73	**75.97**

58. The Company has considered the possible effects that may result from COVID-19 on the carrying amounts of financial assets, inventory, receivables, loans and advances, property plant and equipment, intangibles etc. as well as liabilities accrued. The Company has further evaluated the impact of COVID–19 resulting from (i) the possibility of constraints to fulfil its performance obligations under the contract with customers and (ii) termination or deferment of contracts by customers. In developing the assumptions relating to the possible future uncertainties in the economic conditions because of this pandemic, the Company has used internal and external information. Having reviewed the underlying data and based on current estimates, the Company does not expect any material impact on the carrying amount of these assets and liabilities. Due to the nature of the pandemic, the Company will continue to monitor developments to identify significant uncertainties relating to revenue in future periods.

Notes

to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

The impact of COVID-19 on the Company's financial statements may differ from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements and the Company will continue to closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions. The Company has also evaluated the impact of the same on the aforementioned risks i.e. credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk, currency risk and interest risk and does not foresee any material impact on account of the same. However, the Company is closely monitoring the situation for any future impact.

59. Pursuant to an amendment vide OERC Notification No. OERC/RA/RE-5/2013 dated 31st December 2019, during the current year the Company has recognised reduction in Renewable Power Obligation (RPO) to the tune of ₹ 19.78 crores including ₹ 6.49 crores pertaining to earlier year. Further, upon receipt of permission from OERC, the Company will recognise excess Renewable Energy Certificates (REC) amounting to ₹ 7.68 crores purchased in compliance of RPO requirement prior to the said amendment.

60. Pursuant to the Company's decision to surrender the Nuasahi Chromite Mines, the Company has impaired assets amounting ₹ 2.63 crores (Previous Year: Nil), impaired stores items amounting to ₹ 0.47 crores (Previous Year: Nil) and created liability towards abandonment cost amounting to ₹ 1.20 crores (Previous Year: Nil).

61. Previous year/period figures have been regrouped/rearranged, wherever considered necessary, to make them comparable with those of current year.

For SCV & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 000235N / N500089

Rajiv Puri
Partner
Membership No. 084318
Place: New Delhi
Date: 27th July, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Subhrakant Panda
Managing Director
(DIN - 00171845)
Place: New Delhi
Date: 27th July, 2020

Jayant Kumar Misra
Director (Corporate) & COO
(DIN - 00146526)
Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 27th July, 2020

Prem Khandelwal
CFO & Company Secretary
Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 27th July, 2020

Independent Auditor's Report

To The Members of Indian Metals and Ferro Alloys Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Ind AS financial statements of **Indian Metals and Ferro Alloys Limited** ("the Company") and its subsidiaries (the Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2020, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on the consideration of reports of the other auditors on separate financial information of the subsidiaries referred to in the Other Matters section below, the aforesaid Consolidated Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with 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 Consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at 31st March, 2020, the Consolidated loss including other comprehensive income, their Consolidated cash flows and the Consolidated changes in equity for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

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

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to the following "Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern" paragraph to the Independent Auditor's report dated 17th July, 2020 on the separate financial statements of Utkal Coal Limited, a subsidiary of the Company, for the financial year ended 31st March, 2020 reproduced by us as under -

"As more fully explained in Note 22 to the separate financial statements of subsidiary and Note 40 to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements which indicates that due to the events or conditions as mentioned in the said Note, material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern."

The Opinion of the auditor of the said company is not modified in respect of this matter. Our opinion is also not modified in respect of this matter.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to the following matters in the Notes to the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements:

a) Note Nos. 40 to the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements relating to the Company's exposure in a subsidiary and non-recognition of income from interest on unsecured loan given to the subsidiary, respectively. These matters have arisen out of the cancellation of allotment of the coal block being held by the subsidiary vide the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India's Order dated 24th September,2014 and the subsequent events in connection therewith.

b) Note No. 59 to the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, which describes the uncertainties and the impact of Covid-19 pandemic on the Group's operations, recoverability of receivables and other assets and management's evaluation of the future performance of the Group. In view of the uncertain economic environment, a definitive assessment of the impact on the subsequent periods is dependent upon circumstances as they evolve.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Key Audit Matters

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

Evaluation of uncertain tax positions:
See Note 37 to the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements

Key Audit Matter Description	How the matter was addressed
The Company has material uncertain tax positions including matters under dispute which involves significant judgment to determine the possible outcome of these disputes.	We obtained details of completed tax assessments and demands till the year ended March 31, 2020 from the management. We involved our internal experts to evaluate the management's underlying assumptions in estimating the tax provision and the possible outcome of the disputes. Our internal experts also considered legal precedence and other rulings in evaluating management's position on these uncertain tax positions. We discussed with management's tax team to understand the status of all significant provisions, and any changes to management's judgements in the year. We read correspondence with tax authorities and Company's external tax advisors/lawyers to evaluate our assessment of recorded estimates and evaluate the completeness of the provisions recorded and whether any change was required to management's position on these uncertainties.

Adoption of Ind AS-116 'Leases' effective from 01st April, 2019
See Note 56 to the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements

Key Audit Matter Description	How the matter was addressed
The Group applied Ind AS -116 'Leases', which replaced Ind AS-17 'Leases' and the measurement, presentation and disclosure from the date of its initial application of 01st April, 2019, that resulted in change in accounting policy. The Group has adopted Ind AS-116 with modified retrospective approach from 01st April, 2019 and has not restated comparative figures in accordance with the transitional provisions contain within Ind AS -116. We have considered this as a key audit matter because the adoption and implementation of Ind AS-116 resulted in significant changes to the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Group, along with changes to processes, systems and controls, degree of judgements, which have been applied, and the estimates made in determining the impact of Ind AS-116.	Our audit procedures in this area included the following: Obtained an understanding and evaluated the Group's implementation process, including the review of the updated accounting policy in accordance with Ind AS- 116. We evaluated management assumptions, specifically the assumptions used to determine the discount rate, lease terms and measurement principals with the assistance of our internal experts. Tested the factual inputs and calculation of the right-of-use asset and lease liability calculated by the management for each material lease contract. Obtained an understanding and evaluated the key controls associated with the relevant process for leases and performed substantive procedures on the statement of profit and loss and balances of assets and liabilities that were subject to the effect of Ind AS-116. Assessed the modified retrospective application and adequacy of the Group's disclosures of the impact of the new standard in the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

Information other than the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report of the Board of Directors including annexures to Board's Report, but does not include the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

Responsibilities of the Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Ind AS financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible in terms of the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 for the preparation of these Consolidated Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the Consolidated financial position, Consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, Consolidated cash flows and Consolidated changes in equity of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of the adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, the respective Management and Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other Matters

a) We did not audit the financial statements of six subsidiaries included in the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, whose annual financial statements and other financial information reflect total assets of ₹ 480.05 crores as at March 31, 2020, total revenue of ₹ 2.99 crores, total net profit after tax of ₹ 2.08 crores and total comprehensive income of ₹ 2.08 crores and net cash outflow of ₹ 0.50 crores for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated Ind AS Financial Statement. These financial statements and other financial information have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS Financial Statement, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

b) The Consolidated audited Ind AS Financial Statement include total assets of ₹ 64.29 crores as at March 31, 2020, total revenues of ₹ 0.00 crores (₹ 60 thousands), total net loss after tax of ₹ 0.24 crores and total comprehensive income of ₹ -0.24 crores, and net cash outflow of ₹ 0.35 crores for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated Ind AS Financial Statement in respect of two subsidiaries included in above paragraph which are located outside India whose financial statements and other financial information have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries and which have been audited by other auditors under generally accepted auditing standards applicable in their respective countries. The Holding Company's management has converted the financial statements of such subsidiaries located outside India from accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries to accounting principles generally accepted in India. We have audited these conversion adjustments made by the Holding Company's management. Our opinion in so far as it relates to the balances and affairs of such subsidiaries located outside India is solely based on the reports of other auditors and the conversion adjustments prepared by the management of the Holding Company and audited by us.

   Our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements above and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matter with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors.

c) The comparative financial information for the year ended 31st March 2019 included in the accompanying consolidated Ind AS financial statement was audited by Haribhakti & Co. LLP, whose audit report dated 18th May 2019 expressed unmodified opinion.

   Our opinion on consolidated Ind AS financial statements is not modified in respect of above matter.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on the separate financial information of the subsidiaries, referred to in the Other Matters section above we report, to the extent applicable that:

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

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

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

   (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

   (e) The matters described in the 'Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern' and in the in para (a) of 'Emphasis of Matter' paragraphs above, in our opinion, may have an adverse effect on the functioning of the Group.

   (f) On the basis of written representations received from the directors of the Company as on March 31, 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company and the reports of the statutory auditors who are appointed under Section 139 of the Act, of its subsidiary companies of its subsidiary companies incorporated in India, none of the directors of Group companies incorporated in India, is disqualified as on 31st March 2020 from being appointed as a Director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013.

   (g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Group and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A".

   (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. The Consolidated financial statements has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on the financial position of the Group- Refer Note 37, 43, 44 and 45 to the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

ii. Provision has been made in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.

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

2. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

According to the information and explanation given to us and based on the consideration of reports of statutory auditors of the subsidiary companies incorporated in India, the managerial remuneration for the year ended 31st March, 2020 has been paid/provided by Holding Company, its subsidiary companies incorporated in India to their directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with schedule V to the Act. Further, the remuneration paid by the Holding Company to its directors during the year is in excess of the limits laid down under sub-section 1 of Section 197 of the Act and the requisite approval in accordance with the said Section read with Schedule V to the Act has been obtained by the Company-refer Note No. 41(e) to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

For SCV & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 000235N / N500089

(Rajiv Puri)
Partner
Membership No. 084318
ICAI UDIN: 20084318AAAABY9688

Place: New Delhi
Date: 27th July, 2020

Annexure "A" To the Independent Auditor's Report

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

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Indian Metals and Ferro Alloys Limited** (the "Holding Company" or the 'Company") and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India as of 31st March, 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies' which are companies incorporated in India, internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained, and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Holding Company and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2020, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective Companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Other Matters

Our report under section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of internal financial controls with reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Holding Company, insofar as it relates to three subsidiary companies which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India.

For SCV & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 000235N / N500089

(Rajiv Puri)
Partner
Membership No. 084318
ICAI UDIN: 20084318AAAABY9688

Place: New Delhi
Date: 27th July, 2020

Consolidated Balance Sheet

as at 31st March, 2020

(₹ in Crores)

	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
A. ASSETS			
1. Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2(a)	994.03	1,144.15
(b) Capital Work-in-Progress	2(a)	263.97	304.44
(c) Right of Use Assets	2(b)	190.10	-
(d) Investment Property	3	10.37	10.66
(e) Goodwill		20.50	20.50
(f) Other Intangible Assets	4	0.86	1.76
(g) Investments in Associate	5	-	-
(h) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	6	0.33	0.10
(ii) Trade Receivables	7	-	11.39
(iii) Loans	8	25.56	24.61
(iv) Other Financial Assets	9	2.24	1.75
(i) Non-Current Tax Assets (Net)		40.83	42.82
(j) Other Non-Current Assets	10	179.69	171.75
Total Non-Current Assets		**1,728.48**	**1,733.93**
2. Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	11	431.55	544.92
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	12	32.43	69.36
(ii) Trade Receivables	13	32.68	50.06
(iii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	14	5.36	16.44
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	15	37.80	40.21
(v) Other Financial Assets	16	2.25	8.88
(c) Other Current Assets	17(a)	143.44	191.03
Total Current Assets		**685.51**	**920.90**
Assets classified as held for sale	**17 (b)**	**0.02**	**0.04**
Total Assets		**2,414.01**	**2,654.87**
B. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1. Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	18(a)	26.98	13.06
(b) Equity Share Suspense Account	18(a)	-	13.92
(c) Other Equity	18(b)	1,056.94	1,143.23
Equity attributable to owners of the Parent		**1,083.92**	**1,170.21**
(d) Non-Controlling Interest		30.59	30.47
Total Equity		**1,114.51**	**1,200.68**
2. Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	19	340.42	385.02
(ii) Lease Liabilities		14.13	-
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	20	134.05	142.34
(b) Provisions	21	12.98	10.95
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	22	61.05	86.86
Total Non-Current Liabilities		**562.63**	**625.17**
3. Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	23	268.38	258.80
(ii) Trade Payables			
- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	24	16.72	4.90
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	24	168.66	267.12
(iii) Lease Liabilities		1.86	-
(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	25	255.05	279.46
(b) Other Current Liabilities	26	12.21	11.23
(c) Provisions	27	13.99	7.51
Total Current Liabilities		**736.87**	**829.02**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**2,414.01**	**2,654.87**
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	1 to 62		

The Notes referred to above form an integral part of the Balance Sheet.
This is the Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date.

For SCV & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 000235N / N500089

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rajiv Puri
Partner
Membership No. 084318
Place: New Delhi
Date: 27th July, 2020

Subhrakant Panda
Managing Director
(DIN - 00171845)
Place: New Delhi
Date: 27th July, 2020

Jayant Kumar Misra
Director (Corporate) & COO
(DIN - 00146526)
Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 27th July, 2020

Prem Khandelwal
CFO & Company Secretary
Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 27th July, 2020

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
1. INCOME			
(a) Revenue from Operations	28	1,611.94	1,633.78
(b) Other Income	29	21.24	19.17
Total Income		**1,633.18**	**1,652.95**
2. EXPENSES		1,633.18	
(a) Cost of Materials Consumed	30	939.84	823.89
(b) Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods and Work-in-progress	31	0.35	(48.46)
(c) Employee Benefits Expense	32	154.91	162.17
(d) Finance Costs	33	96.68	93.67
(e) Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	34	104.21	98.16
(f) Loss on foreign currency transactions and translations including mark to market valuation (net)		18.98	37.20
(g) Impairment loss of trade receivables and other financial assets		17.86	-
(h) Other Expenses	35	390.84	386.53
Total Expenses		**1,723.67**	**1,553.16**
3. Profit/(Loss) before Exceptional Items and Tax		(90.49)	99.79
4. Exceptional Items - (Income)/Expense (Net)	58	-	80.67
5. Profit/(Loss) Before Tax		**(90.49)**	**19.12**
6. Tax Expense:			
- Current Tax		0.75	27.85
- Earlier Years' Adjustments		(1.69)	-
- Deferred Tax		(23.77)	(8.15)
7. Profit/(Loss) After Tax		**(65.78)**	**(0.58)**
8. Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Remeasurement gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans		(5.83)	(3.15)
- Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		2.04	1.10
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of a foreign operation		0.06	5.81
9. Total Comprehensive Income for the year (before adjustment for Non-Controlling Interest)		**(69.51)**	**3.18**
[comprising profit and other comprehensive income for the year]			
10. Profit/(Loss) attributable to :			
(a) Owners of the Parent		(66.30)	(1.02)
(b) Non-Controlling Interest		0.52	0.44
11. Other Comprehensive Income/(Expense) (net of tax) attributable to :			
(a) Owners of the Parent		(3.73)	3.76
(b) Non-Controlling Interest		-	-
12. Total Comprehensive Income/(Expense) after tax attributable to :			
(a) Owners of the Parent		(70.03)	2.74
(b) Non-Controlling Interest		0.52	0.44
13. Earnings per Equity Share of par value of ₹ 10/- each			
Basic (in ₹)		(24.58)	(0.38)
Diluted (in ₹)		(24.58)	(0.38)
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	1 to 62		

The Notes referred to above form an integral part of the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.
This is the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss referred to in our report of even date.

For SCV & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 000235N / N500089

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rajiv Puri
Partner
Membership No. 084318
Place: New Delhi
Date: 27th July, 2020

Subhrakant Panda
Managing Director
(DIN - 00171845)
Place: New Delhi
Date: 27th July, 2020

Jayant Kumar Misra
Director (Corporate) & COO
(DIN - 00146526)
Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 27th July, 2020

Prem Khandelwal
CFO & Company Secretary
Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 27th July, 2020

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31st March, 2020

A. Equity Share Capital

(₹ in Crores)

Balance at the beginning		Changes in equity share capital during the year		Balance at the end	
As at 1st April, 2018	As at 1st April, 2019	2018-19	2019-20	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2020
13.06	13.06	-	13.92	13.06	26.98

B. Equity Share Suspense Account (refer Note No. 57)

(₹ in Crores)

Balance at the beginning		Changes in equity share suspense during the year		Balance at the end	
As at 1st April, 2018	As at 1st April, 2019	2018-19	2019-20	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2020
13.92	13.92	-	(13.92)	13.92	-

C. Other Equity and Non-Controlling Interest

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Attributable to the equity shareholders of the Parent							Non-Controlling Interest (b)	Total other equity (a) + (b)
	Reserves and Surplus					Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation	Total other equity attributable to owners of the Parent (a)		
	Securities Premium Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Special Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings				
Balance as at 1st April, 2018	**168.45**	0.20	2.07	276.60	719.40	22.35	1,189.07	**30.43**	**1,219.50**
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	(1.02)	-	(1.02)	0.44	
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	(2.05)	5.81	3.76	-	
Dividend	-	-	-	-	(40.27)	-	(40.27)	(0.33)	
Tax on Dividend	-	-	-	-	(8.31)	-	(8.31)	(0.07)	
Transfer from retained earnings to special reserve	-	-	0.44	-	(0.44)	-	-	-	
Balance as at 31st March, 2019	168.45	0.20	2.51	276.60	667.31	28.16	1,143.23	**30.47**	**1,173.70**
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	(66.30)	-	(66.30)	0.52	
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	(3.79)	0.06	(3.73)	-	
Dividend	-	-	-	-	(13.49)	-	(13.49)	(0.33)	
Tax on Dividend	-	-	-	-	(2.77)	-	(2.77)	(0.07)	
Transfer from retained earnings to special reserve	-	-	0.47	-	(0.47)	-	-	-	
Balance as at 31st March, 2020	**168.45**	**0.20**	**2.98**	**276.60**	**580.49**	**28.22**	**1,056.94**	**30.59**	**1,087.53**

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

For SCV & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 000235N / N500089

Rajiv Puri
Partner
Membership No. 084318
Place: New Delhi
Date: 27th July, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Subhrakant Panda
Managing Director
(DIN - 00171845)
Place: New Delhi
Date: 27th July, 2020

Jayant Kumar Misra
Director (Corporate) & COO
(DIN - 00146526)
Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 27th July, 2020

Prem Khandelwal
CFO & Company Secretary
Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 27th July, 2020

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(₹ in Crores)

	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Profit before tax	(90.49)	19.12
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	104.21	98.16
Loss/(Profit) on sale/disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment (Net)	3.08	(0.40)
Impairment on Property, Plant and Equipment	2.63	-
Profit on sale of Current Investments	(5.18)	(8.63)
Loss on fair valuation of Current Investments	5.79	6.86
Unrealised foreign exchange loss	17.33	12.57
Interest Income	(3.59)	(4.05)
Dividend Income	(0.27)	(0.26)
Finance Costs	96.67	77.74
Impairment loss of trade receivables and other financial assets	17.88	0.03
Other Operating Revenue	-	(1.81)
Exceptional Items - (Income)/Expense (Net)	-	92.06
Liabilities no longer required written back	(7.21)	(1.87)
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	**140.85**	**289.52**
Adjustments for:		
(Increase) / decrease in Trade and other receivables	48.22	2.59
(Increase) / decrease in Inventories	113.83	(116.85)
Increase / (decrease) in Trade payables and other liabilities	(83.35)	86.21
Cash Generated from Operations	**219.55**	**261.47**
Direct Taxes paid/ (refund)	0.96	(44.90)
Net Cash Generated from Operating Activities	**220.51**	**216.57**
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment and Capital Work-in-Progress	(95.20)	(104.74)
Proceeds from sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	2.01	1.40
Purchase of Investments	(246.16)	(155.84)
Sale of Investments	282.26	227.11
Increase/(decrease) in deposits	3.55	(3.03)
Dividend received	0.27	0.06
Interest received	3.59	4.05
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	**(49.68)**	**(30.99)**

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (Contd...)

for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(₹ in Crores)

	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from Non-current borrowings	40.00	-
Repayment of Non-current borrowings	(118.13)	(123.56)
Proceeds from/(Repayment) of Current borrowings (net)	(1.35)	62.20
Repayment of lease liabilities	(2.20)	-
Interest and financing charges paid	(82.58)	(77.15)
Interest on lease paid	(1.39)	-
Dividend paid (including dividend distribution tax)	(16.66)	(48.98)
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities	**(182.31)**	**(187.49)**
Net increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	(11.48)	(1.91)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	16.44	17.98
Effect of Exchange Rate on Translation of Foreign Currency	0.40	0.37
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year (refer Note No. 14)	**5.36**	**16.44**
Notes:		
1. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year comprises of:		
Cash on hand	0.70	0.65
Balance with Banks:		
- In Current Accounts	4.66	15.79
Total	**5.36**	**16.44**

2. The above Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the Indirect Method as set out in Indian Accounting Standard 7 "Statement of Cash Flows".
3. Refer Note No. 55 for Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities.
4. Previous year's figures have been rearranged/regrouped to conform to the classification of the current year, wherever considered necessary.

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

For SCV & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 000235N / N500089

Rajiv Puri
Partner
Membership No. 084318
Place: New Delhi
Date: 27th July, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Subhrakant Panda
Managing Director
(DIN - 00171845)
Place: New Delhi
Date: 27th July, 2020

Jayant Kumar Misra
Director (Corporate) & COO
(DIN - 00146526)
Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 27th July, 2020

Prem Khandelwal
CFO & Company Secretary
Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 27th July, 2020

Notes

to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

1.1 General information

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

The Company, incorporated in 1961, is a leading, fully integrated producer of ferro chrome in India. Located in the State of Odisha known for its natural resources, IMFA is India's largest producer of ferro chrome with 190 MVA installed furnace capacity backed up by 262.55 MW captive power facilities and extensive chrome ore mining tracts. The Company's ferro chrome output is primarily exported to Korea, China, Japan and Taiwan.

The Company together with its subsidiaries is hereinafter referred to as "the Group"

These financial statements were approved for issue by the board of directors of the Company on 27th July, 2020.

1.2 Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its Subsidiaries. Control is achieved when the Company is exposed, or has right, to variable return from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Company controls an investee if and only if the Company has:

- Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns

The Company re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicates that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Company obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Company losses control of the subsidiary. Assets, Liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Company gains control until the date the Company ceases to control the subsidiary.

Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. If a member of the group uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the consolidated financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to that group member's financial statement in preparing the consolidated financial statements to ensure conformity with the group's accounting policies.

Profit or loss, each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) is attributed to the equity holders of the Company and to the non-controlling interests, even if the results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Consolidation Procedure:

a. The financial statements of the Company and it's subsidiary companies are combined on a line-by-line basis by adding together the book values of like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, after fully eliminating intra-group balances and intra-group transactions resulting in unrealised profits or losses, in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard 110 - "Consolidated Financial Statements".

b. In case of foreign subsidiaries, revenue items are consolidated at the average rate prevailing during the year. All assets and liabilities are converted at the rates prevailing at the end of the year. Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign subsidiaries are recognised in other comprehensive income and is accumulated in Foreign Currency Translation Reserve (component of OCI) until the disposal of the investment, at which time such exchange difference is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

c. Excess of fair value of purchase consideration and the acquisition date non-controlling interest over the acquisition date fair value of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed is recognised as goodwill. Goodwill arising on acquisitions is reviewed for impairment annually. Where the fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities exceed the cost of acquisition, the Group re-assesses whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed and reviews the procedures used to measure the amounts to be recognised at the acquisition date. If the reassessment still results in an excess of the fair value of net assets acquired over the aggregate consideration transferred, then the gain is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity as capital reserve. However, if there is no clear evidence of bargain purchase, the Group recognises the gain directly in equity as capital reserve, without routing the same through other comprehensive income.

d. In the case of investment in subsidiaries, where the Company's shareholding is less than 100%, Non-Controlling Interest in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries is identified and presented in the consolidated balance sheet separately from liabilities and equity of the Company's shareholders.

Non-Controlling Interest in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries consists of:

Notes

to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

i. The amount of equity attributable to Non-Controlling Interest at the date on which investment in a subsidiary is made; and

ii. The Non-Controlling Interest's share of movements in equity since the date the parent-subsidiary relationship came into existence.

e. Non-Controlling Interest's share of net profit/loss of consolidated subsidiaries for the year is identified and adjusted against the profit/loss after tax of the Group, in order to arrive at the profit/loss after tax attributable to shareholders of the Company.

f. The CFS are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances and are presented in the same manner as the Company's separate financial statements.

g. The financial statements of the subsidiaries used in the consolidation are drawn up to the same reporting date as that of the Company i.e. 31st March, 2020.

The list of subsidiary companies which are included in the consolidation and the Company's holding therein are as under:

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Ownership / voting power in % as at		Principal place of Business/Country of Incorporation
		31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019	
1	Utkal Power Ltd. (100% ownership upto 19th March, 2020) (see Note No. 42)	-	100.00%	India
2	Utkal Coal Ltd.	79.20%	79.20%	India
3	IMFA Alloys Finlease Ltd.	76.00%	76.00%	India
4	Utkal Green Energy Ltd.	100.00%	100.00%	India
5	Indmet Mining Pte. Ltd.	100.00%	100.00%	Singapore
6	PT. Sumber Rahayu Indah [70 % Subsidiary of Indmet Mining Pte. Ltd.]	-	-	Indonesia

h) The Company has an investment of ₹ 25,000 in 2500 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each of Ferro Chrome Producers Association ("FCPA"), an Associate Company registered under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013. No dividend can be proposed and paid to the shareholders by FCPA. Since shareholders of Section 8 companies has no rights either on profit/surplus or to make good losses or deficit of the company, therefore same has not been considered for consolidation.

1.3 Significant accounting policies

1.3.1 Statement of compliance

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

1.3.2 Basis of preparation

(i) Historical Cost Convention

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

(ii) Fair Value Measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In measuring fair value of an asset or liability, the Group takes into account those characteristics of the assets or liability that market participants would take into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.

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

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

(iii) Functional and presentational currency

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

Notes

to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(iv) Rounding off amounts

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

(v) Use of estimates and judgements

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

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

a. Assessment of useful life of property, plant and equipment and intangible asset – refer note 1.3.5

b. Recognition and estimation of tax expense including deferred tax– refer note 53

c. Estimation of obligations relating to employee benefits: key actuarial assumptions – refer note 49

d. Fair value measurement -refer note 1.3.2(ii), (iii) & 52

e. Recognition and measurement of provision and contingency-refer note 1.3.17 & 37

f. Estimated impairment of financial assets and non-financial assets- refer note 1.3.12

g. Measurement of Lease liabilities and Right of Use Asset – refer notes 1.3.13, 2(b) & 56

1.3.3 Current versus non-current classification

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

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

1.3.4 Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable.

a. The Group recognises revenue from sale of goods when it satisfies a performance obligation in accordance with the provisions of contract with the customer. This is achieved when it no longer retains control over the goods sold, the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Group and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably. Sale of goods is recognised net of taxes collected on behalf of third parties.

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

b. Inter unit transfers are adjusted against respective expenses.

c. Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time proportion basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and the effective interest rate (‘EIR’) applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial assets to that asset’s net carrying amount on initial recognition.

d. Dividend income from investments in equity shares and mutual funds is recognised when the right to receive the dividend is established.

Notes

to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

e. Export Incentives are recognised as per schemes specified in foreign Trade Policy, as amended from time to time, on accrual basis in the year when right to receive as per terms of the scheme is established and are accounted to the extent there in no uncertainty about its ultimate collection.

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

1.3.5 Property, Plant and Equipment

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.3.6 Investment Property

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

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

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

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

1.3.7 Intangible Assets

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

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

Notes

to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

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

1.3.8 Borrowing Costs

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

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

1.3.9 Inventories

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

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

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

1.3.10 Financial Instruments

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

Financial Assets

Classification

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

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recognised at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

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

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

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

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

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

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

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

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Derecognition of financial assets

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

Financial liabilities

Classification

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

Initial recognition and measurement

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

Notes

to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

borrowings including bank overdrafts and derivative financial instruments.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

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

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

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

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

Trade and other payables

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

Financial guarantee contracts

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

Embedded derivatives

Derivatives embedded in non-derivative host contracts that are not financial assets within the scope of Ind AS 109 are treated as separate derivatives when their risks and characteristics are not closely related to those of the host contracts and the host contracts are not measured at FVTPL.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss as other income or finance costs.

1.3.11 Derivative financial instruments

The Group enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate and foreign exchange rate risks, including foreign exchange forward contracts, interest rate swaps and cross currency swaps.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently measured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss immediately unless the derivative is designated as hedging instrument.

1.3.12 Impairment

Financial assets

The Group recognises loss allowances, if any, using the expected credit loss ('ECL') model for the financial assets which are not fair valued. Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. For all other financial assets, ECL is measured at an amount equal to the 12 - month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition, in which case, those are measured at lifetime ECL. The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognised, is recognised as an impairment gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e., the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount

Notes

to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss is measured by the amount by which the carrying value of the asset exceeds the estimated recoverable amount of the asset. An impairment loss is reversed in the Statement of Profit and Loss if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. The carrying amount of the asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any accumulated amortisation or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years.

1.3.13 Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is, or contains a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets or the arrangement conveys a right to control the use of the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

The Group has applied Ind AS 116 from 1st April, 2019 onwards using the modified retrospective approach and therefore the comparative information has not been restated and continues to be reported under Ind AS 17.

a) Arrangements where the Group is the lessee

The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or Group's incremental borrowing rate. The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Group recognises a ROU asset and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements under which it is a lessee, except for short-term leases and low value leases.

Payments made under short-term and low value leases are recognised in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

b) Arrangements where the Group is the lessor

Rental income from operating leases is generally recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Where the rentals are structured solely to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the Group's expected inflationary cost increases, such increases are recognised in the year in which such benefits accrue.

1.3.14 Foreign currency transactions and translations

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency of the Parent Company (i.e. INR) at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date, except for those derivative balances that are within the scope of Ind AS 109 – "Financial Instruments", are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at that date and the related foreign currency gain or loss are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Foreign exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to interest costs are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Realised or unrealised gain in respect of the settlement or translation of borrowing is recognised as an adjustment to interest cost to the extent of the loss previously recognised as an adjustment to interest cost.

1.3.15 Employee benefits

a) Employee benefits in the form of Provident Fund, Pension Fund, Superannuation Fund and Employees State Insurance are defined contribution plans. The Group recognises contribution payable to a defined contribution plan as an expense, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for services received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the contribution payable to the scheme is recognised as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, the excess is recognised as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

Notes

to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

b) Gratuity liability and Leave encashment liability are defined benefit plans. The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plans is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period.

c) Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability/asset comprise:

   i) actuarial gains and losses;

   ii) the return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability/asset; and

   iii) any change in the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability/asset.

Remeasurements of net defined benefit liability/asset are charged or credited to other comprehensive income.

1.3.16 Taxes on Income

Income tax expense comprises of current tax and deferred tax. It is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income. In such cases, the tax is also recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current tax

Current tax is the amount of tax payable on the taxable income for the year in the relevant jurisdiction.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the balance sheet and their corresponding tax bases. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses being carried forward, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available in future against which those deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. In addition, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill.

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

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

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT)

MAT Credit is recognised as an asset only when and to the extent that is more likely than not that they will be recovered and that the Group will pay normal income tax during the specified period i.e. the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the year in which the MAT Credit becomes eligible to be recognised as an asset in accordance with the recommendations contained in the Guidance Note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the said asset is created by way of a credit to the Statement of Profit and Loss and shown as MAT Credit Entitlement. The Group reviews the same at each Balance Sheet date and writes down the carrying amount of MAT Credit Entitlement to the extent there is no longer convincing evidence to the effect that the Group will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

1.3.17 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit or loss net of any reimbursement. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

A contingent liability is disclosed when:

(a) a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group; or

(b) a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because:

   (i) it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or

   (ii) the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

A contingent asset is disclosed, when there is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the

Notes

to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group.

Contingent liabilities and assets are not recognised but are disclosed in notes.

1.3.18 Government Grants

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

1.3.19 Non-current assets (or disposal groups) classified as held for sale

Non-current assets or disposal groups comprising of assets and liabilities are classified as 'held for sale' when all the following criteria are met: (i) decision has been made to sell, (ii) the assets are available for immediate sale in its present condition, (iii) the assets are being actively marketed and (iv) sale has been agreed or is expected to be concluded within 12 months of the Balance Sheet date.

Subsequently, such non-current assets and disposal groups classified as 'held for sale' are measured at the lower of its carrying value and fair value less costs to sell. Non-current assets held for sale are not depreciated or amortised.

1.3.20 Earning Per Share

Basic earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity holders of the Parent Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity holders of the Parent Company by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per equity share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless issued at a later date. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented.

The Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events of bonus issue, buy back of shares, bonus element in a rights issue to existing shareholders, share split and reverse share split (consolidation of shares).

1.3.21 Operating Segment

Operating Segments are identified based on monitoring of operating results by the chief operating decision maker (CODM) separately for the purpose of making decision about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss, and is measured consistently with profit or loss of the Group. Operating Segment is identified based on the type of products and services, the different risks and returns, and the internal business reporting system.

Segment revenue, segment expenses, segment assets and segment liabilities have been identified to segments on the basis of their relationship to the operating activities of the segment. Revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities which relate to the Group as a whole and are not allocable to segments on a reasonable basis have been included under "unallocated revenue / expenses / assets / liabilities".

1.3.22 Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards. There is no such notification which would have been applicable from April 1, 2020.

Notes

to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

2(a). Property, Plant and Equipment and Capital Work-in-Progress

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Tangible Assets - Owned									Tangible Assets - Leased	Total	Capital Work-in-Progress
	Freehold Land	Buildings	Railway Siding & Runways	Plant and Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Computers	Office Equipments	Motor Vehicles	Aircrafts	Land		
Gross Carrying Amount												
As at 1st April, 2018	**64.86**	**361.12**	**10.02**	**816.28**	**2.72**	**6.08**	**6.58**	**11.32**	**27.24**	**192.27**	**1,498.49**	**273.08**
Additions/Adjustments	-	22.15	-	47.42	0.46	1.17	1.90	2.61	-	-	75.71	98.50
Disposals/Adjustments	-	0.14	-	0.66	-	0.08	0.03	1.48	-	-	2.39	67.14
As at 31st March, 2019	**64.86**	**383.13**	**10.02**	**863.04**	**3.18**	**7.17**	**8.45**	**12.45**	**27.24**	**192.27**	**1,571.81**	**304.44**
Additions/Adjustments	1.16	71.35	0.45	57.14	0.85	0.55	1.74	3.46	0.37	-	137.07	112.42
Disposals/Adjustments	-	0.26	-	8.34	-	0.02	0.07	1.13	0.10	-	9.92	152.89
Reclassified as Right of Use Assets on adoption of Ind AS 116	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(192.27)	(192.27)	
As at 31st March, 2020	**66.02**	**454.22**	**10.47**	**911.84**	**4.03**	**7.70**	**10.12**	**14.78**	**27.51**	**-**	**1,506.69**	**263.97**
Accumulated Depreciation & Amortisation												
As at 1st April, 2018	**-**	**94.20**	**4.64**	**197.05**	**1.65**	**4.54**	**3.63**	**5.57**	**7.19**	**10.34**	**328.81**	**-**
Charge for the year	-	27.60	0.99	59.12	0.47	1.28	2.05	2.51	2.77	3.45	100.24	-
Disposals/Adjustments	-	0.04	-	0.14	-	0.08	0.03	1.10	-	-	1.39	-
As at 31st March, 2019	**-**	**121.76**	**5.63**	**256.03**	**2.12**	**5.74**	**5.65**	**6.98**	**9.96**	**13.79**	**427.66**	**-**
Charge for the year	-	28.23	0.75	63.08	0.62	0.91	2.02	2.21	2.41	-	100.23	-
Provision for Impairment	-	2.40	-	0.20	-	-	0.02	0.01	-	-	2.63	
Disposals/Adjustments	-	0.08	-	3.00	-	0.02	0.06	0.86	0.05	-	4.07	-
Reclassified as Right of Use Assets on adoption of Ind AS 116	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(13.79)	(13.79)	
As at 31st March, 2020	**-**	**152.31**	**6.38**	**316.31**	**2.74**	**6.63**	**7.63**	**8.34**	**12.32**	**-**	**512.66**	**-**
Net Carrying Amount :												
As at 31st March, 2020	**66.02**	**301.91**	**4.09**	**595.53**	**1.29**	**1.07**	**2.49**	**6.44**	**15.19**	**-**	**994.03**	**263.97**
As at 31st March, 2019	**64.86**	**261.37**	**4.39**	**607.01**	**1.06**	**1.43**	**2.80**	**5.47**	**17.28**	**178.48**	**1,144.15**	**304.44**

1. CSR assets under 'Property, Plant and Equipment' are as follows.

(₹ in Crores)

	Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Total
Gross Carrying Amount	9.43	1.57	0.12	11.12
Accumulated Depreciation	2.62	0.73	0.07	3.42
Net Carrying Amount	**6.81**	**0.84**	**0.05**	**7.70**

2. Capital Work-in-Progress includes ₹ 0.14 crores (Previous Year : ₹0.14 crores) relating to CSR assets.
3. Borrowing costs capitalised during the year ₹ 1.62 crores (Previous Year : ₹ 0.14 crores).
4. Refer to Note No. 19.1 for information on property, plant and equipment pledged as security by the Company.
5. Depreciation and Amortisation amounting to ₹ 3.28 crores (Previous Year: ₹ 3.30 crores) has been transferred to Capital Work-in-Progress.
6. Provision for impairment created on assets located at Nuashi Mines amounting to ₹ 2.63 crores (Previous Year : Nil) (See Note No. 61).
7. The title deeds of freehold land amounting to ₹0.04 crores recorded as 'property, plant & equipment' in the books of account of the Company are held in the name of an erstwhile subsidiary of the company, which has amalgamated with the company.

Notes

to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

2 (b). Right of Use Assets (refer Note No. 56)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Leasehold Land	Building	Other Equipments	Total
Gross Block				
As at 1st April, 2019	**192.27**	**-**	**-**	**192.27**
(Reclassified as Right of Use Assets on adoption of Ind AS 116 (refer Note No. 2(a))				
Transition impact on adoption of Ind AS 116	5.44	11.94	0.31	17.69
Additions / Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Deductions / Adjustments	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March, 2020	**197.71**	**11.94**	**0.31**	**209.96**
Accumulated Depreciation & Amortisation				
As at 1st April, 2019	**13.79**	**-**	**-**	**13.79**
(Reclassified as Right of Use Assets on adoption of Ind AS 116 (refer Note No. 2(a))				
Transition impact on adoption of Ind AS 116	-	-	-	-
Charge for the year	3.84	2.15	0.08	6.07
Deductions / Adjustments	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March, 2020	**17.63**	**2.15**	**0.08**	**19.86**
Net Carrying Amount :				
As at 31st March, 2020	**180.08**	**9.79**	**0.23**	**190.10**

1. The aggregate depreciation & amortisation expense on right of use assets are included under depreciation & amortisation expense in the statement of profit and loss.
2. The Company's obligations under finance leases are secured by lessors title to the leased assets.
3. The title deeds of leasehold land amounting to ₹4.54 crores (net carrying value ₹4.18 crores) recorded as 'Right of Use Assets' in the books of account of the Company are held in the name of an erstwhile company, which has amalgamated with the company .

Notes

to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

3. Investment Property

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Leasehold Land (Right of Use Asset)	Building	Total
Gross Carrying Amount			
As at 1st April,2018	11.28	0.62	11.90
Additions/Adjustments	-	-	-
Deductions/Adjustments	-	-	-
As at 31st March, 2019	**11.28**	**0.62**	**11.90**
Additions/Adjustments	-	-	-
Deductions/Adjustments	-	-	-
As at 31st March, 2020	**11.28**	**0.62**	**11.90**
Accumulated Amortisation			
As at 1st April, 2018	**0.73**	**0.21**	0.94
Charge for the year	0.25	0.05	0.30
Disposals / Adjustments	-	-	-
As at 31st March, 2019	**0.98**	**0.26**	**1.24**
Charge for the year	0.25	0.04	0.29
Disposals / Adjustments	-	-	-
As at 31st March, 2020	**1.23**	**0.30**	**1.53**
Net Carrying Amount :			
As at 31st March, 2020	**10.05**	**0.32**	**10.37**
As at 31st March, 2019	**10.30**	**0.36**	**10.66**

The title deed of leasehold land are held in the name of erstwhile company which has amalgamated with the Company (IMFA).

Direct Income/Expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss for Investment Property

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2020	Year Ended 31st March, 2019
Rental Income*	-	-
Direct operating expenses that generated rental income	-	0.01
Direct operating expenses that did not generate rental income	0.27	0.27

*Rental Income for the year ended 31st March, 2019 is ₹ 38,016/-

Fair value

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Level	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Investment Property	Level 3	48.68	50.80

Brief description of the valuation technique and inputs used to value Investment Property:
The Group's investment property consists of a commercial property situated in Kolkata, which had been partly let-out for part of the year. The fair values as aforesaid are based on a valuation performed by an independent valuer who holds a recognised and relevant professional qualification and has recent experience in the location and category of the investment property being valued. The fair value was derived using the market comparable approach based on recent market prices without any significant adjustments being made to the market observable data.

There is a restriction on the realisability of the investment property regarding the transfer of title as it is taken on lease. There are no contractual obligations to purchase, construct or develop investment properties or for repairs, maintenance and enhancements.

Notes

to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

4. Other Intangible Assets (Internally Generated)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Computer Software
Gross Carrying Amount	
As at 1st April, 2018	**4.50**
Additions/Adjustments	-
Disposals/Adjustments	-
As at 31st March, 2019	**4.50**
Additions/Adjustments	-
Disposals/Adjustments	-
As at 31st March, 2020	**4.50**
Accumulated Amortisation	
As at 1st April, 2018	1.84
Charge for the year	0.90
Disposals/Adjustments	-
As at 31st March, 2019	**2.74**
Charge for the year	0.90
Disposals/Adjustments	-
As at 31st March, 2020	3.64
Net Carrying Amount :	
As at 31st March, 2020	**0.86**
As at 31st March, 2019	**1.76**

4.1 Computer Software is amortised on a straight line basis over a period of 5 years.

5. Investments in Associate

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Non-Current Investments		
Investments in Equity Instruments of Associate Company (Unquoted)		
2,500 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each, fully paid-up in Ferro Chrome Producers Association. (refer Note 5.1 below) (31st March, 2019: 2,500 Equity Shares)	-	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	-	-

5.1 Investment in equity shares of Ferro Chrome Producers Association amounts to ₹ 25,000 (31st March, 2019: ₹ 25,000).

6. Investments

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars		As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Non- Current Investments (Measured at FVTPL)			
Investments in Equity Instruments (Unquoted)			
95,054 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each, fully paid-up in Kalinga Hospital Limited. (31st March, 2019: 95,054 shares)		0.33	0.10
Investment in Preference Shares (Unquoted)			
1,00,00,000 Non-Convertible Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares of ₹ 10/- each, fully paid-up in Ortel Communications Limited. (31st March, 2019: 1,00,00,000)	10.00		10.00
Less: Expected Credit Loss	(10.00)	-	(10.00)
		0.33	**0.10**
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments		**0.33**	0.10
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments		**10.00**	10.00

Notes

to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

7. Trade Receivables

(₹ in Crores)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Unsecured, Considered good*	-	11.39
	-	**11.39**

*amount pending resolution of sub-judice matter (refer Note No. 43 & 44)

8. Loans
(Measured at amortised cost)

(₹ in Crores)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Unsecured, Considered good		
Security and Other Deposits		
with Government Authorities	24.90	23.31
with Others	0.66	1.30
	25.56	**24.61**

9. Other Financial Assets
(Measured at amortised cost)

(₹ in Crores)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Non-Current portion of Other Bank Balances		
-Fixed Deposit in banks having original maturity of more than 12 months and remaining maturity of more than 12 months (Under Lien*)	1.44	1.31
Interest accrued but not due on Fixed Deposits with Banks	0.80	0.44
	2.24	**1.75**
*includes		
Margin money deposits	1.29	1.31
Deposits pledged with banks against borrowings	0.15	-

10. Other Non-Current Assets

(₹ in Crores)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Capital Advances	0.03	1.53
Deposit for electricity duty in No Lien & Escrow Accounts (refer Note No. 45)	100.75	100.75
Interest accrued but not due on Deposits with Banks *	73.57	63.52
Prepaid Rent for Operating Leases	5.34	5.95
	179.69	**171.75**

* On No Lien & Escrow Accounts

11. Inventories
(Valued at lower of Cost or Net Realisable Value)

(₹ in Crores)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Raw Materials	206.19	280.48
Raw Materials-in-Transit	22.38	62.45
Finished Goods	87.75	116.27
Finished Goods-in-Transit	41.94	40.91
Work-in-progress	27.14	-
Stores and Spares	46.03	44.69
Loose Tools	0.12	0.12
	431.55	**544.92**

Notes

to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

12. Investments

(₹ in Crores)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Current Investments (Measured at FVTPL)		
Investments in Equity Instruments (Quoted)		
5,65,000 shares (31st March, 2019: 5,65,000 shares) of Bharat Road Network Limited	**1.88**	5.19
Investments in Mutual Funds (Unquoted)		
Nil (31st March, 2019: 10,70,947.41 units) of Aditya Birla Sunlife Low Duration Fund - Growth - Direct Plan	-	50.68
Nil (31st March, 2019: 2,14,666.28 units) of Aditya Birla Sunlife Liquid Fund - Growth - Direct Plan	-	6.45
Nil (31st March, 2019: 36,68,701.09 units) of Reliance Arbitrage Advantage Fund -Direct Monthly Dividend Plan		4.03
Nil (31st March, 2019: 6,579.99 units) of Reliance Liquid Fund - Direct Growth Plan -Growth Option	-	3.00
Nil (31st March, 2019: 38.53 units) of Reliance Liquid Fund - Treasury Plan - Directly Daily Dividend Option	-	0.01
5,63,810.61 units (31st March, 2019: Nil) of ICICI Liquid fund - Direct Plan Growth balance	16.56	
10,312.26 units (31st March, 2019: Nil) of Nippon India Liquid Fund-Direct Plan Growth Plan - Growth Option	5.00	
11759.94 units (31st March, 2019: Nil) of Nippon India Money Market Fund-Direct Plan Growth Plan - Growth Option	3.59	
1805484.29 (Previous Year : Nil) units of Kotak Equity Arbitrage Advantage Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	5.25	
35.089 (Previous Year : Nil) units of Kotak Liquid Direct Plan Growth	0.01	
545.573 (Previous Year : Nil) units of Kotak Equity Arbitrage Fund- Direct Plan Growth	0.14	
	32.43	**69.36**
Aggregate amount of quoted investments	**1.88**	5.19
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	**30.55**	64.17

13. Trade Receivables

(₹ in Crores)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Unsecured, considered good *	32.68	50.06
Unsecured credit impaired	0.38	0.38
Less: Impairment allowances for doubtful debts	(0.38)	(0.38)
	32.68	**50.06**

* figure as at 31st March, 2020 includes amount pending resolution of sub-judice matter (refer Note No.43 & 44)

14. Cash and Cash Equivalents

(₹ in Crores)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Balances with Banks:		
- In Current Accounts	4.66	15.79
Cash on hand	0.70	0.65
	5.36	**16.44**

Notes

to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

15. Other Bank Balances

(₹ in Crores)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Earmarked balance with bank (unpaid dividend)	1.25	1.25
Fixed Deposit in banks with original maturity of more than three months but remaining maturity of less than 12 months *		
-Not under Lien	9.06	11.88
-Under Lien*	27.49	27.08
	37.80	**40.21**
*includes		
Margin money deposits		
- 12 months or less	9.21	8.80
Deposits pledged with banks against borrowings		
- 12 months or less	18.28	18.28

16. Other Financial Assets

(₹ in Crores)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Interest accrued but not due on Fixed Deposits with Banks	1.00	0.77
Derivative Assets (Measured at FVTPL)		
- Foreign currency forward contracts not designated as hedge	-	6.86
Other receivable	1.25	1.25
	2.25	**8.88**

17(a). Other Current Asset

(₹ in Crores)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Goods & Services Tax (GST)	74.99	105.75
Advances to Suppliers	25.25	42.40
Advance Royalty	10.12	1.10
Deposits/Advances with Excise & Customs	6.78	11.17
Employee Advances	0.42	0.43
Other Advances	0.25	0.19
Export Incentives Receivable	15.65	18.55
VAT Credit Receivable	0.03	0.12
Prepaid Expenses	9.34	10.71
Prepaid Rent for Operating Leases	0.61	0.61
	143.44	**191.03**

17(b). Assets classified as held for sale

(₹ in Crores)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Opening balance	0.04	0.04
Additions/Adjustments	-	-
Disposals/Adjustments	0.02	-
Closing balance	**0.02**	**0.04**

Notes

to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

18(a). Share Capital

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Authorised:		
Equity Shares:		
3,52,50,000 Equity Shares, ₹ 10/- par value per share (refer Note No. 57) (31st March, 2019: 3,52,50,000 Equity Shares)	35.25	35.25
Preference Shares:		
90,000 9.5% Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares, ₹ 100/- par value per share (refer Note No. 57) (31st March, 2019: 90,000 Preference Shares)	0.90	0.90
2,60,000 IInd Series Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares, ₹ 100/- par value per share (31st March, 2019: 2,60,000 Preference Shares)	2.60	2.60
	38.75	**38.75**
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up:		
2,69,77,053 Equity Shares, ₹ 10/- par value per share, fully paid (refer Note No. 57) (31st March, 2019: 1,30,59,007 Equity Shares)	26.98	13.06
	26.98	**13.06**

Equity Share Suspense Account

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020		As at 31st March, 2019	
	No. of shares	₹ in crores	No. of shares	₹ in crores
Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- par value per share fully paid-up, pending allotment (issued and allotted to the shareholders of B. Panda and Company Private Limited on 30th April, 2019, pursuant to the Scheme of Amalgamation coming into effect) (refer Note No. 57)	-	-	1,39,18,046	13.92

Reconciliation of the Number of Equity Shares outstanding

Equity Shares	As at 31st March, 2020		As at 31st March, 2019	
	No. of shares	₹ in crores	No. of shares	₹ in crores
At the beginning of the year	1,30,59,007	13.06	1,30,59,007	13.06
Add: Issued during the year	1,39,18,046	13.92	-	-
At the end of the year	2,69,77,053	26.98	1,30,59,007	13.06

Rights, preferences & restrictions in respect of each class of shares

The Company's authorised share capital consists of two classes of shares, referred to as Equity Shares and Preference Shares, having par value of ₹ 10/- and ₹ 100/- each respectively.

Each holder of Equity Share is entitled to one vote per share. The preferential shareholders have preferential right over equity shareholders in respect of repayment of capital and payment of dividend.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% of the equity shares each

Name of the Shareholder	As at 31st March, 2020		As at 31st March, 2019	
	No. of shares	% of Shareholding	No. of shares	% of Shareholding
B. Panda Trust (through Mr Subhrakant Panda, Trustee)* (refer Note No. 57)	1,39,18,046	51.59	1,39,18,046	51.59
LITEC Company Limited	34,44,259	12.77	34,44,259	12.77
Fox Consulting Services Pte. Limited	17,90,500	6.64	17,90,500	6.64

*Issued and allotted on 30th April, 2019; ₹ 13.92 crores being reflected as Equity Share Suspense Account in the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2019.

Notes

to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

18(b). Other Equity attributable to owners of the Parent

(₹ in Crores)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Securities Premium Reserve		
Balance outstanding at the beginning of the year	168.45	168.45
Add: Additions during the year	-	-
Less: Utilised during the year	-	-
Balance outstanding at the end of the year	**168.45**	**168.45**
Capital Redemption Reserve		
Balance outstanding at the beginning of the year	0.20	0.20
Add: Additions during the year	-	-
Less: Utilised during the year	-	-
Balance outstanding at the end of the year	**0.20**	**0.20**
Special Reserve		
Balance outstanding at the beginning of the year	2.51	2.07
Add : Profit for the year	0.47	0.44
Less: Utilised during the year	-	-
Balance outstanding at the end of the year	**2.98**	**2.51**
General Reserve		
Balance outstanding at the beginning of the year	276.60	276.60
Add : Profit for the year	-	-
Less: Utilised during the year	-	-
Balance outstanding at the end of the year	**276.60**	**276.60**
Retained earning		
Balance outstanding at the beginning of the year	667.31	719.40
Add : Profit for the year	(66.30)	(1.02)
Add : Other comprehensive income arising from remeasurement of employee defined benefit obligation (net of tax)	(3.79)	(2.05)
Less: Appropriations		
- Dividend	(13.49)	(40.27)
- Dividend distribution tax	(2.77)	(8.31)
- Transfer from retained earnings to special reserve	(0.47)	(0.44)
Balance outstanding at the end of the year	**580.49**	**667.31**
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation		
Balance outstanding at the beginning of the year	28.16	22.35
Add : Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	0.06	5.81
Less : Utilised during the year	-	-
Balance outstanding at the end of the year	**28.22**	**28.16**
	1,056.94	**1,143.23**

Nature and Purpose of Reserves

Securities Premium Reserve

Securities Premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve can be utilised only for limited purposes such as issuance of bonus shares in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Capital Redemption Reserve

Capital Redemption Reserve is created out of transfer from General Reserve.

Special Reserve

Reserve Fund as per Section 45-IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934

General Reserve

General reserve is created by the Company by appropriating the balance of Retained Earnings. It is a free reserve which can be used for meeting future contingencies, creating working capital for business operations, strengthening the financial position of the company.

Notes

to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

Retained earning

Retained earning are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders.

Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation

Created on conversion of financial statements of foreign subsidiary and foreign step down subsidiary.

19. Borrowings (Measured at amortised cost)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Secured		
Rupee Term Loans from:		
Banks	425.53	492.52
Foreign Currency Term Loans from:		
Banks	-	12.32
Vehicle Loans	3.09	1.90
Total Borrowings	**428.62**	**506.74**
Less: Current Maturities		
Banks	88.20	121.72
	88.20	**121.72**
Total Non-Current Borrowings	**340.42**	**385.02**

19.1 Details of securities provided (including for current maturities as stated under "Current Liabilities - Other Financial Liabilities" in Note No. 25) and their repayment terms:

Amounts carried in Note No. 19 and 25 represent Amortised Cost whereas amounts mentioned herein below represent the payables as on the dates mentioned.

(EMI - Equated Monthly Instalment; EQI - Equated Quarterly Instalment; UQI - Unequated Quarterly Instalment)

Term Loans from Banks :

(a) Loan of ₹ 22.23 crores (31st March, 2019: 44.45 crores) for general capital expenditure, secured by first pari-passu charge by way of mortgage on the land (about 167) acres situated at Chhatisa 3 and Kapaleswar mouza, Choudwar, Cuttack along with movable fixed assets and buildings and structures thereon excluding the assets which are exclusively charged to other lenders. Repayment by 8 EQI of ₹ 5.55 crores from February '19 and last instalment of ₹ 5.56 crore.

(b) Loan of ₹ Nil (31st March, 2019: ₹ 16.64 crores) for general capital expenditure, secured by first pari-passu charge on fixed assets at Choudwar excluding those which are exclusively charged to other project lenders. Repayment by 35 EMIs of ₹ 1.39 crores from April'17 and last instalment of ₹ 1.35 crore.

(c) Loan of ₹ Nil (31st March, 2019: ₹ 3.00 crores) for general capital expenditure, secured by first pari-passu charge on fixed assets (both movable and immovable) of the Company (both present and future) situated at Therubali, other than assets exclusively charged to other lenders. Subservient charge on the current assets of the Company. Repayment by 20 EQI from December'14.

(d) Loan of ₹ 121.50 crores (31st March, 2019: ₹ 135.00 crores) for 30 MW Captive Power Plant (CPP) at Choudwar and general capital expenditure, secured by first pari-passu charge over all that piece and parcel of land admeasuring about 2.975 acres at plot no. 43 at Choudwar, Cuttack, (not forming part of the 60 acres land for 120MW power plant lenders) together with buildings and structures, all plants and machineries and other movable fixed assets situated thereon, both present and future and first pari-passu charge on fixed assets (both movable and immovable) of the Company (both present and future) situated at Therubali other than assets exclusively charged to other lenders. Repayment by 4 EQI of ₹ 2.25 crores from December '17, 4 EQI of ₹ 3.00 crores from December '18, 8 EQI of ₹ 3.75 crores from December '19 and 22 EQI of ₹ 4.50 crores from June '22.

(e) Loan of ₹ 57.23 crores (31st March, 2019: ₹ 69.95 crores) for 120 MW Power Plant at Choudwar, secured by first charge ranking pari-passu with other term lenders on the Company's movable and immovable properties, present and future, relating to the 120 MW power plant. Repayment by 38 UQI from June'15.

Notes

to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(f) Loan of ₹ 52.03 crores (31st March, 2019: ₹ 63.59 crores) for 120 MW Power Plant at Choudwar, secured by first charge ranking pari-passu with other term lenders on the Company's movable and immovable properties, present and future, relating to the 120 MW power plant. Repayment by 38 UQI from June'15.

(g) Loan of ₹ 36.42 crores (31st March, 2019: ₹ 44.52 crores) for 120 MW Power Plant at Choudwar, secured by first charge ranking pari-passu with other term lenders on the Company's movable and immovable properties, present and future, relating to the 120 MW power plant. Repayment by 38 UQI from June'15.

(h) Loan of ₹ 54.92 crores (31st March, 2019: ₹ 63.59 crores) for 120 MW Power Plant at Choudwar, secured by first charge ranking pari-passu with other term lenders on the Company's movable and immovable properties, present and future, relating to the 120 MW power plant. Repayment by 38 UQI from June'15.

(i) Loan of ₹ 25.92 crores (31st March, 2019: ₹ 31.72 crores) for 120 MW Power Plant at Choudwar, secured by first charge ranking pari-passu with other term lenders on the Company's movable and immovable properties, present and future, relating to the 120 MW power plant. Repayment by 38 UQI from June'15.

(j) Loan of ₹ 12.24 crores (31st March, 2019: ₹ 16.30 crores) for Housing Project at Choudwar, secured by mortgage of residential land admeasuring 10.920 acres decimal (4,75,675.20 sq fts) situated at Plot No. 34/78 and 34/82, Tahsil-Tangi Choudwar, PS-Choudwar, Mouza-Chhatisa No. 2, Cuttack, Odisha and the proposed building to be constructed. Repayment of ₹ 20.00 crores by 24 UQI from June'16 and ₹ 5.85 crores in 65 EMI from November '17.

(k) Vehicle Loan of ₹ 3.09 crores (31st March, 2019: ₹ 1.90 crores) secured by charge on the Vehicles. Repayment in EMI as per the repayment schedules of respective vehicles.

(l) Loan of ₹ 11.94 crores (31st March, 2019: ₹ 13.65 crores) for setting up of 3 MW Solar Power Plant secured by first exclusive charge by way of hypothecation over plant and machinery and other movable and immovable assets of 3 MW Solar Power Plant and mortgage of 16.42 acres of land on which the plant is installed at Therubali. Repayment by 31 EQI of ₹ 0.43 crores from May '19 and last instalment of ₹ 0.42 crore.

(m) Loan of Nil (31st March, 2019: ₹ 12.32 crores) for general capital expenditure, secured by first and exclusive charge by way of hypothecation over plant and machinery of 27 MVA furnace at Choudwar. First and exclusive charge on all the present and future movable fixed assets of Gas Cleaning plant and Briquetting plant at Therubali, Low Density Aggregate plant and Fly Ash Brick plant I and II at Choudwar. Repayment by 16 EQI from February'16.

(n) Loan of ₹ 40.00 crores (31st March, 2019: ₹ Nil) for normal capital expenditure including expansion of housing project at Choudwar and fresh construction of housing project at Sukinda/Mahagiri, secured by first pari-passu charge over proposed residential housing project including land at Choudwar ranking pari passu with Corporation Bank, Exclusive charge over proposed residential housing project including land situated at sukinda/mahagiri, first pari passu charge over the fixed assets both present & future over 30MW PP situated at Choudwar and fixed assets including movable fixed assets and plant & machinery situated at Therubali ranking pari passu with existing RTL facilities with ICICI Bank except Gas Cleaning plant and Briquetting plant at Therubali, first pari passu charge over land about 167 acres situated at Chhatisa 3 and Kapaleswar mouza, Choudwar along with movable fixed assets and building & structure thereon excluding the assets which are charged to other lenders ranking pari passu with RBL Bank. Repayment by 4 EQI of ₹ 0.25 crores from June'20 and 20 EQI of ₹ 1.95 crores from June'21.

Notes

to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

20. Other Financial Liabilities

(₹ in Crores)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Electricity Duty	132.70	131.89
Derivative Liabilities (Measured at FVTPL)		
- Swaps not designated in hedge	-	9.10
Others	1.35	1.35
	134.05	**142.34**

21. Provisions

(₹ in Crores)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Provision for Employee Benefits		
- Gratuity	5.88	4.59
- Compensated absence	7.10	6.36
	12.98	**10.95**

22. Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)

(₹ in Crores)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
(a) Deferred Tax Liabilities:		
Difference between tax base and book base of Property, Plant and Equipment, Investment Property and Intangible Assets	98.25	102.11
Others	0.01	0.13
(b) Deferred Tax Assets:		
Financial assets at Fair value through profit or loss	(9.62)	(1.36)
Defined Benefit Obligations	(11.68)	(5.45)
Carry Forward Losses	(7.01)	
Others	(8.90)	(8.57)
Net Deferred Tax Liabilities	**61.05**	**86.86**

23. Borrowings

(₹ in Crores)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Secured:		
Loans Repayable on Demand		
Working Capital Loans from Banks	268.38	252.43
Unsecured:		
Deferred Payment Liability	-	6.37
	268.38	**258.80**

23.1 Working Capital Loans from banks are secured by charge over inventories, trade receivables & current assets.

Notes

to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

24. Trade Payables

(₹ in Crores)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer Note No. 24.1)	16.72	4.90
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	168.66	267.12
	185.38	**272.02**

24.1 Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 have been determined based on the information available with the Group and the required disclosures are given below:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
a) The principal amount and interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier	16.29	4.63
b) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day	-	-
c) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	-	-
d) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid	0.43	0.27
e) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding year until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	-	-
	16.72	**4.90**

25. Other Financial Liabilities

(₹ in Crores)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Measured at amortised cost		
- Current Maturities of Borrowings (refer Note No. 19)	88.20	121.72
- Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	4.61	1.46
- Unclaimed Dividend*	1.25	1.25
- Earnest Money and Security Deposits	4.38	3.26
- Liability for Operating and Other Expenses	110.89	124.18
- Creditors for Capital Goods	14.06	15.95
- Payable to Employees	13.96	11.60
Measured at FVTPL		
- Financial Guarantee Liability	0.05	0.04
- Derivative Liabilities		
- Foreign currency forward contracts not designated as hedge	7.38	-
- Swaps not designated as hedge	10.27	-
	255.05	**279.46**

*There is no amount due and outstanding to be credited to Investor Education and Protection Fund

26. Other Current Liabilities

(₹ in Crores)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Advance from Customers*	1.44	0.24
Statutory Liabilities	10.77	10.99
	12.21	**11.23**

*contract liabilities for which the Company is obliged to transfer of goods to the customers (refer Note No. 54)•

Notes

to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

27. Provisions

(₹ in Crores)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Provision for Employee Benefits		
- Gratuity	12.22	5.11
- Compensated absence	1.77	2.40
	13.99	**7.51**

28. Revenue from Operations

(₹ in Crores)

	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Sale of products *		
Ferro Chrome	1,558.04	1,578.30
Fly Ash Bricks	2.52	2.01
Low Density Aggregate	0.18	0.33
	1,560.74	**1,580.64**
Other Operating Revenues:		
Export Incentives	42.61	41.68
Sale of Scrap	8.59	9.65
Others	-	1.81
	1,611.94	**1,633.78**

* also refer Note No. 54

29. Other Income

(₹ in Crores)

	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Interest income on bank deposits measured at amortised cost	2.75	2.18
Interest income on security deposit measured at amortised cost	0.20	0.10
Interest Others		
-Interest income on income tax refund received	3.06	-
-Others	0.84	1.77
Dividend		
-Dividend on other investment measured at FVTPL	0.27	0.26
Rent	0.30	0.31
Claims Received	0.13	1.44
Profit on sale of Current Investments	5.24	8.63
Liability no longer required written back	7.22	1.87
Other non-operating Income	1.23	2.61
	21.24	**19.17**

30. Cost of Materials Consumed

(₹ in Crores)

	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Coal	247.63	214.93
Chrome Ore	392.10	341.06
Quartz	7.51	5.47
Coke	290.44	273.37
Carbon paste	21.09	16.76
Other materials	20.39	12.39
	979.16	**863.98**
Less: Inter Unit transfer of Chrome Ore (Net)	39.32	40.09
	939.84	**823.89**

Notes

to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

31. Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods and Work-in-progress

(₹ in Crores)

	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Closing stock of finished goods	129.69	157.18
Work-in-progress	27.14	-
	156.83	**157.18**
Opening stock of finished goods	157.18	108.72
Work-in-progress	-	-
	157.18	**108.72**
	0.35	**(48.46)**

32. Employee Benefits Expense

(₹ in Crores)

	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Salaries, Wages, Bonus, Allowances etc.	138.60	145.95
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	12.55	12.12
Workmen and Staff Welfare Expenses	**3.76**	**4.10**
	154.91	**162.17**

33. Finance Costs

(₹ in Crores)

	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
- Interest on long term loans from Banks*	51.06	59.57
- Interest on working capital from Banks	11.24	8.92
- Interest on lease liabilities	1.55	-
Other Interest	0.80	3.31
Exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs	27.02	16.84
Other Borrowing Costs	5.01	5.03
	96.68	**93.67**

*Borrowing cost capitalised during the year ₹ 1.62 crores (Previous Year : ₹ 0.14 crores).

34. Depreciation and Amortisation Expense

(₹ in Crores)

	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense :		
- Property, plant and equipment	96.95	96.96
- Right of use assets	6.07	-
- Investment property	0.29	0.30
- Intangible assets	0.90	0.90
	104.21	**98.16**

Notes

to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

35. Other Expenses

(₹ in Crores)

	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Consumption of stores, spares and loose tools	21.57	20.58
Consumption of electricity	38.41	56.30
Electricity Duty	55.60	48.87
Energy transmission charges	7.51	5.13
Repairs and Maintenance :		
- Plant and Machinery	33.91	27.93
- Buildings	5.69	5.27
- Others	7.03	7.33
Finished stock and slag handling expenses	19.13	15.20
Other factory expenses	25.92	27.10
Securities service charges	16.05	12.03
Carriage outward and handling expenses	61.82	60.98
Export promotion expenses	1.71	1.51
Other selling expenses	24.17	21.01
Insurance	7.05	5.25
Rent	3.84	4.45
Rates and taxes	3.26	2.44
Travelling and conveyance	6.03	8.45
Legal and professional fees	9.31	21.49
Payments to the Auditors (refer Note No. 35.1)	0.33	0.55
Directors' Fees	0.04	0.04
Profit/ loss on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment (net)	3.08	-
Impairment Loss on Property, Plant and Equipment	2.63	-
Loss on fair valuation of Current Investments (net)	5.84	6.86
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses (refer Note No. 47)	5.09	4.65
Impairment Loss Allowance	0.49	0.03
Donations*	9.75	6.37
Miscellaneous expenses	15.58	16.71
Total Other Expenses	**390.84**	**386.53**

*Donations includes political contribution of ₹ 3.11 crores (Previous Year: ₹ 2 crores)

35.1 Payments to the Auditors (excluding taxes)

(₹ in Crores)

	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
As Auditor - Statutory Audit & Limited Reviews	0.29	0.48
For certification and other matters	0.01	0.02
For reimbursement of expenses	0.03	0.05
	0.33	**0.55**

36. Earnings Per Share

	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
(a) Profit/(Loss) after tax as per Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss attributable to Owners of the Parent (₹ in Crores)	(66.30)	(1.02)
(b) Weighted Average number of Equity Shares [(b) + (c)]	2,69,77,053	2,69,77,053
(c) Basic and diluted earnings per share (in ₹)	(24.58)	(0.38)
(d) Nominal value per Equity Share (in ₹)	10.00	10.00

Notes

to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

37. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020*	As at 31st March, 2019
A. Contingent Liabilities		
(a) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts:		
Government Claims		
(i) Income Tax (deposits made under protest 31st March, 2020 : ₹ 39.71 crore, 31st March, 2019 : ₹ 39.03 crores)	40.43	47.71
(ii) Cenvat Credit reversal and penalty thereon (deposits made under protest 31st March, 2020 : ₹ 1.64 crore, 31st March, 2019 : ₹ 1.33 crores)	51.15	26.86
(iii) Excise Duty and penalty thereon (deposits made under protest 31st March, 2020 : ₹ 0.21 crore, 31st March, 2019 : ₹ 0.21 crores)	1.73	0.41
(iv) Goods and Service Tax and penalty thereon (deposits made under protest 31st March, 2020 : ₹ 0.21 crore, 31st March, 2019 : Nil)	3.43	-
(v) Provisional duty bonds to customs authority pending final debonding of 100% EOU	0.34	0.34
(vi) Entry tax (deposits made under protest 31st March, 2020 : ₹ 6.68 crore, 31st March, 2019 : ₹ 6.43 crores)	15.63	15.05
(vii) Sales tax (deposits made under protest 31st March, 2020 : ₹ 0.07 crore, 31st March, 2019 : ₹ 0.07 crores)	0.51	0.12
(viii) Value Added Tax and penalty thereon (deposits made under protest 31st March, 2020 : ₹ 3.15 crore, 31st March, 2019 : ₹ 3.15 crores)	3.18	3.18
(ix) State Govt./Local Authority rent, duties, levies & cess etc. (deposits made under protest 31st March, 2020 : ₹ 14.05 crore, 31st March, 2019 : ₹ 13.64 crores)	72.33	72.39
(x) Service Tax and penalty thereon (deposits made under protest 31st March, 2020 : ₹ 0.02 crore, 31st March, 2019 : ₹ 0.02 crores)	0.69	0.50
Other Claims		
Legal suits filed against the Company	1.45	1.45

* The figures are inclusive of interest wherever applicable.

(b) Other money for which the Company is contingently liable :

Demand notices in respect of six mines had been raised by the respective Deputy Director of Mines and Mining Officers of Government of Odisha amounting to ₹ 237.06 crores for the alleged excess extraction of minerals over the quantity permitted under the mining plan/scheme, environmental clearance or consent to operate and other statutory permissions during the period from 1993 to 2010 under Section 21(5) of Mines & Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 (‘Act’). The Company filed Revision Applications before Mines Tribunal, New Delhi against all such demands. Vide Common Order dated 11.10.2017, Revisionary Authority of Mines Tribunal has set aside the impugned demands in respect of all six mines and remanded back to Government of Odisha for taking necessary action in light of Supreme Court Judgment dated 02.08.2017 in Common Cause-vs-Union of India. Subsequently, demand notices in respect of four mines viz., Sukinda Chromite Mines, Chingudipal Chromite Mines, Bangur Chromite Mines and Nuasahi Chromite Mines have been raised by the respective Deputy Director of Mines and Mining Officers of Government of Odisha amounting to ₹ 122.90 crores for alleged excess extraction of minerals over the quantity permitted under environment clearance only during 2000-01 to 2010-11 under Section 21(5) of the Act. Aggrieved by the said notices, the Company filed Revision Applications before the Mines Tribunal, New Delhi challenging the said demand notices. The Revisionary Authority of Mines Tribunal vide order dated 10.05.2018 stayed the demand notices with a direction that the State Government shall not take any coercive measures to recover the amounts demanded and the matters are pending .

B. Commitments:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Estimated amount of capital contracts remaining to be executed and not provided for (Net of Advances)	44.86	84.85

Notes

to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

38. Indmet Mining Pte. Ltd ('Indmet'), a wholly-owned subsidiary incorporated in Singapore, has an Indonesian subsidiary company, PT Sumber Rahayu Indah ('PT Sumber'). PT Sumber is holding a coal mining concession in Indonesia but due to overlapping boundary issues, the mining concession could not be operationalised. Consequently, the Company initiated arbitration proceedings against the Government of the Republic of Indonesia on 24th July, 2015 pursuant to Article 3 of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL) Arbitration Rules and invoked Article 9 of the Agreement between the Governments of the Republic of Indonesia and the Republic of India for the Promotion and Protection of Investments (the "Treaty"), raising claims of breach of the protections granted under the Treaty. The Arbitral Tribunal, vide its award dated 29th March, 2019 rejected the claim filed by the Company and also awarded costs to the opposite party.

In view of the above, as on 31st March, 2019, the Company has fully impaired the carrying value of its investment in Indmet amounting to ₹ 53.13 crore, in its standalone financial statements.

Further, as on 31st March, 2019, goodwill amounting ₹ 57.83 crore, being the excess of the cost of investment in PT Sumber over Indmet's share in the net assets of PT Sumber, has been fully impaired in these Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group .

39 SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group has identified three broad reportable segments viz. 'Ferro Alloys', 'Power' & 'Mining'. Segments have been identified and reported taking into account nature of products, the different risks and returns and the internal business reporting systems. These business segments are reviewed by the Chief Operating Officer of the Group (Chief Operating Decision Maker). Activities not meeting the quantitative threshold as specified in Ind AS 108 are reported as 'All Other Segments'. The accounting policies adopted for segment reporting are in line with the accounting policies of the Group with following additional policies for Segment Reporting:

a) Revenue and expenses have been identified to a segment on the basis of relationship to operating activities of the segment. Revenue and expenses which relate to the group as a whole and are not allocable to a segment on reasonable basis have been disclosed as "Unallocable".

b) Segment Assets and Segment Liabilities represent assets and liabilities in respective segments. Investments, tax related assets and other assets and liabilities that cannot be allocated to a segment on reasonable basis have been disclosed as "Unallocable".

As per Ind AS 108 'Operating Segments', the Company has reported segment information on consolidated basis including business conducted through its subsidiaries.

a. Information about Operating Segment

i) Segment Revenue and Results

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Ferro Alloys		Power		Mining		All Other Segments		Unallocable		Total	
	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Segment Revenue												
External Sales	1,558.04	1,578.30	-	-	-	-	2.70	2.34	-	-	1,560.74	1,580.64
Inter Segment Sales	-	-	421.38	415.30	224.14	217.08	0.37	0.75	-	-	645.89	633.13
Elimination	-	-	(421.38)	(415.30)	(224.14)	(217.08)	(0.37)	(0.75)	-	-	(645.89)	(633.13)
Total Revenue	**1,558.04**	**1,578.30**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2.70**	**2.34**	**-**	**-**	**1,560.74**	**1,580.64**
Segment Result before Finance Cost, Exceptional Items and Taxes	69.97	265.77	(5.85)	(7.03)	(18.81)	(15.15)	(8.22)	(8.51)	(30.90)	(57.55)	6.19	177.53
Finance Costs											96.68	77.74
Exceptional Items - Expense (Net)											-	80.67
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax											**(90.49)**	**19.12**
Tax Expenses											(24.71)	19.70
Profit/(Loss) After Tax											**(65.78)**	**(0.58)**

Notes

to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

ii) Segment Assets and Liabilities

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Segment Assets		Segment Liabilities	
	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Ferro Alloys	784.88	925.53	145.31	242.91
Power	834.49	912.88	258.94	248.84
Mining	477.59	477.21	52.57	40.50
All other segments	48.64	54.34	2.31	1.06
Unallocable	268.41	284.91	127.38	155.36
Total	**2414.01**	**2654.87**	**586.51**	**688.67**
Other Liabilities including borrowings and Leases			712.99	765.52
Total Liabilities			**1,299.50**	**1,454.19**

iii) Other Segment Information

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Additions to Non-Current Assets		Depreciation and Amortisation		Non Cash Expenses other than Depreciation and Amortisation	
	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Ferro Alloys	53.94	47.60	31.40	25.81	-	-
Power	-	43.57	47.27	51.28	-	-
Mining	28.91	15.86	10.08	6.08	-	-
All other segments	0.16	0.16	5.98	6.61	-	-
Unallocable	13.58	-	9.48	8.38	43.63	111.52
Total	**96.58**	**107.19**	**104.21**	**98.16**	**43.63**	**111.52**

iv) Unallocated Assets comprises of :

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Property, Plant and Equipment	92.88	78.55
Investments	32.78	69.46
Capital Work-in-progress	14.22	0.64
Goodwill	20.50	20.50
Income Tax Assets (Net)	40.84	42.82
Other Assets	67.20	72.94
Total Assets	**268.41**	**284.91**

v) Unallocated Liabilities comprises of :

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	61.06	86.86
Other Liabilities	66.30	68.51
Total Liabilities	**127.36**	**155.37**

b. Information about major customers

Revenue under the segment 'Ferro Alloys' includes revenue from three customers (Previous Year : three customers) amounting to ₹ 1,003.03 crores (Previous Year: ₹ 1,233.94 crores) each contributing to more than 10% of total revenue. The details are given below:

(₹ in Crores)

Ranking	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
I	579.52	636.19
II	223.94	450.75
III	199.57	147.00
Total	**1,003.03**	**1,233.94**

Notes

to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

c. Geographical information

Geographical information analyses the Company's revenue and non current assets by the Company's country of domicile (i.e. India) and other countries. In presenting the geographical information, segment revenue has been based on the geographical location of the customers and segment assets which have been based on the geographical location of the assets.

Geographical location of customers

(₹ in Crores)

	India		Outside India		Total	
	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19
Revenue by Geographical markets	109.60	110.43	1,451.14	1470.21	1,560.74	1,580.64
Non-current Assets	1,728.48	1,733.93	-	-	1,728.48	1,733.93

40. The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide judgment dated 25th August, 2014 read with its order dated 24th September, 2014 cancelled the allocation of coal blocks to various companies, including the 'Utkal C' coal block held by Utkal Coal Ltd. ('UCL'), an SPV in which the Company holds 79.2% equity. Subsequently, on 21st October, 2014, The Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Ordinance, 2014 was promulgated to facilitate, inter alia, auction of coal blocks and compensation to a prior allottee of a coal block. To give continuity to the provisions of the said Ordinance and save the actions taken thereunder, on 26th December, 2014, The Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Second Ordinance, 2014 was promulgated, which was deemed to have come into force on 21st October, 2014 and the earlier Ordinance stood repealed. Subsequently, the Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Act, 2015 was enacted on 30th March, 2015 which was deemed to have come into force on 21st October, 2014, repealing the second Ordinance. Further, the Ministry of Coal issued orders dated 18th December, 2014 and 6th January, 2015 to initiate the auction process and change the end use of 'Utkal C' from captive use (non-regulated sector) to independent power producer (regulated sector). Aggrieved by the above actions of the government, on 13th February, 2015 UCL filed a Writ Petition before the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi challenging, inter alia, the said orders. The judgment in respect of this Writ Petition was delivered on 5th October, 2016 not granting any relief to UCL which, aggrieved, filed a Special Leave Petition ('SLP') on 11th January, 2017 before the Hon'ble Supreme Court challenging the above order dated 5th October, 2016. During the year ended 31st March, 2019, the SLP was withdrawn by UCL after the Central Government issued orders for the auction process of Utkal 'C' coal block along with five other coal blocks to be allotted to Government Companies.

UCL had also filed a separate Writ Petition before the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi on 23rd February, 2015 challenging the basis of valuation of compensation and the restrictive interpretation of 'Mine Infrastructure'. The judgment was delivered on 9th March, 2017 considering leasehold land under Mines Infrastructure and not under Freehold Land category for the purpose of compensation. Aggrieved, UCL filed a SLP on 15th May, 2017, before the Hon'ble Supreme Court challenging the aforesaid order. During the year ended 31st March, 2019, the SLP was withdrawn by UCL. Ministry of Coal vide its letter dated 2nd April, 2019 to UCL again sought details of the investment in the said coal block including lease hold land in order to re-estimate the compensation amount and the details were submitted to them on 8th April 2019. In the meantime, the coal block has been allotted to Gujarat State Electricity Corporation Limited (GSECL) during the year. Pending execution of allotment agreement between Gujrat State Electricity Corporation Limited and the Nominated Authority and issuance of allotment order by the Nominated Authority in favour of GSECL , UCL still retains the right, title and interest over the said coal block. The Company has filed a petition in the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi on 12th March, 2020, praying for appropriate order or direction to the concerned authority for early determination and payment of the compensation. Hence, UCL is hopeful of receiving the compensation amount, pending which no accounting adjustments have been made by UCL in its books of account and, therefore, no provision is considered necessary against the Company's net exposure in UCL as at 31st March, 2020 amounting to ₹111.42 crores invested as equity and ₹263.93 crores given as unsecured loan.

Accordingly, these Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of these uncertainties.

Notes

to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

41. Disclosure pursuant to Indian Accounting Standard 24 - Related Party Disclosures

(a) Names of Related Parties :

	Country of Origin
(i) Parent Entity	
B. Panda Trust (through Mr Subhrakant Panda, Trustee)	India
(ii) Associate	
Ferro Chrome Producers Association (registered under Section 8 of the Act)	India

(iii) Key Management Personnel (KMP)

Name	Designation
1. Major Rabinarayan Misra (Retd.)	Non-Executive Chairman
2. Mr Baijayant Panda	Vice Chairman
3. Mr Subhrakant Panda	Managing Director
4. Mr Jayant Kumar Misra	Director (Corporate) & COO
5. Mr Chitta Ranjan Ray	Whole Time Director
6. Mr Nalini Ranjan Mohanty	Non-Executive Independent Director
7. Mr Sudhir Prakash Mathur	Non-Executive Independent Director
8. General Shankar Roychoudhury (Retd.)	Non-Executive Independent Director
9. Mr Bijoy Kumar Das	Non-Executive Independent Director
10. Mrs Paramita Mahapatra (upto 16th March, 2020)	Non-Executive Non-Independent Director
11. Mr Stefan Georg Amrein	Non-Executive Non-Independent Director
12. Mr Prem Khandelwal	CFO & Company Secretary

(iv) Close family members of KMP

1. Mrs Jagi Mangat Panda - Wife of Mr Baijayant Panda.
2. Mrs Shaifalika Panda - Wife of Mr Subhrakant Panda.
3. Mrs Nivedita Ganapathi - Sister of Mr Baijayant Panda and Mr Subhrakant Panda.
4. Mrs Paramita Mahapatra (Ms Paramita Panda vide Gazette notification dated 5th May, 2020) - Sister of Mr Baijayant Panda and Mr Subhrakant Panda.

(v) Other entities with whom transactions have taken place during the year

1. UMSL Ltd.
2. Esquire Realtors Pvt. Ltd.
3. Kishangarh Environmental Development Action Pvt. Ltd.
4. Barabati Realtors Pvt. Ltd.
5. Odisha Television Ltd.
6. Palios Corporation
7. Rutayan Ila Trust
8. Bansidhar & Ila Panda Foundation
9. Utkal Charitable Trust
10. Indian Metals Public Charitable Trust
11. Raila Enterprises Pvt. Ltd.
12. Ortel Communications Ltd. (under Insolvency Bankruptcy Code w.e.f 27th November, 2018 and Resolution Professional has been appointed)

Entities controlled or jointly controlled or under significant influence of KMP and / or close family members of KMP

(b) Summary of Transactions with Related Parties

(Figures in brackets represent corresponding amounts of previous years)

(₹ in Crores)

Sl. No.	Nature of Transactions	Parent entity	KMP	Close family members of KMP	Entities controlled or jointly controlled or under significant influence of KMP and / or close family members of KMP
1	Investment in Preference Shares	-	-	-	-
		(-)	(-)	(-)	(10.00)
2	Dividend Paid	6.96	0.49	0.16	0.30
		(-)	(0.86)	(1.08)	(0.91)
3	Sale of Goods	-	-	-	0.005
		(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.22)
4	Services Received	-	0.38	0.01	89.71
		(-)	(0.25)	(0.34)	(93.27)
5	Service Rendered	-	-	-	0.16
		(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.16)

Notes

to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(₹ in Crores)

Sl. No.	Nature of Transactions	Parent entity	KMP	Close family members of KMP	Entities controlled or jointly controlled or under significant influence of KMP and / or close family members of KMP
6 a.	Remuneration (including Commission)	-	7.91	0.54	-
		(-)	(7.35)	(0.54)	(-)
6 b.	Gratuity and Leave Encashment	-	6.63	-	-
		(-)	(2.10)	(-)	(-)
7.	Sitting Fees	-	0.04	-	-
		(-)	(0.04)	(-)	(-)
8.	Donations Given	-	-	-	4.57
		(-)	(-)	(-)	(3.84)
9.	Corporate Social Responsibility expenses	-	-	-	2.79
		(-)	(-)	(-)	(3.81)
10.	Reimbursement of Expenses	-	-	-	-
		(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.07)
11 a.	Outstanding balances as at 31st March, 2020 :				
	a. Receivables	-	-	-	0.01
	b. Payables	-	0.50	0.17	25.95
	c. Guarantees given	-	-	-	12.50
11 b.	Outstanding balances as at 31st March, 2019 :				
	a. Receivables	-	-	-	0.07
	b. Payables	-	0.91	0.15	23.56
	c. Guarantees given	-	-	-	10.73

Outstanding balances receivable at the year end are unsecured and settlement occurs in cash.

(c) Disclosure in respect of Material Related Party Transactions during the year (excluding reimbursements) :

1. Investment of 1,00,00,000 Non-Convertible Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up amounting to Nil (Previous Year: ₹ 10 crores) in Ortel Communications Ltd.
2. Sale of Goods to Bansidhar & Ila Panda Foundation ₹ 0.005 crores (Previous Year : ₹ 0.22 crores).
3. Services Received includes services from UMSL Ltd. ₹ 82.24 crores (Previous Year : ₹ 85.21 crores).
4. Services Rendered includes services to UMSL Ltd. ₹ 0.16 crores (Previous Year : ₹ 0.15 crores).
5. Remuneration includes amount paid to Mr Baijayant Panda ₹ 2.30 crores (Previous Year : ₹ 2.01 crores), Mr Subhrakant Panda ₹ 2.97 crores (Previous Year : ₹ 2.38 crores), Mr Jayant Kumar Misra ₹ 1.17 crores (Previous Year : ₹ 1.17 crores), Mr Chitta Ranjan Ray ₹ 0.71 crores (Previous Year : ₹ 0.70 crores), Mr Prem Khandelwal ₹ 0.76 crores (Previous Year : ₹ 0.84 crores), Major Rabinarayan Misra ₹ Nil (Previous Year : ₹ 0.04 crores), Mr D. Bandyopadhyay ₹ Nil (Previous Year : ₹ 0.04 crores), Mr Nalini Ranjan Mohanty ₹ Nil (Previous Year : ₹ 0.04 crores), Mr Sudhir Prakash Mathur ₹ Nil (Previous Year : ₹ 0.04 crores), General Shankar Roychoudhury ₹ Nil (Previous Year : 0.03 crores), Mr Santosh Nautiyal ₹ Nil (Previous Year : ₹ 0.03 crores), Mr Bijoy Kumar Das ₹ Nil (Previous Year : ₹ 0.03 crores) and Mrs Paramita Mahapatra (upto 16th March, 2020) ₹ Nil (Previous year : ₹ 0.01 crores).
6. Donations includes amount given to Bansidhar & Ila Panda Foundation of ₹ 3.97 crores (Previous Year : ₹ 3.49 crores) and Indian Metals and Public Charitable Trust ₹ 0.60 crores (Previous Year : ₹ 0.35 crores).
7. Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses include amount given to Bansidhar & Ila Panda Foundation of ₹ 2.79 crores (Previous Year : 3.81 crores).
8. Guarantee provided to Bank for loan availed by Bansidhar & Ila Panda Foundation for Loan availed ₹ 12.50 crores (Previous Year : ₹ 10.73 crores).

(d) Compensation to Key Management Personnel

The compensation to key management personnel during the year are as follows:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Short-term employee benefits	7.94	7.39
Post-employment benefits	6.63	2.10
	14.57	**9.49**

Notes

to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(e) The remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. Further, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in excess of the limits laid down under sub-section 1 of Section 197 of the Act by ₹ 5.84 crore, for which requisite approval in accordance with the said Section read with Schedule V to the Act has been obtained by the Company.

42. The audited financial statements of IMFA Alloys Finlease Ltd. are prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) for the year. Accordingly previous year figures have been restated with Ind AS financials prepared for consolidation purpose of the holding company.

Utkal Power Limited has been struck of the register of companies on 19th March, 2020 and the company is dissolved as at that date. The financials of the company has been prepared till 18th March, 2020 for the purpose of consolidation.

The audited financial statements of Indmet Mining Pte. Ltd. are prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore (FRS), generally followed in the country of its incorporation. Such Singapore FRS financials have been restated into Ind AS financials by the Holding Company's management, for the purposes of consolidation.

The audited financial statements of PT Sumber Rahayu Indah are prepared in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards in Indonesia, generally followed in the country of its incorporation. Such financial statements have been restated into Ind AS financials by the Holding Company's management, for the purposes of consolidation.

43. Disputes between the Company and Grid Corporation of Orissa Ltd. ("GRIDCO") relating to methodology for billing of power, wheeling of power, back-up power drawn during period of grid disturbance etc. were settled in favour of the Company vide a unanimous award of an Arbitral Tribunal dated 23rd March, 2008, by virtue of which GRIDCO was directed to pay ₹ 57.07 lakh alongwith interest and ₹ 30 lakh towards costs. Subsequently, GRIDCO filed a petition before the District Judge, Bhubaneswar objecting the award and obtained an interim stay on the operation of the said award. The Company filed it's objection thereto on 19th February, 2009 and the Court of the District Judge, Bhubaneswar pronounced judgment dated 8th January, 2018 in favour of the Company dismissing the petition filed by GRIDCO. Subsequently, GRIDCO filed an appeal before Hon'ble High Court of Odisha challenging the award, which is pending.

44. In the arbitration proceedings relating to a party's conversion contract, an interim award was passed on 9th January, 2003 upholding issues in the Company's favour, without quantification of the amount payable to the Company towards it's various claims of losses/damages, which is to be determined by the appointment of a Chartered Accountant or other expert. The Party filed a petition before the Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta on 4th February, 2004 praying to set aside the interim award and the Company filed its objection thereto. The matter is pending before the Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta.

45. Pursuant to the order of Hon'ble Orissa High Court dated 21st April, 2005, the Company was paying electricity duty at 6 paise per unit to the Govt. of Orissa and keeping the differential duty of 14 paise per unit in a separate 'no lien account' till final disposal of it's writ petition. The Hon'ble Orissa High Court disposed the said writ petition vide judgment dated 6th May, 2010 by directing the Company to deposit the differential amount of duty lying in no lien account with the State Exchequer. The Company preferred an appeal before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India against the judgment of Orissa High Court. The Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its order dated 7th February, 2011 directed the company to continue the payment in the same manner but to deposit the differential amount of 14 paise per unit in an Escrow account instead of 'no lien account' till final disposal of the appeal. Accordingly, the Company paid the balance 14 paise per unit in an escrow account (non-interest bearing current account) with State Bank of India from January, 2011. Subsequently, based on a direction received on 9th January, 2015 from Govt. of Odisha, the Company kept the Escrow amount in an interest bearing fixed deposit linked to escrow current account with effect from 21st March, 2015. On the principles of prudence, the Company fully provided for Electricity Duty @ 20 paise per unit in it's books of account, on accrual basis till September, 2015. Subsequent to the Department of Energy, Govt. of Odisha's Notification No. 8309 dated 1st October 2015, wherein the amended rate of Electricity Duty for a Captive Power Generator was specified at par with that of a Licensee, the Company is paying the applicable duty @ 30 paise per unit to the Govt. of Odisha with effect from October, 2015. Further, Department of Energy, Govt of Odisha vide notification No. 3442 dated 12th May, 2017 has enhanced the rate of Electricity Duty from 30 paise to 55 paise per unit for a Captive Power Generator and the Company continues to pay the enhanced duty.

46. The Company had filed a petition before the Hon'ble Orissa High Court under Section 392 of the Companies Act, 1956 to modify the Scheme of Arrangement & Amalgamation and confirm the reduction of share capital by cancellation of 3,49,466 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each held by erstwhile 'ICCL Shareholders Trust'. The petition was approved by the Hon'ble High Court vide its order dated 16th March, 2011 and registered with the Registrar of Companies (ROC), Orissa on 1st April, 2011. Accordingly, the paid up equity share capital reduced from ₹ 26,32,65,190/- divided into 2,63,26,519 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each to ₹ 25,97,70,530/- divided into 2,59,77,053 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each. Subsequently, several shareholders challenged the reduction of share capital before a Division Bench of the Hon'ble High Court which, vide its judgment dated 19th July, 2011, directed the Company, inter-alia, to restore the aforesaid shares to the Trust and allot it to interested shareholders. The Company then moved the Hon'ble Supreme Court which issued notice in the matter and granted interim stay on the subscription or cancellation of the said 3,49,466 shares.

Notes

to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

47. Expenditure incurred on Corporate Social Responsibility activities is as follows:

(₹ in Crores)

	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
i) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year ended 31st March 2020	4.98	3.76
ii) Amount approved by the Board during the Year	5.09	4.65
iii) Amount spent during the year on		
- Construction / acquisition of any property, plant and equipment	-	0.08
- On purposes other than the above	5.09	4.65
	5.09	**4.73**
- Expenditure included under "Other Expenses" (refer Note No. 35)		
iv) Details of Related Party Transactions:		
- Contribution during year	2.79	3.85
- Payable as at the end of the year	0.70	0.66

48. Additional Information as per Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013

As at and for the year ended 31st March, 2020

Name of the Entity in the Group	Net Assets i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount (₹ in Crores)	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount (₹ in Crores)	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount (₹ in Crores)	As % of total comprehensive income	Amount (₹ in Crores)
Parent								
Indian Metals and Ferro Alloys Ltd.	66.27	738.53	99.03	(65.15)	100.00	(3.73)	2,190.88	(68.88)
Subsidiaries								
Indian:								
1. Utkal Power Ltd.	-	-	0.02	(0.01)	-	-	(20.44)	(0.01)
2. Utkal Coal Ltd.	31.89	355.36	0.03	(0.02)	-	-	(1.26)	(0.02)
3. IMFA Alloys Finlease Ltd.	(0.42)	(4.63)	1.43	(0.94)	-	-	(35.53)	(0.94)
4. Utkal Green Energy Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2.83)	-
Foreign:	-		-					
1. Indmet Mining Pte. Ltd.	(0.72)	(8.03)	0.14	(0.09)	-	-	(2,039.94)	(0.09)
2. PT Sumber Rahayu Indah (Subsidiary of Indmet Mining Pte. Ltd.)	0.24	2.69	0.14	(0.09)	-	-	(4.72)	(0.09)
Non-Controlling Interest in all subsidiaries	2.74	30.59	(0.79)	0.52	-	-	13.84	0.52
Total	**100.00**	**1,114.51**	**100.00**	**(65.78)**	**100.00**	**(3.73)**	**100.00**	**(69.51)**

As at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019

Name of the Entity in the Group	Net Assets i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount (₹ in Crores)	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount (₹ in Crores)	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount (₹ in Crores)	As % of total comprehensive income	Amount (₹ in Crores)
Parent								
Indian Metals and Ferro Alloys Ltd.	69.01	828.62	(11,363.79)	65.91	100.00	3.76	2,190.88	69.67
Subsidiaries								
Indian:								
1. Utkal Power Ltd.	-	0.01	112.07	(0.65)	-	-	(20.44)	(0.65)
2. Utkal Coal Ltd.	28.52	342.41	6.90	(0.04)	-	-	(1.26)	(0.04)
3. IMFA Alloys Finlease Ltd.	(0.36)	(4.32)	194.83	(1.13)	-	-	(35.53)	(1.13)
4. Utkal Green Energy Ltd.	-	-	15.52	(0.09)	-	-	(2.83)	(0.09)
Foreign:								
1. Indmet Mining Pte. Ltd.	0.10	1.26	11,184.47	(64.87)	-	-	(2,039.94)	(64.87)
2. PT Sumber Rahayu Indah (Subsidiary of Indmet Mining Pte. Ltd.)	0.19	2.23	25.86	(0.15)	-	-	(4.72)	(0.15)
Non-Controlling Interest in all subsidiaries	2.54	30.47	(75.86)	0.44	-	-	13.84	0.44
Total	**100.00**	**1,200.68**	**100.00**	**(0.58)**	**100.00**	**3.76**	**100.00**	**3.18**

Notes

to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

49. Disclosure pursuant to Indian Accounting Standard 19 - Employee Benefits

(a) Defined Contribution Plan:

Contributions under Defined Contribution Plan as recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss by the Parent are as follows:

(₹ in Crores)

	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Employer's contribution towards:		
- Provident Fund (refer Note No. 58)	4.00	8.11
- Gratuity	2.60	1.60
- Employee Pension Scheme	3.01	2.73
- Employee State Insurance	0.96	1.16
- Superannuation Fund	1.14	1.17

(b) Defined Benefit Plan:

The Parent provides for gratuity for employees as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service. The Employees Gratuity Fund Scheme, which is a defined benefit plan, is managed by a trust maintained with Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC). The Employees Leave Encashment Scheme, which is a defined benefit plan is unfunded. The present value of the obligation is determined based on actuarial valuation using Projected Units Credit Method, which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional units of employees benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to buildup the final obligation.

The following table sets out the details of amount recognised in the financial statements in respect of employee benefit schemes:

(i) The amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet are as under:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Gratuity		Gratuity		Leave Encashment	Leave Encashment
	Funded		Unfunded		Unfunded	
	As at 31st March,2020	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March,2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Present Value of obligation	34.89	28.89	6.81	5.48	8.87	8.76
Fair value of plan assets	(23.60)	(24.67)	-	-	-	-
Net (Assets) / liabilities recognised in balance sheet	11.29	4.22	-	-	8.87	8.76
Non Current	-	-	5.88	4.59	7.10	6.36
Current	11.29	4.22	0.93	0.89	1.77	2.40

(ii) Changes in present value of obligation:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Gratuity		Gratuity		Leave Encashment	Leave Encashment
	Funded		Unfunded		Unfunded	
	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19
Present Value of obligation at the beginning of the year	28.89	26.91	5.48		8.76	8.02
Interest Cost	2.10	1.98	0.40		0.60	0.58
Current service cost	2.31	1.99	0.48	0.24	1.09	1.21
Past service cost	-	-	-	5.24	-	-
Benefits paid	(2.81)	(4.45)	(0.63)	-	(1.87)	(1.59)
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligation	4.40	2.46	1.08	-	0.29	0.54
Present value of obligation as at the end of the year	34.89	28.89	6.81	5.48	8.87	8.76

Notes

to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(iii) Changes in plan assets:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Gratuity Funded		Gratuity Unfunded		Leave Encashment Unfunded	Leave Encashment Unfunded
	As at 31st March,2020	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March,2020	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March,2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Fair Value of plan assets as at the beginning of the year	24.67	23.73	-	-	-	-
Return on plan assets	1.78	1.75	-	-	-	-
Contributions	-	3.79	-	-	-	-
Benefits paid	(2.79)	(4.45)	-	-	-	-
Actuarial gain/ (loss) on plan assets	(0.06)	(0.15)	-	-	-	-
Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the year	23.60	24.67	-	-	-	-

(iv) Recognised in profit and loss

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Gratuity Funded		Gratuity Unfunded		Leave Encashment Unfunded	Leave Encashment Unfunded
	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Current service cost	2.31	1.99	0.48	0.24	1.09	1.21
Past service cost	-	-			-	-
Net Interest cost	0.32	0.24	0.40	0.24	0.60	0.58

(v) Recognised in other comprehensive income

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Remeasurement actuarial gain/(loss)	(5.83)	(3.15)

(vi) Principle actuarial assumptions at the Balance Sheet date are as follows:

Particulars	Gratuity Funded		Gratuity Unfunded		Leave Encashment Unfunded	Leave Encashment Unfunded
	As at 31st March,2020	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March,2020	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March,2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Discount rate per annum compounded	6.77%	7.65%	6.77%	7.65%	6.77%	7.65%
Rate of increase in salaries	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
Rate of return on plan assets	6.77%	7.65%	-	-	-	-
Expected average remaining working lives of employees (years)	15.22	15.51	15.34	15.39	15.22	15.51
Withdrawal rates	4.00%					
Mortality table	Standard table: Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-2014) Ultimate	Standard table: Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-2014) Ultimate	Standard table: Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-2014) Ultimate	Standard table: Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-2014) Ultimate	Standard table: Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-2014) Ultimate	Standard table: Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-2014) Ultimate

Note : In the absence of detailed information regarding plan assets which is funded with Life Insurance Corporation of India, the composition of each major category of plan assets, the percentage and amount for each category of the fair value of plan assets has not been disclosed.

Notes

to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(vii) Risk exposure

These plans are exposed to the actuarial risks such as investment risk, interest rate risk, longevity risk and salary risk.

Investment risk : The present value of the defined benefit plan liability (denominated in Indian Rupee) is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields on government bonds at the end of the reporting period. For other defined benefit plans, the discount rate is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on high quality corporate bonds when there is a deep market for such bonds; if the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit.

Interest risk : A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan assets.

Longevity risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

Salary risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

(viii) Sensitivity Analysis

Sensitivity analysis on effect on Defined Benefit Obligations on changes in significant assumptions as per Note 49 (b) (vi) are as follows:-

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Change in assumption	Effect on Gratuity obligation - Funded	Effect on Gratuity obligation-Unfunded	Effect on Leave Encashment
For the year ended 31st March, 2019				
Discount rate	+1%	(1.41)	(0.23)	(0.27)
	-1%	1.58	0.25	0.29
Salary rate	+1%	1.71	0.29	0.35
	-1%	(1.55)	(0.26)	(0.33)
Attrition rate	+1%	0.24	0.03	-
	-1%	(0.26)	(0.04)	-
For the year ended 31st March, 2020				
Discount rate	+1%	(1.65)	(0.39)	(0.43)
	-1%	1.85	0.44	0.48
Salary rate	+1%	1.96	0.49	0.54
	-1%	(1.78)	(0.43)	(0.49)
Attrition rate	+1%	0.23	0.05	0.01
	-1%	(0.25)	(0.05)	(0.02)

The above sensitivity analysis is based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (projected unit credit method) has been applied as when calculating the defined benefit obligation recognised within the Balance Sheet. The methods and type of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to prior year.

Presentation in the Statement of Profit and Loss, Other Comprehensive Income and Balance Sheet

Gratuity and leave encashment benefits are in the nature of defined benefit plans and re-measurement gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans are shown under OCI as 'Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss', including the income tax effect on the same.

Expense for service cost, net interest on net defined benefit liability/(asset) is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Ind AS 19 does not require segregation of net defined liability/(asset) into current and non-current, however net defined liability/(asset) is bifurcated into current and non-current portions in the balance sheet, as per Ind AS 1 on "Presentation of Financial Statements".

Notes

to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

50. Derivative Instruments

(a) The Group uses derivative instruments to hedge foreign currency and interest rate risks and not for speculative purposes. The outstanding contracts entered into by the Group are given below:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020		
	Nos.	US Dollar equivalent (in million)	INR equivalent (in Crore)
Forward Contracts	120	36.45	274.78
Cross Currency Swap	3	8.25	62.16

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019		
	Nos.	US Dollar equivalent (in million)	INR equivalent (in Crore)
Forward Contracts	74	25.65	177.42
Interest Rate Swap	1	1.78	12.32
Cross Currency Swap	4	15.05	104.10

(b) The foreign currency exposures that are not hedged by a derivative instrument as at year end are given below:

(₹ in Crores)

	Year ended 31st March, 2020		Year ended 31st March, 2019	
	Loans Payable	Payable for import of goods	Loans Payable	Payable for import of goods
US Dollar (in million)	34.63	1.53	33.36	21.91
NOK (in million)	-	0.57	-	-
INR (in crores)	261.07	11.96	230.76	151.53

51. Financial risk management

51.1 Financial risk factors

The Group's principal financial liabilities comprise of borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to manage finances for the Group's operations. The Group's principal financial assets include loans and advances, investment in equity instruments and mutual funds, trade receivables and cash and bank balances that arise directly from its operations. The Group also enters into derivative transactions to hedge foreign currency and interest rate risks and not for speculative purposes. The Group is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk and the Group's senior management oversees the management of these risks.

i) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial asset will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including the effects of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates.

(a) Currency risk

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity in the USD to the Indian Rupee and the resulting impact on the Group's Profit before tax, due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Change in currency exchange rate		Effect on Profit Before Tax	
	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
USD	+5%	+5%	(12.31)	(17.66)
	-5%	-5%	12.31	17.66

(b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates. Any changes in the interest rates environment may impact future cost of borrowings. To manage this, the Group has entered into interest rate swap contracts, in which it agrees to exchange, at specific intervals, the difference between fixed and variable interest amounts calculated by reference to an agreed upon principal amount.

Notes

to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

The following table demonstrates the fixed and floating rate borrowings of the Group:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Floating rate borrowings	693.91	750.90
Fixed rate borrowings	3.09	8.27

ii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counter party will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities, primarily trade receivables and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and other financial instruments.

The Company is exposed to credit risk in relation to financial guarantee given by the Company on behalf of a related party. The Company's maximum exposure in this regard is the maximum amount the Company could have to pay if the guarantee is called on 31st March, 2020 is ₹ 12.50 crores (PY : ₹ 10.73 crores). This financial guarantee has been issued to a bank on behalf of the related party. Based on the expectation at the end of the reporting period, the Company considers the likelihood of any claim under guarantee is remote. Company has provided impairment loss allowance of ₹ 0.05 crores as on 31st March, 2020 (PY: 0.04 crores) based on fair value of the Corporate guarantee given.

(a) Trade receivables

The Group extends credit to customers in the normal course of business. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored. The Group has also taken advances and security deposits from its customers, which mitigate the credit risk to an extent. An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for major customers.

The ageing of trade receivables is as follows:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Outstanding			Total
	Upto 6 months	Above 6 months and upto 12 months	Above 12 months	
Trade receivables				
As at 31st March 2020				
Secured	-	-	-	-
Unsecured	21.24	0.05	11.77	33.06
Gross total	**21.24**	**0.05**	**11.77**	**33.06**
Provision for doubtful debts	-	-	(0.38)	(0.38)
Net total	**21.24**	**0.05**	**11.39**	**32.68**
As at 31st March 2019				
Secured	-	-	-	-
Unsecured	41.60	0.01	20.22	61.83
Gross total	**41.60**	**0.01**	**20.22**	**61.83**
Provision for doubtful debts	-	-	(0.38)	(0.38)
Net total	**41.60**	**0.01**	**19.84**	**61.45**

(b) Deposits with banks and other financial instruments

The Group considers factors such as track record, market reputation and service standards to select the equity instruments and mutual funds for investments and banks with which balances and deposits are maintained. Generally, the balances are maintained with the banks with which the Group has also availed borrowings. The Group does not maintain significant cash balances other than those required for its day to day operations.

iii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses. The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank overdrafts, letters of credit and working capital limits. The Group ensures it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs while maintaining sufficient margin on its undrawn fund based borrowing facilities at all times.

Notes

to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

The Group had access to the following undrawn fund based borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Floating rate		
- Expiring within one year - Working Capital Loans	105.85	106.34
- Expiring within one year - Term Loans	-	0.58
- Expiring beyond one year - Term Loans	-	-

Subject to the continuance of satisfactory credit ratings, the bank facilities may be drawn upon at any time. Average maturity of undrawn facilities of term loans expiring beyond one year is Nil (As at 31st March, 2019: Nil).

51.2 Capital management

For the purpose of the Group's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, equity share suspense, securities premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity share holders of the Company. The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to safeguard continuity, maintain healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value. The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. The funding requirement is met through equity, internal accruals, long term borrowings and short term borrowings.

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Group's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements."

52. Fair value of Financial Assets and Liabilities

Set out below is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Group's financial instruments that are recognised in the financial statements.

(₹ in Crores)

	As at 31st March, 2020		As at 31st March, 2019	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Financial Assets designated at fair value through profit or loss				
Investment in Equity Instruments and Mutual Funds	32.76	32.76	69.46	69.46
Derivative assets	-	-	6.86	6.86
Financial Assets designated at amortised cost				
Trade and other Receivables	33.93	33.93	62.70	62.70
Security and Other Deposits	25.56	25.56	24.61	24.61
Cash and Cash Equivalents	5.36	5.36	16.44	16.44
Fixed Deposits and earmarked balance with Banks	40.04	40.04	41.96	41.96
Interest accrued but not due on Fixed Deposits with Banks	1.00	1.00	0.77	0.77
Total Financial Assets	**138.65**	**138.65**	**222.80**	**222.80**
Financial Liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss				
Derivative Liabilities	17.65	17.65	9.10	9.10
Financial Guarantee Liability	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04
Financial Liabilities designated at amortised cost				
Borrowings (including current maturities)	697.00	697.00	765.54	765.54
Lease Liabilities	15.99	15.99	-	-
Trade Payables	185.38	185.38	272.02	272.02
Electricity Duty	132.70	132.70	131.89	131.89
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	4.61	4.61	1.46	1.46
Unclaimed Dividend	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.12
Earnest Money and Security Deposits	4.38	4.38	3.26	3.26
Liability for Operating and Other Expenses	110.89	110.89	124.18	124.18
Creditors for Capital Goods	14.06	14.06	15.95	15.95
Commission / Remuneration Payable to Directors	-	-	-	-
Payable to Employees	13.96	13.96	11.60	11.60
Other Financial Liabilities	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35
Total Financial Liabilities	**1,199.27**	**1,199.27**	**1,337.64**	**1,337.51**

Notes

to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

Fair valuation techniques

The Group maintains policies and procedures to value financial assets or financial liabilities using the best and most relevant data available. The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate certain fair values:

i) The fair values of investment in quoted equity instrument is based on its quoted market price at the reporting date. The fair values of investment in unquoted equity instrument approximates its carrying amount which is the most appropriate estimate of fair value in the absence of recent information to measure fair value.

ii) The fair values of the mutual funds are based on their published Net Asset Values at the reporting date.

iii) Fair value of cash and deposits, trade receivables, trade payables and other current financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

iv) The fair values of derivatives are based on marked to market valuation statements received from banks with whom the Group has entered into the relevant contracts.

Fair Value hierarchy

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of Group's asset and liabilities, grouped into Level 1 to Level 3 as described below:

i) Quoted prices / published NAV (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1). It includes fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets and are based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date and financial instruments like mutual funds for which net assets value (NAV) is published by mutual fund operators at the balance sheet date.

ii) Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (level 2). It includes fair value of the financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) and are determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on the Group specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, then the instrument is included in level 2.

iii) Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (level 3). If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

(₹ in Crores)

	As at 31st March, 2020			As at 31st March, 2019		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets						
Investment in Equity Instruments and Mutual Funds	32.43	0.33	-	69.36	0.10	-
Derivative assets	-	-	-	-	6.86	-
Total Financial Assets	**32.43**	**0.33**	**-**	**69.36**	**6.96**	**-**
Financial Liabilities						
Derivative liabilities	-	17.65	-	-	9.10	-
Financial Guarantee Liability	-	0.05	-	-	0.04	-
Total Financial Liabilities	**-**	**17.70**	**-**	**-**	**9.14**	**-**

During the year ended 31st March, 2020 and 31st March, 2019, there were no transfers between level 1 and level 2 fair value measurements and no transfer into and out of Level 3 fair value measurements. There is no transaction / balance under level 3.

Notes

to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

Following table describes the valuation techniques used and key inputs to valuation for level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, as at 31st March, 2020 and 31st March, 2019 :

Particulars	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique	Inputs used
Financial Assets			
Derivative Assets			
-Forward Contracts	Level 2	Market valuation techniques	Forward foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates to discount future cash flow
Financial Liabilities			
Derivative Liabilities			
-Interest rate and cross currency swaps	Level 2	Market valuation techniques	Prevailing/forward interest rates in market, interest rates to discount future cash flow
Financial Guarantee Liability	Level 2	Discounted cash flow of probable cash shortfall	Risk free rate of return as provided by Fixed Income Money Market and Derivatives Association of India (FIMMDA), ICRA transition matrix

53. Disclosure pursuant to Indian Accounting Standard 12 - Income Taxes

(i) Numerical reconciliation between tax expense and the product of accounting profit multiplied by the applicable tax rate :

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Profit Before Taxes (Accounting Profit)	(90.49)	19.12
Applicable tax rate (as enacted by the relevant Finance Act)	34.944%	34.944%
Computed tax expense	(31.62)	6.68
Effective of tax rate differences of subsidiaries operating in other jurisdictions	(0.28)	3.51
Increase/(reduction) in the aforesaid computed tax expense on account of:		
Tax holiday u/s 80-IA	-	(16.80)
Dividend, being exempt from tax	(0.46)	(0.45)
Profit on sale of Property, Plant & Equipment (Net), not taxable	1.07	(0.56)
Expenses not deductible	4.79	26.37
Adjustment arising on account of amalgamation (refer Note No. 57)	-	(0.52)
Earlier year tax adjustments	(1.69)	(1.46)
Deduction u/s 80G	-	(1.28)
Deferred tax related adjustments (including impact on deferred tax for the year due to change in applicable tax rate)	1.44	3.11
Income tax expense (Current tax + Deferred tax)	**(26.75)**	**18.60**

(ii) Movement in Deferred Tax Liabilities /(Assets) :

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Property, plant and equipment and investment property	Intangible assets	Financial assets at FVTPL	Defined benefit plan	Others	Total
As at 1st April 2018	**103.62**	**0.66**	**(0.24)**	**(3.91)**	**(4.12)**	**96.01**
Charged /(credited)						-
- to profit or loss	(1.96)	(0.21)	(0.99)	(0.44)	(4.45)	(8.05)
- to other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(1.10)	-	(1.10)
As at 31st March, 2019	**101.66**	**0.45**	**(1.23)**	**(5.45)**	**(8.57)**	**86.86**
Charged/(credited)						
- to profit or loss	-3.61	(0.25)	(8.38)	(4.19)	(7.34)	(23.77)
- to other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(2.04)	-	(2.04)
As at 31st March, 2020	**98.05**	**0.20**	**(9.61)**	**(11.68)**	**(15.91)**	**61.05**

Notes

to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

54. Disclosure under Ind AS 115 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

(i) Disaggregation of revenue

The table below presents disaggregated revenues from contracts with customers for the year ended March 31, 2020 by offerings and contract-type.

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2020	For the year ended 31st March, 2019
Type of product		
Ferro Chrome	1,558.04	1,578.30
Fly Ash Bricks	2.52	2.01
Low Density Aggregate	0.18	0.33
Total	**1,560.74**	**1,580.64**

Total revenues from contracts with customers

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2020	For the year ended 31st March, 2019
Revenue from Customers based in India	109.60	110.42
Revenue from Customers based outside India	1,451.14	1470.22
Total	**1,560.74**	**1,580.64**

Sale by performance obligations

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2020	For the year ended 31st March, 2019
Upon delivery	578.96	636.19
Upon shipment	981.78	944.45
Total	**1,560.74**	**1,580.64**

Timing of Revenue Recognition

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2020	For the year ended 31st March, 2019
Revenue of goods transferred to customers at a point in time	1,560.74	1,580.64
Revenue of goods transferred to customers over time	-	-
Total	**1,560.74**	**1,580.64**

(ii) Trade receivables and Contract Balances

The Company classifies the right to consideration in exchange for deliverables as receivable.

The balances of trade receivables and advance from customers at the beginning and end of the reporting period have been disclosed at note no 8, 14 & 27 respectively.

The revenue recognised during the year ended 31st March, 2020 includes revenue against advances from customers amounting to ₹ 0.24 crores at the beginning of the year.

(iii) Performance obligations and remaining performance obligations

The remaining performance obligation disclosure provides the aggregate amount of the transaction price yet to be recognised as at the end of the reporting period and the explanation as to when the Company expects to recognise these amounts in revenue.

The aggregate value of performance obligations that are completely or partially unsatisfied as at March 31, 2020 is Nil.

Notes

to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

55. Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

(₹ in Crores)

	For the year ended 31st March, 2020	For the year ended 31st March, 2019
(i) Long Term Borrowings		
Opening balance	506.74	627.40
Amount borrowed during the year	40.00	-
Amount repaid during the year	(119.49)	(126.79)
Amortised cost adjustment	1.37	4.82
Foreign exchange difference	-	1.31
Closing balance	**428.62**	**506.74**
(ii) Lease obligations:		
Opening Balance	-	-
Additions	17.38	-
Finance cost accrued during the year	1.55	-
Payment for Leases	(2.94)	-
Closing balance	**15.99**	**-**
(iii) Short-term borrowings		
Opening balance	258.80	194.68
Amount borrowed / (repaid) during the year (net)	(1.36)	66.70
Foreign Exchange difference	10.94	(2.58)
Closing balance	**268.38**	**258.80**

56. Leases

The Group has applied Ind AS 116 - Leases using the modified retrospective approach effective from April 1, 2019.

The impact of change in accounting policy on account of adoption of Ind AS 116 is as follows :

(₹ in Crores)

Increase in lease liability	18.93
Increase in right of use assets	17.69

The following is the movement of lease liabilities for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(₹ in Crores)

Opening Balance	-
Additions	17.38
Finance cost accrued during the year	1.55
Payment for leases	(2.94)
Closing balance	**15.99**

Maturity analysis of lease liabilities

Maturity analysis – contractual undiscounted cash flows

(₹ in Crores)

Less than one year	1.86
One to five years	3.53
More than five years	10.60
Total undiscounted lease liabilities at March 31, 2020	**15.99**

Discounted Cash flows

(₹ in Crores)

Current	1.86
Non-Current	14.13
Lease liabilities as at March 31, 2020	**15.99**

Notes

to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

Rental expenses recorded as short-term leases under Ind AS 116, during the year ended 31st March, 2020 is ₹ 14.01 crores.

	(₹ in Crores)
Short term leases	14.01
Lease of low value assets	-
Total	**14.01**

The incremental borrowing rate of 9% p.a. to 9.90% p.a. has been applied to lease liabilities.

57. The Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (""NCLT""), Cuttack Bench vide its Order dated 26th March, 2019, approved the Scheme of Amalgamation made under Section 230 to 232 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (""the Scheme"") involving amalgamation of (a) IMCL, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company and (b) BPCO, the holding company of the Company, into the Company. The Scheme was approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on 28th September, 2017. Consequent to the filing of a certified copy of the said Order with the Registrar of Companies, Cuttack on 30th April, 2019, the Scheme has become effective from the Appointed Date i.e. 1st April, 2017. Upon the Scheme coming into effect, the undertakings of IMCL and BPCO stand transferred to and vested in the Company with effect from the Appointed Date and the Scheme has accordingly been given effect to in these financial statements.

As this is a business combination of entities under common control, the amalgamation has been accounted for using the 'Pooling of interests' method (in accordance with the approved Scheme) as envisaged in Appendix C of Ind AS 103 on 'Business Combinations'. The figures for the previous year ended 31st March, 2018 have been restated as if the amalgamation had occurred from the beginning of the previous year i.e. 1st April, 2017. Accordingly, the Company has recorded all the assets, liabilities and reserves of IMCL and BPCO at their respective book values as appearing in their books of account as at 1st April, 2017.

Consequent to the scheme of amalgamation, the authorised equity share capital of the Company stands increased from 3,00,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each, aggregating to ₹ 30 crores to 3,52,50,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each aggregating to ₹ 35.25 crores and the authorised preference share capital of the Company stands increased from 40,000 redeemable cumulative preference shares of ₹ 100 each, aggregating to ₹ 0.40 crores to 90,000 redeemable cumulative preference shares of ₹ 100 each aggregating to ₹ 0.90 crore.

Equity Share Suspense Account amounting to ₹ 13.92 crores represents 1,39,18,046 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid, issued and allotted to the shareholders of BPCO on 30th April, 2019 pursuant to the Scheme coming into effect.

58. Exceptional Items constitute the following expense / (income):

(₹ in Crores)

	31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
(a) Impairment loss on Goodwill relating to PT Sumber (refer Note No. 38)	-	57.83
(b) Provision towards arbitration costs and expenses payable to the Government of the Republic of Indonesia (refer Note No. 38)	-	20.58
(c) Pursuant to a clarification dated 13th August, 2018 by Commissionerate of CT and GST, Odisha, ₹ 17.66 crores relating to GST Compensation Cess paid on Coal procured during the period 1st July, 2017 to 30th June, 2018 to the extent relatable to export of finished goods, which had earlier been charged off to the Statement of Profit and Loss, has been recognised as income and received during the year. Out of the aforesaid amount, ₹ 13.73 crores relating to the period 1st July, 2017 - 31st March, 2018 is included under "Exceptional Items" and balance ₹ 3.93 crores relating to the period 1st April, 2018 to 30th June, 2018 under ''Cost of Materials Consumed''. W.e.f. 1st July, 2018, GST Compensation Cess paid on coal (to the extent relatable to export of finished goods) is not routed through the Statement of Profit and Loss as it is being claimed as an input tax credit, in terms of the aforesaid clarification.	-	(13.73)
(d) Expected credit loss on investment in Non-Convertible Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares	-	10.00
(e) Retrenchment compensation paid to employees of Nuasahi Chromite Mines	-	2.34
(f) Pursuant to Hon'ble Supreme Court's judgment dated 28th February, 2019, a provision of ₹ 4.39 crores has been made during the year towards arrears of Provident Fund liability under the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. Out of the aforesaid amount, ₹ 3.65 crores relating to the period upto 31st March, 2018 is included under "Exceptional Items" and balance ₹ 0.74 crores relating to the financial year 2018-19 under "Employee Benefits Expense".	-	3.65
	-	**80.67**

Notes

to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

59. The group has considered the possible effects that may result from COVID-19 on the carrying amounts of financial assets, inventory, receivables, loans and advances, property plant and equipment, intangibles etc as well as liabilities accrued. In developing the assumptions relating to the possible future uncertainties in the economic conditions because of this pandemic, the group has used internal and external information. Having reviewed the underlying data and based on current estimates, the group does not expect any material impact on the carrying amount of these assets and liabilities.. The impact of COVID-19 on the group's financial statements may differ from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements and the group will continue to closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions. The group has also evaluated the impact of the same on the aforementioned risks i.e. credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk, currency risk and interest risk and does not foresee any material impact on account of the same. However, the group is closely monitoring the situation for any future impact.

60. Pursuant to an amendment vide OERC Notification No. OERC/RA/RE-5/2013 dated 31st December 2019, during the current year the holding company has recognised reduction in Renewable Power Obligation (RPO) to the tune of ₹ 19.78 crores including ₹ 6.49 crores pertaining to earlier year. Further, upon receipt of permission from OERC, the Company will recognise excess Renewable Energy Certificates (REC) amounting to ₹ 7.68 crores purchased in compliance of RPO requirement prior to the said amendment.

61. Pursuant to the holding company's decision to surrender the Nuasahi Chromite Mines, the holding company has impaired assets amounting ₹ 2.63 crores (Previous Year: Nil), impaired stores items amounting to ₹ 0.47 crores (Previous Year: Nil) and created liability towards abandonment cost amounting to ₹ 1.20 crores (Previous Year: Nil).

62. Previous year / period figures have been regrouped/rearranged, wherever considered necessary, to make them comparable with those of current year.

For SCV & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 000235N / N500089

Rajiv Puri
Partner
Membership No. 084318
Place: New Delhi
Date: 27th July, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Subhrakant Panda
Managing Director
(DIN - 00171845)
Place: New Delhi
Date: 27th July, 2020

Jayant Kumar Misra
Director (Corporate) & COO
(DIN - 00146526)
Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 27th July, 2020

Prem Khandelwal
CFO & Company Secretary
Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 27th July, 2020

Notes

Corporate Information

Board of Directors

Chairman
Major R N Misra (Retd)

Vice Chairman
Mr Baijayant Panda

Managing Director
Mr Subhrakant Panda

Director (Corporate) & COO
Mr J K Misra

Whole-time Director
Mr C R Ray

Directors
Mr N R Mohanty, Padma Shri

Mr Stefan Georg Amrein

Mr S P Mathur

General Shankar Roychowdhury (Retd)

Mr Bijoy Kumar Das

Mrs Latha Ravindran

CFO & Company Secretary

Mr Prem Khandelwal

Auditors

SCV & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants

Bankers/Term Lenders

Indian Bank (Allahabad)

Axis Bank Ltd.

Union Bank of India (Corporation)

Bank of India

Export-Import Bank of India

ICICI Bank Limited

IDBI Bank Limited

Indian Overseas Bank

Lakshmi Vilas Bank

RBL Bank Limited

HDFC Bank Limited

Standard Chartered Bank

State Bank of India

Canara Bank (Syndicate)

The South Indian Bank Limited

UCO Bank

Yes Bank Ltd.

CITI Bank

Registered Office

IMFA Building, Bomikhal, P.O. Rasulgarh
Bhubaneswar - 751 010, Odisha

Plants

Therubali, Dist: Rayagada, Odisha
Choudwar, Dist: Cuttack, Odisha

Mines

Sukinda, Dist: Jajpur, Odisha

Mahagiri, Dist: Jajpur, Odisha

Registration & Share Transfer Work

Members are requested to correspond
directly with Company Secretary at the Registered
Office of the Company
e-mail: investor-relation@imfa.in

If undelivered please return to:

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