HIRA FERRO ALLOYS LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT

2020 -21

HIRA FERRO ALLOYS

HIRA FERRO ALLOYS LIMITED

CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Biswajit Choudhuri	Chairman, Independent Director
Mr. Narayan Prasad Agrawal	Managing Director
Mr. Bhrigu Nath Ojha	Independent Director
Ms. Bhavna Govindbhai Desai	Woman Independent Director (w.e.f. 07.08.2020)
Mr. Arvind Kumar Dubey	Whole Time Director
Mr. Yarra Chandra Rao	Non- Executive Director
Mr. Ajay Dubey	Non- Executive Director

CHIEF FIANCIAL OFFICER

CA Dilip Chauhan

COMPANY SECRETARY

CS Mohit Chande

AUDITORS

JDS & Co.
Chartered Accountants, Raipur

INTERNAL AUDITORS

OPS & Co.
Chartered Accountants, Raipur

REGISTRAR & TRANSFER AGENT

M/s. Link Intime India Private Limited,
C-101, 247 Park, L.B.S. Marg,
Vikhroli (West), Mumbai - 400 083
E-mail: rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in

BANKERS

State Bank of India
Axis Bank Limited
IDBI Bank Limited

REGISTERED OFFICE

567B, Urla Industrial Area,
Raipur -493221 Chhattisgarh
Tel: +91 – 771 - 4082350/ 4082360
CIN: U27101CT1984PLC005837

CORPORATE OFFICE

Hira Arcade, Near New Bus Stand,
Pandri, Raipur 492 004, Chhattisgarh,
Tel.: +91 – 771 – 4082000/ 4082001
www.hiraferroalloys.com

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TO THE MEMBERS,

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the 37th Annual Report on the business & operations of the Company together with the Audited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statement and the Auditor's Report of the Company for the year ended 31st March 2021.

FINANCIAL RESULTS (Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated*
	Year ended 31.03.2021	Year ended 31.03.2020	Year ended 31.03.2021
Revenue from Operations	**31446.46**	30177.48	**31446.46**
Other Income	**250.93**	166.91	**250.92**
Total Revenue	31697.39	30334.49	31697.38
Profit before Interest, Depreciation &Tax	**3365.66**	1573.48	**2816.22**
Finance Charges	549.30	520.72	549.33
Depreciation & Amortization Expenses	626.92	625.24	626.92
Profit before Tax	**2189.44**	427.52	**2189.30**
Tax Expenses : Current Tax and Deferred	75.57	44.72	75.57
Net Profit after Tax	**2113.87**	382.80	**2113.73**

* The consolidated figures for the previous year ended 31.03.2020 are not applicable since the subsidiary company was not in existence.

REVIEW OF PERFORMANCE:

The performance of your Company during the year under review was satisfactory due to demand in steel sector and better price realization. The highlights of the financial performance for the year are as under:

a) The Company achieved gross sales of Rs 314.46 Crores, EBIDTA of Rs 33.66 Crores & PAT of Rs. 21.14 Crores during year as compared to gross sales of Rs. 301.77 Crores, EBIDTA of Rs. 15.73 Crores & PAT of Rs.83 Crores during the previous year.
b) The sale of Ferro Alloys increased to Rs 23094.06Lakhs as against sale of previous year of Rs 21060.39 Lakhs, registering a growth of 9.66 % in view of favourable demand in Steel Sector.
c) The sale of electricity division decreased to Rs 8071.65 Lakhs as against sale of previous year of Rs 8977.34 Lakhs, registering a reduction of 10.09 %.

d) The Company registered Net Profit after tax of Rs.2049.19 Lakhs as against net profit after tax of Rs.382.80 Lakhs during the previous year registering a growth of 435%.
e) During FY 2020-21, HFAL produced 35304.050 MTs of Ferro Alloys as compared to 34852.650 MTs in FY 2019-20 & sold 36513.02 MTs of Ferro Alloys in FY 2020-21 as compared to 34076.54 MTs in FY 2019-20. During FY 2020-21, HFAL also generated 158276400 units of power in its Thermal Power Plant as compared to 136089400 units in FY 2019- 20, 81247560 units of power in its Bio-mass Power Plant as compared to 60973200 units in FY 2019-20 and 2924697 units of power in its Wind Power as compared to 3131229 units in FY 2019-20

DIVIDEND

Your Directors did not recommend any dividend for the Financial Year 2020-21.

TRANSFER OF AMOUNTS & SHARES TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013, our company has transferred an amount of Rs.1,00,966 to Investor Education And Protection Fund (IEPF) which remained unpaid or unclaimed for a period of seven years relating to FY 2012-13 and 4097 equity shares, whose dividend was unpaid/unclaimed for seven consecutive years have been transferred by the Company to IEPF.

Pursuant to the provisions of Investor Education and Protection Fund (Uploading of information regarding unpaid and unclaimed amounts lying with Companies) Rules, 2012, the Company has uploaded the details of shares transferred to IEPF and unpaid and unclaimed amounts lying with the Company as on 31st March, 2020 on the Company's website (www.hiraferroalloys.com) and also on the Ministry of Corporate Affairs' website.

SHARE CAPITAL

There is no change in the capital structure of the company during the year under review.

As on 31st March, 2021, the paid up Equity Share Capital of the company was Rs. 1958.85 Lakhs divided into 1,95,88,500 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each/-.

During the year under review, the Company has not issued any shares with differential voting rights nor granted stock options nor sweat equity. As on 31st March, 2021, the company has not issued any convertible instruments and none of the Directors of the Company hold convertible instruments of the Company.

The equity shares of the company representing 99.21% of the share capital are dematerialized as on 31st March, 2021. The dematerialization facility is available to the shareholders of the company from both the depositories namely National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL). The

Depositories has allotted the ISIN: INE573I01011 to the Company for dematerialization of shares of the company.

DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted any deposit from the public falling within the ambit of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

TRANSFER TO RESERVES

During the Financial year 2020-21, your Company has not transferred any amount to General Reserve.

CHANGES IN NATURE OF BUSINESS:

The Company has been engaged in the business of manufacturing Ferro Alloys, Products and Generation of Electricity. There is no change in the nature of business of the Company during the Financial Year 2020-21.

MATERIAL CHANGES AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION:

There are no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company occurred between 01.04.2021 to the date of this report. However, due to outbreak of Second wave of COVID-19 globally and in India, the Company's management has made initial assessment of impact on business and financial risks on account of COVID-19. Considering that the Company is in the business of generation of power and ferro alloys products out of which generation of power is considered to be an Essential Service and it was not affected due to State Wise lockdown. The Company has made detailed assessment of its liquidity position for the next one year and of the recoverability and carrying values of its assets comprising Property, Plant and Equipment, Intangible assets, Trade receivables, Inventory and Investments as at the reporting period and has concluded that there are no material adjustments required in the financial statements.

The management believes that the impact of this outbreak on the business and financial position of the Company will not be significant. The management does not see any risks in the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and meeting its liabilities as and when they fall due.

CHANGES IN STATUS OF SUBSIDIARY, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES:

Your company has acquired 20% equity stake in Xtratrust Digisign Private Limited (Xtratrust) as a result of which this company has become Associate of your company. Xtratrust has been incorporated with an object of entering into the business of providing

Digital Signatures. However Xtratrust has not yet started any operations during the financial year 2020-21.

Similarly, your company has acquired 100% equity stake in Spring Solar Power Private Limited (Spring Solar) as a result of which this company has become wholly owned Subsidiary of your company. Spring Solar has been incorporated with an object of setting up of Solar Power Plant. However Spring Solar has not yet started any operations during the financial year 2020-21. The Financial Statements are available on the website of the Company and can be accessed at the Web Site www.hiraferroalloys.com at Investors Relation.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The Statement showing the names and other particulars of the employees of the company as required under Rule 5 (2&3) of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is not required to be furnished since none of the employees of the company has received remuneration in excess of the remuneration mentioned in the above mentioned Rule 5 (2) during the financial year 2020-21 except Mr. Narayan Prasad Agrawal Managing Director, the details of which are given below:

Particulars	**Details**
Name	Mr. Narayan Prasad Agrawal
Designation	Managing Director
Remuneration Paid	1.50 Crores
Nature of employment, Whether contractual	Permanent
Qualifications and Experience of the Employee	Shri Narayan Prasad Agrawal, Managing Director, is a commerce graduate having more than 3 decades of rich experience in the field of operation and administration of Ferro Alloys Plant and he has been holding charge of the financial, commercial and administrative aspects of the company very efficiently.
Date of commencement of	29.09.2001
The age of such employee	62 Years
The percentage of equity shares held by the employee in the Company within the meaning of clause (iii) of sub rule (2) above	265782 Equity Shares (1.36%)
Whether any such employee is a relative of any director or manager of the Company and if so, name of such director or manager	None

CHANGES IN DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONS:

During the year under review, pursuant to the provisions of Section 203 and read with rule the (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) of the Companies Act, 2013 and upon recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee and subject to approval of shareholders in ensuing general meeting the Board Directors in its meeting held on 7th August, 2020 has appointed Ms. Bhavna Govindbhai Desai (DIN 06893242) as an Additional Director (Woman-Independent Non-Executive) with effect from 7th August, 2020 and she holds office for a term up to 5 (five) consecutive years as per requirement of Section 149 and all other applicable provisions, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force). She possesses appropriate skills, experience and knowledge; inter alia, in the field of Securities Market. The shareholders of the Company in their Annual General Meeting held on 26th September, 2020 have approved the appointment of Ms. Bhavna Govindbhai Desai as an Woman-Independent Director.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 152(6) (c) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Company's Articles of Association, Mr. Yarra Chandra Rao, Director of the Company retires by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible offers himself for re-appointment. There is no other change in directors and key managerial person of the Company during the financial year 2020-21.

The particulars of Directors seeking appointment / reappointment/ Retiring by Rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting (In Pursuance of regulation Secretarial Standard on General Meetings ("SS-2"), issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India) is given in explanatory statement and also as an annexure to the notice of Annual General Meeting to be held on 31st July, 2021.

The Board designated the following officials as the Key Managerial Personnel, pursuant to Section 2(51) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Section 203 of the Act:

1. Mr. Narayan Prasad Agrawal, Managing Director;
2. Mr. Arvind Dubey, Whole-time Director;
3. Mr. Dilip Chouhan, Chief Financial Officer
4. Mr. Mohit Chande, Company Secretary

The Board of Directors in its meeting held on 27th July, 2018 has constituted the CSR Committee, since the Company's Net Worth, Turnover and profit for the last three Financial Years exceeds the limits prescribed in Section 135(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.

The composition of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (CSR Committee) upto 22nd May, 2021 is as under:

Sl.No	Name of the Director	Designation
1	Mr. Biswajit Choudhuri	Chairman-Independent Director
2	Mr. Arvind Kumar Dubey	Member-Executive Director
3	Mr. Y. C. Rao	Member-Non Executive Director

In accordance with the amended provisions of Companies (CSR) Rules, 2014, the Board of Directors of the Company in its meeting held on 22nd May, 2021 dissolved the CSR Committee in view of CSR obligation is less than Rs.50 lakhs for the financial year 2021-22. Henceforth, the CSR activities shall be monitored under the supervision of the Board itself.

CSR COMMITTEE'S RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

CSR Committees hereby states that the implementation and monitoring of CSR activities, is in compliance with CSR objectives and Policy of the Company.

Corporate Social Responsibility committee of the Board has recommended and the Board has approved a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy in line with the requirements of Section 135 of the Act. The Corporate Social Responsibility Policy is available on the website of the Company at www.hiraferroalloys.com. Your company is not required to spend any amount during the Financial Year 2020-21 on CSR activities as net profit of the Company as per calculation under section 198 of Companies Act, 2013 was less than 5.00 Crores and turnover and net-worth was also below the thresholds limit, hence the CSR Report is not applicable.

The Board of Directors in its Meeting held on 22nd May, 2021 has approved the Annual Action Plan for the CSR expenditure to be incurred during the Financial Year 2021-22.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Your Directors make the following statements in terms of Section 134 (3) (c) of the Companies Act, 2013 based on the representations received from the operating management and Chief Financial Officer of the company:

a) That in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
b) That your Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently, and made judgment and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the company for that period;
c) That your Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for

safeguarding the assets of your company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

d) That your Directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
e) That your Directors had laid down proper internal financial controls to be followed by the company and that such financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively;
f) That your Directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

STATEMENT ON DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS:

All independent directors of the Company have given declarations as required under the provisions of section 149 (7) of the Companies Act, 2013 stating that they meet the criteria of Independence as laid down under section 149 (6) of the Companies Act, 2013.

ANNUAL EVALUATION OF BOARD, ETC:

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has formulated criteria for evaluation of the performance of the each of the directors of the company. On the basis of said criteria, the Board and all its committees and directors have been evaluated by the Board of the directors in its meeting held on 20th April, 2021.

INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS' MEETING:

During the year under review, the Independent Directors met on 20th April, 2021 inter alia, to discuss:

- Review the performance of Independent Directors.
- Review the performance of the Non-Independent Directors.
- Review the performance of the committees and Board as a whole.
- Review the performance of the Chairman of the company, taking into account the views of Executive Directors and Non Executive Directors.

Assess the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the company management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform their duties.

AUDIT COMMITTEE COMPOSITION:

The Board of Directors has constituted an Audit Committee comprising of three directors including two Independent Directors and one Non-Executive Director all having financial literacy. The audit committee met four times during the year 2020-21. The composition of the committee and the details of meeting attended by its members during the year are given below:

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Designation	Attendance at the Audit Committee Meeting held			
			16.06.2020	07.08.2020	03.11.2020	29.01.2021
1	Mr. Biswajit Choudhuri	Chairman-Independent	Present	Present	Present	Present
2	Mr. Bhrigu Nath Ojha	Member Independent	Present	Present	Present	Present
3	Mr. Y. C. Rao	Member Non Executive Director	Present	Present	Present	Present

The functioning and terms of reference of the audit committee the role, powers and duties, quorum for meeting and frequency of meetings, have been devised keeping in view the requirements of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013.

NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF BOARD:

During the year, Five Board Meetings were duly convened and the necessary quorum was maintained in all the said meetings.

The Composition of the Board and the attendance of the directors are as under;

Sl. No	Name of the Director	Designation	Attendance at the Board Meeting held on				
			08.04.2020	17.06.2020	07.08.2020	03.11.2020	29.01.2021
1	Mr. Biswajit Choudhuri	Chairman-Independent Director	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present
2	Mr. Narayan Prasad Agrawal	Managing Director	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present
3	Mr. Bhrigu Nath Ojha	Independent Director	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present
4	Ms. Bhavna Govindbhai Desai*	Woman Indepen-dent Director	NA	NA	NA	Present	Present
5	Mr. Arvind Kumar Dubey	Whole Time Director	Present	Absent	Absent	Present	Absent
6	Mr. Y. C. Rao	Non-Executive Director	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present
7	Mr. Ajay Dubey	Non- Executive Director	Absent	Present	Present	Present	Absent

*Ms. Bhavna Govindbhai Desai has been appointed as Woman Independent Director w.e.f. 7th August, 2020.

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE COMPOSITION:

The Board of Directors has constituted a Nomination and Remuneration Committee comprising of three directors including two Independent Directors and one Non-Executive Director. The committee met one during the year 2020-21. The composition of the committee and the details of meeting attended by its members during the year are given below:

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Designation	Attendance at the Nomination and Remuneration Committee meeting held on 04.08.2020
1	Mr. Bhrigu Nath Ojha	Chairman-Independent	Present
2	Mr. Biswajit Choudhuri	Member- Independent	Present
3	Mr. Y. C. Rao	Member- Non Executive	Present

The Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the company as adopted by the Board is available on website of the Company and can be access at link given below

http://www.hiraferroalloys.com/financials/downloads/policies/Nomination-Remuneration-Policy.pdf

The Non-Executive Directors are paid sitting fees within the limit prescribed under Companies Act, 2013. Rs 10,000/- per meeting for attending the Board and Audit Committee meetings and Rs.5,000/- per meeting for attending other committee meetings.

STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

The Committee comprises of two Independent Directors and one Non-Executive Director and Company Secretary has been designated as secretary to the committee. During the year there is no change in the Composition of the Committee.

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee met one times during the year 2020-21. The composition of the committee and the details of meeting attended by its members during the year are given below:

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Designation	Attendance at the Committee on 04.08.2020 Meeting held
1	Mr. Biswajit Choudhuri	Independent Director	Present
2	Mr. Bhrigu Nath Ojha	Member –Independent Director	Present
3	Mr. Y. C. Rao	Member – Non Executive Director	Present

The Committee oversees the performance of the Registrar and Share Transfer Agents', recommends measures to improve the level of investor services and matters pertaining to shareholders' complaints and grievances e.g. non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of dividend warrant, change of address etc. The functioning and terms of reference of the committee the role, powers and duties, quorum for meeting and frequency of meetings, have been devised keeping in view the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013.

AUDITORS:

Statutory Auditors

The statutory auditor of your Company, M/s JDS & Co., Chartered Accountants, having

Registration No.018400C, were appointed for a period of 5 (five) years at the 34th Annual General Meeting held on 28th July 2018. The Companies (Amendment) Act, 2017 has waived the requirement for ratification of the appointment of statutory auditor by the shareholders at every Annual General Meeting. Hence, the approval of the members is not being sought for the re- appointment of the statutory auditor and in line with their resolution of appointment passed at the Annual General Meeting held on 28th July, 2018, the statutory auditor will continue to hold office till the conclusion of the 39th Annual General Meeting of the Company held in the year 2022. The statutory auditor have confirmed their eligibility and submitted the certificate in writing that they are not disqualified to hold the office of the statutory auditor. The report given by the statutory auditor on the financial statements of the Company is part of the Annual Report. There is no qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer given by the statutory auditor in their report.

Cost Auditors

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Cost Record and Audit) Amendment Rules, 2014, M/s Sanat Joshi & Associates has been appointed as cost auditors for conducting Cost Audit for the financial year 2021-22. The cost records are maintained with the Company.

Internal Auditors

M/s. OPS & Co, Chartered Accountants were appointed as Internal Auditors for the FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22.

Secretarial Audit

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Company has appointed Mrs Tanveer Kaur Tuteja, Practicing Company Secretary to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company. The report on Secretarial Audit of the Company is annexed herewith as **Annexure -1.** There are no qualified opinions or adverse remarks in the secretarial audit report of the company.

AUDITOR'S REPORTS

There are no qualifications, reservations, adverse remarks or disclaimers in the Statutory Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of the company for the financial year 2020-21 and hence does not require any explanations or comments.

VIGIL MECHANISM / WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

The Board of Directors in its meeting held on 9th February, 2015 approved and established 'Whistle Blower Policy' and 'Code of Conduct' for the directors & employees of the Company as required under the provisions of Sec. 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Meeting of Board and its powers) Rules, 2014.

The Details of Establishment of Mechanism is available on the website of the Company at http://www.hiraferroalloys.com/financials/downloads/policies/Notification-Whistle-Blower-Policy.pdf

The said Policy has been properly communicated to all the directors and employees of the Company through the respective departmental heads and the new employees shall be informed about the Vigil Policy by the Personnel Department at the time of their joining.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Audit Committee in its meeting held on 16th June, 2020 has given their approval to the Board of the Company for entering into transactions with related party in accordance with the provisions of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013.

All related party transactions that were entered into by the Company during the financial year 2020-21 were on arms length basis and were in the ordinary course of business. There are no materially significant related party transactions made by the company with promoters, directors, key managerial personnel or related parties which may have a potential conflict with the interest of the company at large.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

The particulars of loans given and Investments made by the company as covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are given in Financial Statements (Ref. Note 5, 11 & 31). The company has not given any corporate guarantees to any other party.

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS

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

ENERGY CONSERVATION, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The information on conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo stipulated under Section 134 (3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of The Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, are as under :-

Conservation of Energy:	**Remarks**
Steps taken for conservation:	No additional measures have been taken during the financial year for conservation of energy
Steps taken for utilization of alternate sources of energy:-	None
Capital Investment of energy conservation equipments:-	NIL
Technology Absorption:	None
Efforts made for technology absorption: Benefit Derived: Expenditure on Research and Development, if any Details of technology Import, if any Year of Import Whether imported technology fully absorbed Area where absorption of imported technology has not taken place if any.	NA None None NA NA NA
Foreign Exchange Earning/Outgo:	
Earning (FOB)	Rs.1124.28 Lakhs
Outgo	Rs.5009.51 Lakhs

During the year under review your company has used foreign exchange of Rs. 21.25Lakhs (previous year Rs. 45.63 Lakhs).

ANNUAL RETURN

The annual return of the Company as required under the Companies Act, 2013 will be available on the website of the Company at investors relation at http://www.hiraferroalloys.com.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The Company has an internal control system commensurate with the size and scale and complexity of its operations. The scope and authority of Internal Audit functions have been defined in the Internal Audit Charter to maintain its objectivity and independence. The Internal Auditor reports to the Chairman of the Audit Committee of the Board.

The Internal Audit department monitors and evaluates the efficacy and adequacy of internal control system in the company, its compliance with operating system, accounting procedures and policies of the company. Based on the report of the Internal Auditors, process owners undertake corrective actions in their respective areas and thereby strengthen the control. Significant Audit observations and corrective actions, thereon are presented to the Audit Committee of the Board.

DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY:

The Company has adopted a Risk Management Policy to identify and evaluate business risks associated with the operations and other activities of the Company and formulated risk mitigations strategies.

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

The Company has in place an Anti-Sexual Harassment Policy in line with the requirements of the Sexual Harassment of Women at the Work Place (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) has been set up to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment. All employees (Permanent, Contractual, Temporary Training) are covered under this Policy. However no complaint has been received during the year 2020-21.

ACKNOWLEGEMENTS

The Board expresses its sincere gratitude to the shareholders, bankers, State and Central Government authorities and the valued customers for their continued support. The Board also wholeheartedly acknowledges and appreciates the dedicated efforts and commitment of all employees of the Company.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

N.P. Agrawal
Managing Director

Y.C. Rao
Director

22nd May, 2021, Raipur

Annexure -1
FORM NO. MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

(Pursuant to Section 204 (1) of the companies act, 2013 and rule No.9 of the companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personal) rules, 2014)

To,
The Members,
Hira Ferro Alloys Limited

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provision and the adherence to good corporate practices by Hira Ferro Alloys Limited (CIN:U27101CT1984PLC005837) (hereinafter called the company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provides me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts / statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the Hira Ferro Alloys Limited's books, paper, minute books, forms, and return filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the company, its officers, agents and authorized representative during the conduct of secretarial audit and as per the explanations given to me and the representation made by the management, and considering the relaxations granted by Ministry of Corporate Affairs and Securities and Exchange Board of India warranted due to the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic, I hereby report that in my opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March , 2021 generally complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that company has proper Board process and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter ;

I have examined books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records made available to me and maintained by the Hira Ferro Alloys Limited for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2021 according to the applicable provision of:

1. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under;
2. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and bye-laws framed there under;
3. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under;
4. The following Act, are specially applicable to the Company
    a) Electricity Act, 2003 & The Electricity Rules, 2005;
    b) Indian Electricity Rules, 1956;
    c) Energy Conservation Act, 2011;
    d) Central Electricity Authority (Safety requirements for construction, operation and maintenance of electrical plants and electric lines) Regulations, 2011;
    e) Indian Electricity Grid Code;

5. Other laws applicable to the company as per the representations made by the Management;
6. The following Enactments, Agreements and Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act') were not applicable:-
   a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
   b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
   c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018,
   d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993,
   e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
   f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008
   g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009;
   h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buy Back of Securities) Regulations, 2018;
   i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employees Stock Option Scheme & Employees Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999
   j) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made there under;
   k) The Listing Agreements;

I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

During the period under review and as per the explanations and clarifications given to me and the representation made by management, the company has generally complied with the provision of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above. I further report that compliance of applicable financial laws including Direct & Indirect Tax laws by the Company has not been reviewed in this Audit since the same has been subject to review by Statutory Auditors and other designated Professionals.

I further report that the Board of Directors, the Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee of the company were duly constituted. The Changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provision of the Act.

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

Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views are captured and recorded as part of the minutes

I further report as per the explanation given to me and the representation made by the management and relied upon by me there are adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to the monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

I further report that during the audit period, no such specific events / actions having a major bearing on the company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc. referred to above, have taken place.

Tanveer Kaur Tuteja
Practicing Company Secretary

Place: Raipur | **M. No.:7704**
Date: 18.05.2021 | **C. P. No.:8512**
PR: 1027/2020
UDIN: F007704C000341708

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

Annexure A

To,
The Members
Hira Ferro Alloys Limited

My report of even date is to be read along with this note.

Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on my audit.

I have followed the audit practices and process 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. I believe that the process and practices, I followed provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.

I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the company.

Wherever required, I have obtained the management representative about the compliance of laws, rules, and regulations and happening of events etc.

The Compliance of the provision of corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulation, standards is the responsibility of management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedure on test basis.

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.

Tanveer Kaur Tuteja
Practicing Company Secretary

Place: Raipur **M. No.:7704**
Date:18.05.2021 **C. P. No.:8512**
PR: 1027/2020
UDIN: F007704C000341708

Standalone

Financials

Statement

Financial Year

2020-21

Independent Auditors Report
To the Members of Hira Ferro Alloys Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of Hira Ferro Alloys Limited ('the Company'), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 2021, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "standalone financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2021, and the profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Information Other than the 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 Board's Report but does not include standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Management's Responsibilities for the Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has in place an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the 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 auditors' report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

2. 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 the 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 financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act;

e) on the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;

f) with respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting;

g) with respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' 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 remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in with accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act; and

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 financial statements - Refer Note 37 to the standalone financial statements;
ii. the Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses; and
iii. there has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For JDS & Co
(ICAI Firm Regn. No.018400C)
Chartered Accountants

per OP Singhania
Partner
Membership No.051909
Raipur, 22nd May, 2021
UDIN: 21051909AAAAAL9506

Annexure - A to the Independent Auditors' Report

The Annexure referred to in Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021, we report that:

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

(b) As explained to us, property, plant & equipment have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals, which, in our opinion, is reasonable, looking to the size of the company and the nature of its business. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) The title deeds of immovable properties, as disclosed in Note 3 on property, plant & equipment to the standalone financial statements, are held in the name of the Company.

(II) As explained to us, the physical verification of inventories has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of the verification is reasonable. The discrepancies noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book records were not material and have been properly dealt with in the books of account.

(III) The company has not granted any loans secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnership or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act during the year, therefore, the provisions of (iii) (a) to (c) of clause 3 of the Order is not applicable to the company.

(IV) In our opinion and according to the information & explanations given to us, the Company has compiled with the provisions of Section 186 of the Act in respect of the loans and investment made, and guarantees and security provided by it. The Company has not granted any loans and made any investments, or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Section 185 of the Act.

(v) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not accepted any deposits from public within the meaning of section 73 to 76 of the Act and Rules framed there under to the extent notified; therefore the provisions of clause 3 (v) of the Order is not applicable to the company.

(VI) We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the company pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act, in respect of Company's products to which the said rules are made applicable and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records, have been made and maintained. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the records.

(VII) According to the information & explanations given to us, during the year the company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, goods & services tax, duty of customs, cess and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities. According to the information & explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts of statutory dues as stated above were in arrears as at 31st March 2021 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of income tax, sales tax, goods & services tax, custom duty, excise duty, value added tax and cess which have not been deposited on account of any dispute other than the followings:

Name of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Amt Rs. in Lacs	Forum where dispute is pending
Central Sales Tax Act,1956	Demand of Central Sales Tax for the F.Y. 1997-98	2.62	Board of Revenue, Raipur
Central Sales Tax Act,1956	Demand of Central Sales Tax for the F.Y. 1994-95	0.72	Board of Revenue, Raipur
Central Sales Tax Act, 1956	Demand of Central Sales Tax for the F.Y. 1995-96	1.64	Board of Revenue, Raipur
Central Sales Tax Act, 1956	Demand of Entry Tax for the F.Y.2009-10	6.94*	Before the Deputy Comm. Appeal, Raipur
C.G. Commercial Tax Act, 1994	Demand of Entry Tax for the F.Y. 2006-07	3.26*	Dy. Commissioner, Commercial Taxes Appeals, Raipur
C.G. Commercial Tax Act, 1994	Demand of Value Added Tax for the F.Y. 2013-14	3.25*	Dy. Commissioner, Commercial Taxes Appeals, Raipur
C.G. Commercial Tax Act, 1994	Demand of Entry Tax for the F.Y. 2008-09	14.03*	Dy.Commissioner, Commercial Taxes Appeals, Raipur
C.G. Commercial Tax Act, 1994	Demand of Entry Tax for the F.Y. 2010-11	6.08*	Addl. Commissioner, Commercial Taxes Appeals, Raipur
C.G. Commercial Tax Act, 1994	Demand of Entry Tax for the F.Y. 2012-13	10.46*	Dy.Commissioner, Commercial Taxes Appeals, Raipur
Central Excise Act,1944	Demand raised of CENVAT Credit availed on Capital Goods for the F.Y. 1995-96	5.56	High Court of Chhattisgarh, Bilaspur
Central Excise Act,1944	Demand of Cenvat Credit availed on inputs used in construction of Ferro alloys Unit during February to Nov., 2008	72.34	Commissioner, Central Excise & Customs, Raipur
Chhatisgarh Upkar Adhini-yam 1981	Energy Development Cess	2179.10	Supreme Court

*Net of amount deposited under protest or otherwise.

(VIII) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to any financial institution or bank or Government as at the balance sheet date. The Company has not issued any debentures.

(IX) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer, further public offer (including debt instruments). According to the information and explanations given to us, and in our opinion, the term loans have been applied progressively for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.

(X) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3 (x) of the Order is not applicable to the company.

(XI) The Company has paid /provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provision of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

(XII) As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3 (xii) of the Order is 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, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act, wherever applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(XIV) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3 (xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the company.

(XV) The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3 (xv) of the Order is 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. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3 (xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the company.

For JDS & Co
(ICAI Firm Regn. No.018400C)
Chartered Accountants

per OP Singhania
Partner
Membership No.051909
Raipur, 22nd May, 2021
UDIN: 21051909AAAAAL9506

Annexure - B to the Independent Auditors' Report

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting 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 **Hira Ferro Alloys Limited** (the "Company") as of 31 March 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's 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 ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of standalone financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of standalone financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the standalone 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, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2021, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

For JDS & Co
(Firm Regn. No.018400C)
Chartered Accountants

per OP Singhania
Partner
Membership No.051909
Raipur, 22nd May, 2021
UDIN: 21051909AAAAAL9506

Balance Sheet As at 31st March 2021

(Amount in INR)

S No.	Assets	Notes	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
(1)	**Non-current Assets**			
(a)	Property, Plant & Equipment	**3**	967876034	1034816024
(b)	Capital work-in-progress		4669604	4532998
(c)	Other Intangible Assets	**4**	185439	233589
(d)	Financial Assets			
	(i) Investments	**5**	897997368	386305285
	(ii) Other financial assets	**6**	20000	2066000
(e)	Other Non- current Assets	**7**	83104396	32340932
	Total		**1953852841**	**1460294828**
(2)	**Current Assets**			
(a)	Inventories	**8**	944837814	515168350
(b)	Financial Assets			
	(i) Trade receivables	**9**	242529762	299351455
	(ii) Cash & cash equivalents	**10**	12378077	1521212
	(iii) Bank balances other than Cash & cash equivalents mention above	**10**	70979412	47193431
	(iv) Loans	**11**	25713630	47743774
(c)	Current Tax Assets (Net)		0	1627213
(d)	Other Current Assets	**12**	264628310	267514835
	Total		**1561067004**	**1180120269**
	TOTAL ASSETS		**3514919845**	**2640415097**
	Equity			
(a)	Equity Share capital	**13**	195885000	195885000
(b)	Other Equity		2064406445	1192127037
	Liabilities			
(1)	**Non-current Liabilities :**			
(a)	Financial Liabilities – (a) Borrowings	**14**	175400857	129266347
(b)	Provisions	**15**	16116191	15293166
(c)	Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	**16**	19362480	27078709
	Total		**2471170973**	**1559650259**
(2)	**Current Liabilities**			
(a)	**Financial Liabilities**			
	(i) Borrowings	**17**	182797820	204557300
	(ii) Trade Payables			
	- total outstanding dues of mirco enterprises and small enterprises		236942	431290
	- total outstanding dues of creditors other than mirco enterprises & Small Enterprises		507622030	405993796
	(iii) Other financial liabilities	**18**	270757961	439939813
(b)	Other current liabilities	**19**	76856329	27418528
(c)	Provisions	**20**	2408895	2424110
(d)	Current tax liabilities (net)		3068896	-
	TOTAL LAIBILITIES		**1043748872**	**1080764838**
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**3514919845**	**2640415097**

Significant Accounting Policies **2**

This Accompanying Notes are Integral Part of Financial Statement. As per our report of even date attached

For JDS & Co. Chartered Accountant
(Firm Regn No.018400C)

For and on Behalf of Board of Director of Hira Ferro Alloys Limited

O.P. Singhania
Partner (M. No. 051909)
Place: Raipur Date : 22.05.2021

Narayan Prasad Agrawal
Managing Director
DIN – 00355219

Y.C. Rao
Director
DIN-00603401

Mohit Chande
Company Secretary

Dilip Chauhan
CFO

HIRA
HIRA FERRO ALLOYS

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March 2021

(Amount in INR)

S No.	Particulars	Notes	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
I.	Revenue from operations	21	3144645457	3017748795
II.	Other income	22	25093412	16691363
III.	**Total Revenue (I + II)**		**3169738869**	**3034440158**
IV.	**Expenses:**			
	Cost of materials consumed	23	1992020250	1902652226
	Purchases of stock-in-trade		6411474	27393239
	Changes in inventories of finished goods and Stock-in-Trade	24	70882542	(73495555)
	Employee benefits expense	25	126773459	115741155
	Finance costs	26	54930074	52071637
	Depreciation and amortization expense	27	62692234	62524395
	Other expenses	28	637084506	904800161
	Total Expenses		**2950794539**	**2991687257**
V.	**Profit Before Tax (III - IV)**		**218944330**	**42752901**
VI.	Tax expense:			
	(1) Current tax		37546797	6741777
	(2) Deferred Tax		(29980105)	(2269713)
	(3) Tax related to earlier year		(9190)	-
	Total		**7557502**	**4472064**
VII.	**Profit for the year (V - VI)**		**211386828**	**38280837**
VIII	**Other comprehensive income for the year**			
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	Re-measurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans		1764374	(405620)
	Income tax relating to items that will not be classified to profit or loss		(490849)	112843
	Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
	Profit/(loss) on Fair value of financial assets		721145364	(147112047)
	Income tax relating to items that will be classified to profit or losss		(21773027)	677590
	Total Other comprehensive income for the year		**700645862**	**(146727234)**
IX.	**Total Comprehensive income for the year Net of Tax (VII+VIII)**		**912032690**	**(108446397)**
X.	**Earnings per equity share:**	29		
	Basic		10.79	1.95
	Diluted		10.79	1.95

Significant Accounting Policies **2**
This Accompanying Notes are Integral Part of Financial Statement
As per our report of even date attached

For JDS & Co.
Chartered Accountant
(Firm Regn No.018400C)

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors of Hira Ferro Alloys Limited

O.P. Singhania
Partner
Membership No. 051909

Narayan Prasad Agrawal
Managing Director
DIN – 00355219

Y.C. Rao
Director
DIN-00603401

Place : Raipur
Date : 22.05.2021

Mohit Chande
Company Secretary

Dilip Chauhan
CFO

HIRA
HIRA FERRO ALLOYS

Cash flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2021

(Amount in INR)

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2021	Year ended 31.03.2020
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES :		
Net Profit before tax	218,944,330	42,752,901
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to cash generated by operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization expense	62,692,234	62,524,395
Finance Costs	54,930,074	52,071,637
Provision for Gratuity	2,572,184	1,673,188
Allowances for doubtful debts	(1,215,875)	1,393,217
Interest Income	(7,367,394)	(16,411,563)
Dividend received	(6,000,000)	-
(Profit) / Loss on sale of property, plant & equipment (PPE)	(8,838,083)	943,530
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Trade Receivables	59,036,942	(220,948,988)
Inventories	(429,669,464)	(25,985,149)
Trade Payables	101,433,885	(2,102,517)
Loans and advances and other assets	(25,846,795)	45,040,415
Liabilities and provisions	(137,513,381)	237,252,791
Total	**(116,841,341)**	**178,203,856**
Income Tax Paid (net of refund)	(32,390,930)	(4,992,109)
NET CASH (USED)/GENERATED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	**(149,232,271)**	**173,211,747**
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES :		
(Increase)/decrease in PPE including Capital WIP	(10,331,694)	(43,843,062)
Sale proceeds of PPE	23,329,077	165,013
Sale proceeds of non-current investments	180,000,000	-
Investment made	(10,300,000)	-
Redemption/maturity of other bank balances	(21,840,000)	(10,633,784)
Dividend received	6,000,000	-
Interest received	7,367,394	16,411,563
NET CASH (USED)/GENERATED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	**174,224,777**	**(37,900,270)**
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES :		
Repayment of long-term borrowings	(38,916,542)	45,687,249
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	101,470,455	-
Repayment of short-term borrowings (net)	(21,759,480)	(129,885,160)
Finance costs	(54,930,074)	(52,071,637)
NET CASH (USED)/GENERATED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	**(14,135,642)**	**(136,269,548)**
NET (DECREASE) / INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**10,856,864**	**(958,072)**
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	1,521,212	2,479,284
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	**12,378,077**	**1,521,212**
Notes:		
Cash and cash equivalent include the following :		
(a) Cash on Hand	398,107	458,903
Balances with Scheduled banks	3,229,969	1,062,309
FDR with Bank (with original maturity of less than three months)	8,750,000	-
Total	**12,378,077**	**1,521,212**
(b) Figures in brackets represent outflows.		

As per our report of even date attached

For JDS & Co.
Chartered Accountant
(Firm Regn No.018400C

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors of Hira Ferro Alloys Limited

O.P. Singhania
Partner
Membership No. 051909

Narayan Prasad Agrawal
Managing Director
DIN – 00355219

Y.C. Rao
Director
DIN-00603401

Place : Raipur
Date : 22.05.2021

Mohit Chande
Company Secretary

Dilip Chauhan
CFO

Statement of Change on Equity

(Amount in INR)

Particulars	Equity Share Capital	Other Equity					Total Equity Attributable to equity holders of the Company
		Reserve & Surplus			Other comprehensive income		
		Securities Premium	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Re-measure-ment gain/ (loss) on defined benefit plans, net of tax effect	Fair value of financial assets through OCI, net of tax	
Balance as of April 1, 2019	195,885,000	1,042,000	124,801,310	1,020,303,973	(1,111,400)	155,537,552	1,496,458,435
Profit/(loss) for the year				38,280,837			38,280,837
- Re-measurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans (net of taxes)					(292,777)		(292,777)
Fair value of Financial assets through OCI (net of taxes)						(146,434,457)	(146,434,457)
Balance as of March 31st, 2020	195,885,000	1,042,000	124,801,310	1,058,584,810	(1,404,177)	9,103,095	1,388,012,037
Profit/(loss) for the year				211,386,828			211,386,828
Re-measurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans (net of taxes)					1,273,525		1,273,525
Fair value of Financial assets through OCI (net of taxes)						659,619,055	659,619,055
Balance as of March 31st, 2021	195,885,000	1,042,000	124,801,310	1,269,971,637	(130,652)	668,722,150	2,260,291,445

* Securities premium is used to record the premium received on issue of shares. It is to be utilised in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013.

** General Reserve is available for payment of dividend to the shareholders as per the provisions of Companies Act, 2013.

The Accompanying Notes Are Forming Integral Part Of Financial Statements
As per our report of even date attached

For JDS & Co.
Chartered Accountant
(Firm Regn No.018400C

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors of Hira Ferro Alloys Limited

O.P. Singhania
Partner
Membership No. 051909

Narayan Prasad Agrawal
Managing Director
DIN – 00355219

Y.C. Rao
Director
DIN-00603401

Place : Raipur
Date : 22.05.2021

Mohit Chande
Company Secretary

Dilip Chauhan
CFO

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Corporate information

1 .Hira Ferro Alloys Ltd. (the company) is a public company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act. The company is mainly engaged in generation of electricity and manufacturing of Ferro Alloys.

2. Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules,2015.

The standalone financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments and Defined benefit plans - plan assets).

2.1 Estimation of uncertainties relating to the global health pandemic from COVID-19 (COVID-19)
Due to outbreak of COVID-19 globally and in India, the Company's management has made initial assessment of impact on business and financial risks on account of COVID-19. Considering that the Company is in the business of generation of power and ferro alloys products which are considered to be an Essential Service and it was not affected due to lockdown in second wave. The Company is taking full measure to protect the health & safety of the employees. Further the Company has made detailed assessment of its liquidity position for the next one year and of the recoverability and carrying values of its assets comprising Property, Plant and Equipment, Intangible assets, Trade receivables, Inventory and Investments and has concluded that there are no material adjustments required in the financial statements. Barring unforeseen circumstances, the management believes that the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak on the business and financial position of the Company is not likely be significant at this stage, unless the corona impacted cases further increase in the area of operations of the Company. The management does not see any risks in the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and meeting its liabilities as and when they fall due. The Company continues to make repayment of loan on due dates and has not availed the moratorium in repayment of loans granted by the banks and including interest thereon. The Company is monitoring the situation closely and will take appropriate measures depending on the evolving situation.

2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies

a) Current versus non-current classification

The company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification An asset is treated as current when it is: Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle Held primarily for the purpose of trading. Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or

Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability

for at least twelve months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current A liability is current when:.

It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle.

It is held primarily for the purpose of trading.

It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or

There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

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. Normally at initial recognition, the transaction price is the best evidence of fair value.

However, when the Company determines that transaction price does not represent the fair value, it uses inter-alia valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All financial assets and financial liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy. This categorisation is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

Financial assets and financial liabilities that are recognised at fair value on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation at the end of each reporting period.

c) Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognised as at April 1, 2015, measured as per the previous GAAP, and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of such property, plant and equipment.

An item of PPE is recognized as an asset if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is measured at :

its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates.

any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located, the obligation which is to be incurred either when the item is acquired or as a consequence of having used the item during a particular period for purposes other than to produce inventories during that period.

Expenditure incurred on renovation and modernization of PPE on completion of the originally estimated useful life resulting in increased life and/or efficiency of an existing asset, is added to the cost of the related asset. In the carrying amount of an item of PPE, the cost of replacing the part of such an item is recognized when that cost is incurred if the recognition criteria are met. The carrying amount of those parts that are replaced is derecognized in accordance with the derecognition principles.

After initial recognition, PPE is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation/amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any

Spares parts procured along with the Plant & Machinery or subsequently which meet the recognition criteria are capitalized and added in the carrying amount of such item. The carrying amount of those spare parts that are replaced is derecognized when no future economic benefits are expected from their use or upon disposal. Other machinery spares are treated as “stores & spares” forming part of the inventory.

If the cost of the replaced part or earlier inspection is not available, the estimated cost of similar new parts/ inspection is used as an indication of what the cost of the existing part/ inspection component was when the item was acquired or inspection carried out.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.

d)Capital work in progress

Expenditure incurred on assets under construction (including a project) is carried at cost under Capital Work in Progress. Such costs comprises purchase price of asset including import duties and non-refundable taxes after deducting trade discounts and rebates and costs that are directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Cost directly attributable to projects under construction include costs of employee benefits, expenditure in relation to survey and investigation activities of the projects, cost of site preparation, initial delivery and handling charges, installation and assembly costs, professional fees, expenditure on maintenance and up-gradation etc. of common public facilities, depreciation on assets used in construction of project, interest during construction and other costs if attributable to construction of projects. Such costs are accumulated under “Capital works in progress” and subsequently allocated on systematic basis over major immovable assets, other than land and infrastructure facilities on commissioning of projects.

Capital Expenditure incurred for creation of facilities, over which the Company does not have control but the creation of which is essential principally for construction of the project is capitalized and carried under “Capital work in progress” and subsequently allocated on systematic basis over major immovable assets, other than land and infrastructure facilities on commissioning of projects, keeping in view the “attributability” and the “Unit of Measure” concepts in Ind AS 16- “Property, Plant & Equipment” . Expenditure of such nature incurred after completion of the project, is charged to Profit or Loss.

e) Depreciation and amortisation

i)Depreciation on additions to /deductions from Property, Plant & Equipment during the year is charged on pro-rata basis from / up to the date on which the asset is available for use / disposal

ii) Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment is provided on Straight Line Method based on estimated useful life of the assets which is same as envisaged in schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013

iii)Where the life and / or efficiency of an asset is increased due to renovation and modernization the expenditure thereon along with its unamortized depreciable amount is charged prospectively over the revised / remaining useful life determined by technical assessment.

iv) Spares parts procured along with the Plant & Machinery or subsequently which are capitalized and added in the carrying amount of such item are depreciated over the residual useful life of the related plant and machinery

v) Leasehold land is amortised annually on the basis of tenure of lease period.

vi) Other Intangible assets are amortized over technically useful life of the assets.

f) Income Taxes

Income tax expense represents the sum of current and deferred tax. Tax 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 this case the tax is also recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

i) **Current income tax**

The current tax is based on taxable profit for the year under the Income Tax Act, 1961. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible (permanent differences). The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in India where the Company operates and generates taxable income.

ii)**Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the company's financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and are accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences, and deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of an asset or liability in a transaction that at the time of the transaction affects neither the taxable profit or loss nor the accounting profit or loss.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities 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 balance sheet date. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities, and when the deferred income tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

g) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and 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. Such provisions are determined based on management estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognised as a standalone asset only when the reimbursement is virtually certain If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed on the basis of judgment of management/independent experts. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current management estimate. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when inflow of economic benefits is probable.

h) Financial Instruments

Initial Recognition

The Company recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are recognized at fair value on initial recognition, except for trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities, that are not at fair value through profit or loss, are added to the fair value on initial recognition. Regular way purchase and sale of financial assets are accounted for at trade date.

Subsequent measurement

Non-derivative financial instruments

(i) Financial assets carried at amortised cost

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. The Company has made an irrevocable election for its investments which are classified as equity instruments to present the subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income based on its business model. Further, in cases where the Company has made an irrevocable election based on its business model, for its investments which are classified as equity instruments, the subsequent changes in fair value are recognized in other comprehensive income.

iii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are subsequently fair valued through or profit or loss.

(iv) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, except for contingent consideration recognized in a business combination which is subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments

Share capital

Ordinary Shares

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of new ordinary shares and share options are recognized as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

De-recognition of financial instruments

The company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the Company's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

(i) Fair value of financial instruments

In determining the fair value of its financial instruments, the Company uses a variety of methods and assumptions that are based on market conditions and risks existing at each reporting date. The methods used to determine fair value include discounted cash flow analysis, available quoted market prices and dealer quotes. All methods of assessing fair value result in general approximation of value, and such value may never actually be realized.

j) Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognizes loss allowances using the expected credit loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit or loss. Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are 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 recognized as an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss.

k) Cash and Cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. However for Balance Sheet presentation, Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

Statement of cash flows is prepared in accordance with the indirect method prescribed in the relevant Accounting Standard

l) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Software (not being an integral part of the related hardware) acquired for internal use, is stated at cost of acquisition less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses if any.

An item of Intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

m) Inventories :

i) Inventories mainly comprise stores and spare parts to be used for maintenance of Property, Plant and Equipments and are valued at costs or net realizable value (NRV) whichever is lower. The cost is determined using Weighted average and NRV is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

ii) The amount of any write-down of inventories to net realisable value and all losses of inventories is recognized as an expense in the period in which write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of the write-down of inventories arising from increase in the net realisable value is recognized as a reduction from the amount of inventories recognized as an expense in the period in which reversal occurs

iii) Cost of Raw Materials and stores & spares, Finished Goods & Goods in Process are computed on Weighted average basis.

iv) Cost of Finished Goods and Goods in Process includes direct materials, labour, conversion and proportion of manufacturing overheads incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

n) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised goods to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which the company expects to receive in exchange for those products Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for discounts, price concessions and incentives, if any, as specified in the contract with the customer. Revenue also excludes taxes collected from customers.

i) Revenue from sales of goods is recognised on output basis measured by units delivered, number of transactions etc.

ii) Revenue from sales of goods is recognised at the point in time when control is transferred to the customer which coincides with the performance obligation under the contract with the customer.

Interest income Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the company's right to receive payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

o) Borrowing Cost

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

p) Foreign Currency Transactions

i) Transactions in foreign currency are initially recorded at exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction At each Balance Sheet date, monetary items denominated in foreign currency are translated at the exchange. rates prevailing on that date.

ii) Exchange differences arising on translation or settlement of monetary items are recognised as income or expenses in the period in which they arise in Profit or loss.

q) Defined Benefit Plans

i) The cost of the defined benefit plan and other post-employment benefits and the present value of such obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

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

iii) Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss.

r) Segment Reporting Policies

Identification of segments :

The Chief Operational Decision Maker monitors the operating results of its business Segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit and loss and is measured consistently with profit and loss in the financial statements.

The Operating segments have been identified on the basis of the nature of products.

i) Segment revenue includes sales and other income directly identifiable with/allocable to the segment including inter-segment revenue.

ii) Expenses that are directly identifiable with/allocable to segment are considered for determining segment results Expenses that relate to company as a whole and not allocable to segment are included under un-allocable expenditure.

iii) Income which relates to the Company as a whole and not allocable to segments is included in un-allocable income.

iii) Segment results includes margin on inter-segment and sales which are reduced in arriving at the profit before tax of the company.

iv) Segment assets and liabilities include those directly identifiable with the respective segments. Un-allocable assets and liabilities represent the assets and liabilities that relate to the Company as a whole and not allocable to any segment.

Inter segment Transfers :

Segment revenue resulting from transactions with other business segments is accounted on the basis of transfer price agreed between the segments. Such transfer prices are either determined to yield a desired margin or agreed on a negotiated basis.

S) Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for events of bonus issue; bonus element in a right issue to existing shareholders.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.3 KEY ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of the Company’s financial statements requires management to make judgement, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities and the accompanying disclosures. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

a) Depreciation / amortisation and useful lives of property plant and equipment / intangible assets

Property, plant and equipment / intangible assets are depreciated / amortised over their estimated useful lives, after taking into account estimated residual value. The estimated useful lives and residual values of the assets are reviewed annually in order to determine the amount of depreciation / amortisation to be recorded during any reporting period. The useful lives and residual values are based on the Company's historical experience with similar assets and take into account anticipated technological changes and other related matters. The depreciation / amortisation for future periods is revised if there are significant changes from previous estimates.

b) Recoverability of trade receivable

Judgements are required in assessing the recoverability of overdue trade receivables and determining g whether a provision against those receivables is required. Factors considered include the period of overdue, the amount and timing of anticipated future payments and the probability of default.

c) Provisions

Provisions and liabilities are recognized in the period when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of resources resulting from past operations or events and the amount of cash outflow can be reliably estimated. The timing of recognition and quantification of the liability requires the application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances. The carrying amounts of provisions and liabilities are reviewed regularly and revised to take account of changing facts and circumstances.

d) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or Cash Generating Units (CGU's) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. It is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or a group of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account, if no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

e) Measurement of defined benefit obligations

The measurement of defined benefit and other post-employment benefits obligations are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

f)Amortization of leasehold land

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for industrial land. The lease premium is the fair value of land paid by the Company to the state government at the time of acquisition and there is no liability at the end of lease term. The lease premium paid by the company has been amortized over the lease period on a systematic basis and classified under Ind AS 16 and therefore, the requirements of both Ind AS 116 and Ind AS 17 as to the period over which, and the manner in which, the right of use asset (under Ind AS 116) or the asset arising from the finance lease (under Ind AS 17) amortized are similar.

2.4 NEW AND AMENDED STANDARDS

The company has not early adopted any standards, amendments that have been issued but are not yet effective/ notified.

3 .Property, plant & equipment

(Amount in INR)

Particulars	Freehold Land	Leasehold Land	Site & Land Develop-ment	Factory Shed & Building	Plant & Machinery	Furniture & Fixtures	Vehicles	Grand Total
Gross Block								
At 1 April, 2019	39,204,153	6,102,070	20,978,383	143,180,189	1,058,494,169	12,260,399	26,231,725	1,306,451,089
Additions	1,569,910	0	0	203,799	36,752,104	0	5,177,694	43,703,507
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,260,058	1,260,058
At 31 March, 2020	40,774,063	6,102,070	20,978,383	143,383,988	1,095,246,273	12,260,399	30,149,361	1,348,894,538
Addition	0	0	0	0	3,571,086	2,450,000	4,174,002	10,195,088
Disposal	2,087,277	0	0	0	14,515,205	0	5,942,590	22,545,072
At 31 March 2021	38,686,786	6,102,070	20,978,383	143,383,988	1,084,302,154	14,710,399	28,380,773	1,336,544,554
Depreciation at 1 April, 2019	0	465,466	0	22,809,867	212,227,567	7,782,954	8,498,603	251,784,458
Charge for the year	0	113,539	0	5,639,305	54,449,427	612,996	1,630,305	62,445,571
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0	0	151,515	151,515
At 31 March 2020	0	579,005	0	28,449,172	266,676,994	8,395,950	9,977,394	314,078,514
Charge for the year	0	113,539		5,603,932	54,452,775	457,269	2,016,570	62,644,084
Disposals	0				5,825,535		2,228,543	8,054,078
At 31 March, 2021	0	692,544	0	34,053,104	315,304,233	8,853,218	9,765,421	368,668,521
Net Block At 31 March, 2020	40,774,063	5,523,065	20,978,383	114,934,817	828,569,280	3,864,449	20,171,967	1,034,816,024
At 31 March, 2021	38,686,786	5,409,526	20,978,383	109,330,885	768,997,921	5,857,181	18,615,351	967,876,034
Movement of Capital WIP		**As at 01.04.2019**	**Addition**	**Deletion/ transfer**	**As at 31.03.2020**	**Addition**	**Deletion/ transfer**	**As at 31.03.2021**
Capital Work in Progress		4,393,444	139,554	0	4,532,998	136,606	0	4,669,604
Total		4,393,444	139,554	0	4,532,998	136,606	0	4,669,604

NOTE 4 OTHER INTENGIBLE ASSETS

Carrying Value	Computer software	Total
At 1 April 2019	1,694,489	1,694,489
Purchase	-	-
At 31 March, 2020	1,694,489	1,694,489
Purchase	-	-
At 31 March, 2021	1,694,489	1,694,489
Amortization/adjustment		
At 1 April 2019	1,382,076	1,382,076
Charge for the year	78824	78,824
Adjustment for the year	-	-
At 31 March, 2020	1,460,900	1,460,900
Charge for the year	48150	48,150
Adjustment for the year	-	-
At 31 March, 2021	1,509,050	1,509,050
Net Value		
At 31 March, 2020	**233,589**	**233,589**
At 31 March, 2021	**185,439**	**185,439**

(Amount in INR)

NOTE : 5 NON CURRENT INVESTMENTS - FINANCIAL ASSET	**As at March 31, 2021**	As at March 31, 2020
A Investments in Equity Instruments;		
Carried at Amortised Cost Investments in Subsidiary :		
Unquoted		
10000 (0) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each in Spring Solar Power Pvt Ltd	100,000	-
Investments in Associates :		
Unquoted		
1020000(0) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each in Xtratrust Digi Sign Pvt Ltd.	10,200,000	-
Carried at Fair Value through OCI		
Quoted		
1200000 (1200000) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each in Godawari Power and Ispat Ltd.*	796,404,000	125,580,000
Unquoted		
80100 (80100) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each in Hira Cement Ltd.	15,419,251	3,214,013
10000 (10000) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each in Hira Energy Ltd	410,000	146,900
510 (510) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each in Vimla infrastructure (I) P. ltd.	2,098,518	1,915,392
397000 (397000) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each in Alok Ferro Alloys Ltd	73,365,600	35,695,699
B. Investments in Preference Instruments;		
Carried at Cost		
Carried at Fair Value through OCI		
Unquoted		
0 (1800000) 9% Optionally Convertible Cumulative Pref. Share of Rs.100/- each in Godawari Green Energy Limited	-	219,753,281
	897,997,368	386,305,285
Investments carried at fair value through OCI		
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof	796,404,000	125,580,000
Aggregate amount of Unquoted investments	91,293,368	260,725,285
Investments carried at amortised cost	10,300,000	-
Investments given as security		
* pledged for the credit facilities sanctioned to other company.		

NOTE 6 - OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS	**As at March 31, 2021**	As at March 31, 2020
Unsecured, considered good		
Other Non current bank balances having maturity for more than 12 months	20,000	2,066,000
Total	20,000	2,066,000

(Amount in INR)

NOTE : 7 OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS	**As at March 31, 2021**	As at March 31, 2020
Capital advances		
Unsecured, considered good		
Advance for Capital Goods	22,054,200	-
Advances other than capital advances		
Unsecured, considered good		
Deposits with Govt. & Others	61,050,196	32,340,932
Total	83,104,396	32,340,932

NOTE : 8 INVENTORIES	**As at March 31, 2021**	As at March 31, 2020
(valued at lower of cost and net realisable value)		
Raw Material	832,266,023	338,873,265
Finished goods & By-products(including stock in transit of Rs.110.03 lacs (PY Nil))	54,628,961	109,300,609
Stock-in-Trade	3,260,275	19,471,168
Stores and spares	54,682,556	47,523,308
Total	944,837,814	515,168,350

NOTE 9 : TRADE RECEIVABLES	**As at March 31, 2021**	As at March 31, 2020
Unsecured, considered good		
Trade Receivables considered good- Unsecured	242,529,762	299,351,454
Trade Receivables which have significant increase in Credit Risk	3,373,104	5,003,164
Trade Receivables - credit impaired	6,859,924	6,445,739
Total	252,762,790	310,800,357
Less: Provision for doubtful & expected credit loss	10,233,028	11,448,903
Total	242,529,762	299,351,455

No trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the company either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.

NOTE 10 : BANK, CASH & CASH EQUIVALENT	**As at March 31, 2021**	As at March 31, 2020
Cash & cash equivalent		
Balances with banks		
In current accounts	3,229,969	1,062,309
FDR with Bank (with original maturity of less than three months) (Refer Note below-2)	8,750,000	0
Cash on hand	398,107	458,903
Total	12,378,077	1,521,212
Other bank balances		
On unpaid dividend (Refer Notes below- 1)	133,412	233,431
FDR with Bank (with original maturity of More than three months but less than twelve months) (Refer Note below-2)	70,846,000	46,960,000
Total	83,357,489	48,714,643

Notes:

1. Balance held by the company which are not available for use by it and there was no amount due and outstanding to be credited to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.
2. Rs. 796.16 lacs (31st March 2020:Rs.469.60 lacs) as margin money deposits are pledged with various banks for availing LC, BG facilities and pledged with other Govt. Departments.

NOTE 11 : LOANS - FINANCIAL ASSET	**As at March 31, 2021**	As at March 31, 2020
Other loans		
Unsecured, considered good		
Loan to Body Corporate & Others	25,713,630	47,743,774
Total	25,713,630	47,743,774

NOTE 12 : OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	**As at March 31, 2021**	As at March 31, 2020
Other assets (unsecured, considered good)		
(i) Advance to vendors	200,097,198	180,940,365
(ii) Advance to Subsidiary	2,350,000	-
(iii) Prepaid expenses	11,312,582	9,907,272
(iv) Balances with tax authorities	35,491,688	32,683,592
(v) Deposit with Govt & Others	3,523,210	31,975,964
(vi) Accrued Interest Income	11,853,631	12,007,641
Total	264,628,310	267,514,835

NOTE 13- Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL	As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 March 2020	
	No.	(Amount in INR)	No.	(Amount in INR)
Authorised				
20000000 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	20,000,000	200,000,000	20,000,000	200,000,000
Issued				
19588500 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	19,588,500	195,885,000	19,588,500	195,885,000
Subscribed and fully paid-up shares				
19588500 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid-up	19,588,500	195,885,000	19,588,500	195,885,000
	19,588,500	**195,885,000**	**19,588,500**	**195,885,000**

Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Equity shares

NOTE 13	As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 March 2020	
	No.	(Amount in INR)	No.	(Amount in INR)
At the beginning of the period	19588500	195,885,000	19588500	195,885,000
Issue during the period	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the period	**19588500**	**195,885,000**	19588500	195,885,000

Terms/ rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of the equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribtion of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

NOTE 13	As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 March 2020	
Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding
M/s Godawari Power & Ispat Limited	9,491,000	48.45	9491000	48.45
Mr. Dinesh Agrawal	1,078,000	5.50	1078000	5.50
M/s Hira Infra-tek Limited	4,454,621	22.74	4454621	22.74
TOTAL	15,023,621	76.70	15,023,621	76.70

NOTE 14 : Borrowings

(Amount in INR)

Particulars	Effective interest rate	Maturity	Non-Current portion		Current Maturities	
			As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020	**As at 31 March 2021**	As at 31 March 2020
Term loans (Secured)						
from banks	7.95%		**31716667**	-	**16683333**	-
Other Loans						
from bank & financial institutions (secured)	8.97%		**7504050**	7545765	**3813685**	4077615
from body corporate (unsecured)			**136180140**	121720582	**-**	-
Total			**175400857**	129266347	**20497018**	4077615

Security and terms & conditions for above loans:

A. The term loans from banks aggregating to ₹ 484.00 lacs (Previous year ₹ NIL) (including current maturities of ₹ 166.83 (Previous year ₹ NIL) classified as Current maturities of long term debt in Note 18) were secured by first pari-passu charge on entire fixed assets of the company including wind mill and hypothecation of plant & machineries, equipments, furniture and fixtures, structures, other movable assets present and future and also charge over mortgage of land along with building etc on which charges has been duly discharged by the company. The Term Loans were further secured by second pari-passu by way of hypothecation of entire Current Assets consisting of Raw Materials, Finished Goods, Stores & Spares etc and Book Debts of the company (present and future) and also secured by Personal Guarantee of Promoters / Directors.

B. Other Loans from bank & financial institution aggregating ₹ 113.18 lacs (P.Y. ₹ 116.23 Lacs) (including current maturities of ₹ 40.78 lacs (P.Y. ₹ 31.26 Lacs) classified as Current maturities of long term debt in Note 18) are secured by hypothecation of vehicles.

C. Other Loans & advances from body corporate are repayable for more than one year.

NOTE 15 : PROVISIONS	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Provision for employee benefits	16,116,191	15,293,166
Total	16,116,191	15,293,166

(Amount in INR)

NOTE 16 : DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET)	**As at March 31, 2021**	As at March 31, 2020
Deferred Tax Liabilities/(Assets)		
Temporary differences on account of PPE & Other intangible assets	173,390,407	175,867,286
Temporary differences on account of Trade Receivable	(2,846,828)	(3,185,085)
Temporary differences on account of Employee Benefits	(5,153,679)	(4,928,946)
Unused MAT Credit	(139,936,457)	(120,051,671)
Others	(6,090,963)	(20,622,875)
DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES / (ASSETS) AT THE END OF THE YEAR	19,362,480	27,078,709
RECONCILIATION OF DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET)		
Deferred Tax Liabilities		
Deferred tax liability / (assets) at the beginning of the year	27,078,709	30,138,855
Deferred tax liability / (assets) during the year on account of timing difference	12,168,557	(8,458,242)
MAT Credit (arised)/ utilized	(19,884,786)	5,398,096
DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES / (ASSETS) AT THE END OF THE YEAR	19,362,480	27,078,709

NOTE 17 : BORROWINGS	**As at March 31, 2021**	As at March 31, 2020
Secured		
From Banks (Secured)		
Working capital loans (repayable on demand)	123,975,382	145,734,862
Total	123,975,382	145,734,862
Other loans and advances (Unsecured)		
Loans from Other Parties	58,822,438	58,822,438
Total	58,822,438	58,822,438
Total	182,797,820	204,557,300

Working Capital loans from banks is secured against margin money deposits, investment property, intangible assets, goodwill and second charge on all trade receivables. The cash credit is repayable on demand.

NOTE 18 : OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	**As at March 31, 2021**	As at March 31, 2020
Current maturities of long term debt (refer note -14)	20,497,018	4,077,615
Interest accrued but not due	-	2,232,638
Advance received	-	187,000,000
Unpaid Dividends	133,412	233,431
Renewal Purchase Obligation	107,412,027	82,648,427
Other Payable	142,715,503	163,747,703
Total	270,757,961	439,939,813

(Amount in INR)

NOTE 19 :OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Advance from Customers	76,856,329	27,418,528
Total	76,856,329	27,418,528

NOTE 20 : PROVISIONS	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Provision for employee benefits	2,408,895	2,424,110
Total	2,408,895	2,424,110

NOTE 21 : REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Sale of products		
Manufacturing Goods and By-Products	2,309,406,386	2,106,039,199
Electricity	807,165,667	897,734,353
Traded Goods	24,220,864	10,431,380
Other operating revenues	3,852,540	3,543,863
Revenue from Operations	3,144,645,457	3,017,748,795

NOTE 22 : OTHER INCOME	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Interest Income on		
Bank Deposits	3,664,314	3,894,455
Others	3,703,080	12,517,108
Net gain on scrapping/sale of property, plant & equipment	8,838,083	-
Dividend Received	6,000,000	-
Income from Duty Draw Back & FPS Licence	2,887,935	-
Other non-operating income	-	279,800
Total	25,093,412	16,691,363

NOTE 23 : COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED	2020-21	2019-20
Inventory at the beginning of the year	**338,873,265**	383,512,047
Add: purchases including procurement expenses (Net of Disposal)	**2,485,413,007**	1,858,013,445
Total	**2,824,286,272**	2,241,525,492
Less : Inventory at the end of the year	**832,266,023**	338,873,265
Cost of materials consumed	**1,992,020,250**	1,902,652,226

(Amount in INR)

NOTE 24 : CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS AND STOCK-IN-TRADE	2020-21	2019-20
Inventories at the end of the year		
Finished Goods & By-products(including stock in transit of Rs.110.03 lacs (PY Nil))	54,628,961	109,300,609
Traded Goods	3,260,275	19,471,168
Total	57,889,235	128,771,777
Inventories at the beginning of the year		
Finished Goods & By-products	109,300,609	54,981,329
Traded Goods	19,471,168	294,892
Total	128,771,777	55,276,222
Increase/(Decrease) in Inventories	70,882,542	(73,495,555)

NOTE 25 : EMPLOYEE BEENFITS EXPENSE	2020-21	2019-20
Salaries, incentives & Managerial Remuneration	114,331,407	105,077,687
Contribution to provident and other fund	7,016,881	6,662,425
Gratuity Expense	3,622,177	3,285,628
Workmen and staff welfare expense	1,802,994	715,415
Total	126,773,459	115,741,155

NOTE 26 : FINANCE COSTS	2020-21	2019-20
Interest		
on term loans	4,388,702	596,251
on working capital	18,164,767	29,237,460
on others	21,780,036	14,616,071
Bank charges	10,596,569	7,621,854
Total	54,930,074	52,071,637

NOTE 27 : DEPRECIATION & AMORTISATION	2020-21	2019-20
Depreciation of Property, Plant & Equipment	62,644,084	62,445,571
Amortisation of Other Intangible Assets	48,150	78,824
Total	62,692,234	62,524,395

(Amount in INR)

NOTE 28 : OTHER EXPENSES	2020-21	2019-20
Consumption of stores and spares	82,739,844	65,372,239
Packing Material Consumed	13,640,249	10,518,115
Power & Fuel	311,031,551	641,705,014
Water Charges	3,146,770	3,424,221
Material Handling & other manufacturing expenses	66,197,720	58,047,289
Insurance	4,925,515	3,174,910
Repairs and maintenance		
- Plant and machinery	38,858,805	29,095,410
- Buildings	4,714,016	2,726,444
- Others	4,079,412	5,914,654
Rebate, shortage claims & other deductions	236,022	487,698
Commission - Other than Sole selling agents	2,838,160	2,345,926
Travelling and conveyance	813,117	1,107,423
Communication expenses	259,783	328,531
Printing and stationery	512,944	464,363
Legal and professional fees	5,638,039	5,244,959
Directors' sitting fees	330,000	295,000
Payment to Auditor (Refer details below)	950,000	750,000
Security service charges	5,206,154	4,913,626
Loss/(Gain) on Foreign Exchange fluctuation	(9,776,853)	3,733,616
Loss on scrapping/sale of property, plant & equipment	-	943,530
Loss on sale of investments	15,600	-
Renewal Purchase Obligation	24,763,600	13,599,100
Allowances for Doubtful Debts	(1,215,875)	1,393,217
Electricity Duty Obligations	27,429,809	22,686,924
Carriage Outward	19,597,168	5,572,474
Miscellaneous expenses	30,152,957	20,955,478
Total	637,084,506	904,800,161
Payments To Auditor		
As auditor:		
Audit fee	800,000	600,000
Tax Audit fee	150,000	150,000
Total	950,000	750,000

NOTE 29 EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)	2020-21	2019-20
Net Profit/(loss) after tax as per Statement of Profit & Loss attributable to Equity Shareholders	211,386,828	38,280,837
Net Profit after tax (after prior period deferred tax) as per Statement of Profit & Loss attributable to Equity Shareholders	211,386,828	38,280,837
Nominal Value of Equity Shares (₹)	10	10
Weighted average number of Equity Shares used as denominator for calculating basic EPS	19588500	19588500
Weighted average number of Equity Shares used as denominator for calculating Diluted EPS	19588500	19588500
Basic (₹)	10.79	1.95
Diluted (₹)	10.79	1.95

30. DISCLOSURES AS REQUIRED BY INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARD (Ind AS) 19 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS:

A) Defined Contribution Plan:

Amount of ₹ 70.17 lacs (P.Y. ₹ 66.62 lacs) is recognised as an expenses and included in employee benefit expense as under the following defined contribution plans (Refer Note no 25)

(₹ In lacs)

Benefit (Contribution to):	**2020-21**	2019-20
Provident and other fund	70.17	66.62
T otal	70.17	66.62

B) Defined benefit plan:

Gratuity:

The Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees. The Gratuity plan provides a lumpsum payment to vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount equivalent to 15 to 26 days salary for each completed year of service subject to a maximum of ₹ 20 lacs. Vesting occurs upon completion of five continuous years of service in accordance with Indian law.

I **Change in Present value of defined benefit obligation during the year:** (₹ In lacs)

Particulars	**Gratuity**	
	2020-21 (Non Funded)	**2019-20 (Non Funded)**
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	177.17	156.38
Interest Cost	12.40	10.38
Current Service Cost	23.82	22.47
Past Service Cost	-	-
Benefit paid directly by employer	(10.49)	(16.12)
Actuarial Changes arising from changes in financial assumption	2.45	12.46
Actuarial Changes arising from changes in experience assumption	(20.09)	(8.40)
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	185.26	177.17

II Change in fair value of plan assets during the year:

Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	**-**	-
Contribution paid by the employer	10.50	16.12
Benefit paid from the fund	(10.50)	(16.12)
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year		

III **Net asset / (liability) recognised in the balance sheet:** (₹ In lacs)

Present Valur of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	185.26	177.17
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	-	-
Net asset / (liability) recognised in the balance sheet:	-	-
Net asset / (liability) -Current	24.09	24.24
Net asset / (liability) - Non Current	161.16	152.93

IV **Expenses recognized in the statement of profit and loss for the year:**

Current Service Cost	23.82	22.47
Interest Cost on benefit obligation (Net)	12.40	10.38
Total expenses included in employee benefits expenses	36.22	32.85

V **Recognized in other comprehensive income for the year:**

Actuarial Changes arising from changes in financial assumption	2.45	12.46
Actuarial Changes arising from changes in experience assumption	(20.09)	(8.40)
Recognized in other comprehensive income for the year:	(17.64)	4.06

VI **Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation**

Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	24.09	24.24
Between 2 and 5 years	30.15	51.65
Between 6 and 10 years	103.00	71.33

VII **Quantitative Sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as below:**

1% point increase in discount rate	170.80	163.44
1% point decrease in discount rate	201.93	193.02
1% point increase rate of salary Increase	202.58	193.59
1% point decrease rate of salary Increase	170.04	162.76
1% point increase rate of employee turnover rate	185.69	163.44
1% point decrease rate of employee turnover rate	184.69	193.02

2. Sensitivity Analysis Method:

Sensitivity Analysis is determined based on the expected movement in liability if the assumption were not proved to be true on different count.

VIII Actuarial assumptions:

Particulars	Gratuity	
	2020-21 Non Funded	2019-20 Non Funded
Discount rate	**6.90%**	7.00%
Salary escalation	**6.00%**	6.00%
Mortality rate during employment	**Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)**	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)
Mortality post retirement rate	**Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)**	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)
Rate of Employee Turnover	**1% to 8%**	1% to 8%

Expected contribution to the defined plan for the next reporting period:

Notes: The actuarial valuation of plan assets and the present value of the defined obligation were carried out at 31st March, 2021. The present value of the defined benefit obligation and the related current service cost and past service cost,were measured using the Unit projected Credit Method.

31. DETAILS OF LOANS GIVEN, INVESTMENTS MADE AND GUARANTEE, GIVEN COVERED UNDER SECTION 186 (4) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013.

Investments made are given under the respective heads. Further the company has not given any guarantee.

Loan given by the Company in respect of loans as at 31st March, 2021 (₹ in lacs)

Name of Company	**As at 31.03.2021**	As at 31.03.2020
Ghanshyam das Mundra	257.14	407.14
IGR Phenix Electron Pvt Ltd	0.00	70.30
Total	257.14	477.44

NOTE 32 : RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

Related parties and their relationship:

a) Subsidiary

Spring Solar Power Private Limited

b) Associate

Xtratrust Digi Sign Private Limited

c) Other Related Parties

Godawari Power & Ispat Ltd.
YBC Corporate Service LLP (Director is partner)

d) Key Management Personnel

Mr. N. P. Agrawal, Managing Director
Mr. Arvind Dubey, Director
Mr. Y.C. Rao, Director
Mr. Dilip Kumar Chauhan, CFO
Mr. Mohit Chande, CS

(₹ in lacs)

Sl N	Nature of Transactions	Subsidiaries		Other Related parties		Key Managerial Personnel		Associates	
		2021	2020	**2021**	2020	**2021**	2020	**2021**	2020
1	Purchase of Materials, Services and Others			34.36	680.94				
2	Sale of Power and Goods			2,282.08	4,206.25				
3	Interest paid on Security Deposit			15.29	21.39				
4	Sale of Property ,Plant & Equipments			69.60	-				
5	Sale of Investments			1,800.00	-				
6	Dividend Received			60.00	-				
7	Investments Made	1.00		-	-			102.00	
8	Director Sitting Fees			1.05	2.95				
9	Remuneration/Salary paid					191.29	170.29		
10	Advance given to subsidiary	23.50							
11	Balance Outstanding		23.50	-					
	Balance receivable								
	Balance payable			305.18	1,862.83				

c) Details of Material Transaction with related parties (₹ in lacs)

Particulars	**2021**	2020
Purchase of Materials and Others		
Godawari Power & Ispat Ltd	32.68	678.95
Sale of Power and Goods		
Godawari Power & Ispat Ltd	2,282.08	4206.25
Sale of Property ,Plant & Equipments		
Godawari Power & Ispat Ltd	69.60	0.00
Sale of Investments		
Godawari Power & Ispat Ltd	1,800.00	0.00
Investments Made		
Spring Solar Power Pvt Ltd	1.00	0.00
Xtratrust Digi Sign Pvt Ltd.	102.00	0.00
Dividend Received		
Godawari Power & Ispat Ltd	60.00	0.00
Service and Other Charges Paid		
Godawari Power & Ispat Ltd	-	0.31
YBC Corporate Service LLP	1.68	1.68
Interest paid on Security Deposit		
Godawari Power & Ispat Ltd	15.29	21.39
Remuneration l /Salary Paid		
Mr. N. P. Agrawal	150.00	114.00
Mr. Arvind Dubey	16.56	17.99
Mr. Manohar Khatri	-	12.24
Mr. Dilip Kumar Chauhan	14.08	14.33
Mr. Mohit Chande	10.65	11.73
Directors Sitting Fees Paid		
Mr. Yarra Chandra Rao	1.05	1.10
Advances Given to Subsidiary		
Spring Solar Power Pvt Ltd	23.50	-
Balance Receivable		
Spring Solar Power Pvt Ltd	23.50	-
Balance Payable		
Godawari Power & Ispat Ltd	305.18	1,862.83

NOTE : 33 SEGMENT-WISE REVENUE RESULTS :

Basis of preparation :

i) Business segments of the company have been identified as distinguishable components that are engaged in a group of related product and that are subject to risks and returns different from other business segments. Accordingly Ferro Alloys and Power have been identified as the business segments.

ii) The geographic segments identified as secondary segments are "Domestic Market" and "Export Market". Since there is no Export Market Revenue, the same has not been disclosed. The entire capital employed is within India.

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	**Year Ended 31.03.2021**	Year Ended 31.03.2020
Segment Revenue		
- Ferro Alloys	23374.80	21197.44
- Power	14025.65	11313.21
Total	37400.44	32510.64
Less: Inter-segment Sales	5953.99	2333.16
Total Income from Operations	31446.45	30177.49

Note: Revenue includes one customer from power segment which is more than 10% of Compnay's Total Revenue. During the period, total sales to one customer was ₹ 4765.82 lacs (P.Y. ₹ 2106.20 lacs).

Segment Result	**Year Ended 31.03.2021**	Year Ended 31.03.2020
- Ferro Alloys	(902.06)	(1598.68)
- Power	3720.43	2499.76
Unallocable income/(expenditure)	(79.63)	47.17
Profit before finance cost and tax	2738.74	948.25
Less: Finance Cost	549.30	520.72
Profit before tax	2189.44	427.53
Less: Tax expenses	75.58	44.72
Profit after tax	2113.87	382.81

Particulars	**Year Ended 31.03.2021**	Year Ended 31.03.2020
Segment Assets:		
- Ferro Alloys	11736.16	8998.29
- Power	12089.82	11025.92
- Unallocable	11323.23	6379.94
Total	35149.20	26404.15
Segment Liabilities:		
- Ferro Alloys	4186.69	5106.25
- Power	1660.46	1696.15
- Unallocable	6699.13	5721.63
Total	12546.28	12524.03
Depreciation/Amortisation:		
- Ferro Alloys	265.07	253.58
- Power	361.86	371.67
Total	626.92	625.24
Capital Expenditure:		
- Ferro Alloys	96.17	332.46
- Power	7.15	105.97
Total	103.32	438.43

NOTE 34: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise of loans and borrowings, trade payables and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include investments, loans, trade and other receivables, and cash and short-term deposits that derive directly from its operations. The Company also enters into derivative contracts.

The Company is exposed to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:
- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Price risk

The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. This note presents information about the risks associated with its financial instruments, the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Company's management of capital.

Credit Risk

The Company is exposed to credit risk as a result of the risk of counterparties non performance or default on their obligations. The Company's exposure to credit risk primarily relates to investments, accounts receivable and cash and cash equivalents. The Company monitors and limits its exposure to credit risk on a continuous basis. The Company's credit risk associated with accounts receivable is primarily related to party not able to settle their obligation as agreed. To manage this the Company periodically reviews the financial reliability of its customers, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends and analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of accounts receivables

Trade receivables

Trade receivables represent the most significant exposure to credit risk and are stated after an allowance for impairment and expected credit loss.

Loans and Advances

Financial assets in the form of loans and advances are written off when there is no reasonable expectations of recovery. Where recoveries are made, these are recognise as income in the statement of profit and loss. The company measures the expected credit loss of dues based on historical trend, industry practices and the business environment in which the entity operates. Loss rates are based on actual credit loss experience and passed trends. Based on historical data, loss on collection of dues is not material hence no additional provisions considered

Bank, Cash & cash equivalents

Bank, Cash & cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and deposits with bank which are readily convertible to cash. These are subject to insignificant risk of change in value or credit risk.

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

(₹ In lacs)

Particulars	**31.03.2021**	**31.03.2020**
Trade and other receivables	2,425.30	2,993.51
Loans and advances	257.14	477.44
Bank, Cash & cash equivalents	833.57	487.15

Impairment losses Trade and other receivables (measured under life time excepted credit loss model	**31.03.2021**	**31.03.2020**
Opening balance	114.49	100.56
Provided during the year	(12.16)	13.93
Reversal of provision	-	-
Closing balance	102.33	114.49
Ageing analysis		
Upto 3 months	2,277.56	2,935.55
3-6 months	0.27	27.23
More than 6 months	147.46	30.73
Total	2,425.30	2,993.51

No significant changes in estimation techniques or assumptions were made during the reporting period

Liquidity risk

The Company is exposed to liquidity risk related to its ability to fund its obligations as they become due. The Company monitors and manages its liquidity risk to ensure access to sufficient funds to meet operational and financial requirements. The Company has access to credit facilities and debt capital markets and monitors cash balances daily. In relation to the Company's liquidity risk, the Company's policy is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions as they fall due while minimizing finance costs, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

Financing arrangements

The Company has access to following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	**31.03.2021**	**31.03.2020**
Cash Credit facility	1,160.25	1,542.65

Maturities of financial liabilities

The contractual undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities are as follows: (₹ In lacs)

As at 31st March 2021	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	Total
Borrowings	2,032.95	1,754.01	3,786.96
Trade payables	5,078.59	-	5,078.59
Other financial liabilities	2,502.61	-	2,502.61
Total	9,614.15	1,754.01	11,368.16
As at 31st March 2020	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	Total
Borrowings	2,086.35	1,292.66	3,379.01
Trade payables	4,064.25	-	4,064.25
Other financial liabilities	4,358.62	-	4,358.62
Total	10,509.22	1,292.66	11,801.89

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that an upward movement in the interest rate would adversely affect the borrowing cost of the company. The Company is exposed to long term and short-term borrowings, Commercial Paper Program. The Company manages interest rate risk by monitoring its mix of fixed and floating rate instruments, and taking action as necessary to maintain an appropriate balance.

The exposure of the Company's borrowings to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Interest rate risk exposure

Particulars	**31.03.2021**	31.03.2020
Variable rate borrowings	1,723.75	1,457.35
Fixed rate borrowings	2,063.20	1,921.66

Sensitivity analysis

Profit or loss estimate to higher/lower interest rate expense from borrowings as a result of changes in interest rates. (₹ In lacs)

Particulars	**31.03.2021 Impact on profit after tax**	31.03.2020 Impact on profit after tax
Interest rates - increase by 70 basis points	(12.07)	(10.20)
Interest rates - decrease by 70 basis points	12.07	10.20

PRICE RISK:

The entity is exposed to equity price risk, which arised out from FVTPL quoted equity shares and FVTOCI quoted and unquoted equity shares including preference instrument. The management monitors the proportion of equity securities in its investment portfolio based on market indices. Material investments within the portfolio are managed on an individual basis and all buy and sell decisions are approved by the management. The primary goal of the entity's investment strategy is to maximize investments returns.

Sensitivity Analysis for Price Risk:

Equity Investments carried at FVTOCI are listed and not listed on the stock exchange. The impact of a 2 % in the index at the reporting date on profit & loss would have been an increase of ₹ 179.60 lacs (2019-20: ₹ 77.26 lacs); an equal change in the opposite direction would have decreased profit and loss.

NOTE 35: CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's main objectives when managing capital are to:
- ensure sufficient liquidity is available (either through cash and cash equivalents, investments or committed credit facilities) to meet the needs of the business;

· ensure compliance with covenants related to its credit facilities; and

· minimize finance costs while taking into consideration current and future industry, market and economic risks and conditions.

· safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern

· to maintain an efficient mix of debt and equity funding thus achieving an optimal capital structure and cost of capital.

The Board of Directors has the primary responsibility to maintain a strong capital base and reduce the cost of capital through prudent management of deployed funds and leveraging opportunities in domestic and international financial markets so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business.

For the purpose of Company's capital management, capital includes issued capital and all other equity reserves. The Company manages its capital structure in light of changes in the economic and regulatory environment and the requirements of the financial covenants.

The Company manages its capital on the basis of net debt to equity ratio which is net debt (total borrowings net of cash and cash equivalents) divided by total equity.

Particulars	**31.03.2021**	**31.03.2020**
Total long term debt	1,958.98	1,333.44
Less : Bank, Cash & cash equivalent	832.24	484.81
Net debt	1126.74	848.63
Total equity	22,602.91	13,812.51
Net debt to equity ratio	0.05	0.06

The Company has complied with the covenants as per the terms of the major borrowing facilities throughout the reporting period.

NOTE 36 : FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - ACCOUNTING CLASSIFICATIONS AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

Fair value of cash and short-term deposits, trade and other short term receivables, trade payables, other current liabilities, short term loans from banks and other financial institutions approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments

Financial instruments with fixed and variable interest rates are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the counter party. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken to account for the expected losses of these receivables

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique;

Level 1 : quoted (unadjusted)prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 : other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly of indirectly

Level 3 : techniques which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data

(₹ In lacs)

Financial assets at amortised cost:	**Carrying amount As at 31.03.2021**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
Investments	103.00			
Trade receivables	2425.30			
Loans and other financial assets	257.34			
Cash and bank balances	833.57			
Total	**3619.21**			
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income:				
Investments	8876.97	7964.04	912.93	
Total	**8876.97**	**7964.04**	**912.93**	
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:				
Long term borrowings	1754.01			
Short term borrowings	1827.98			
Trade and other payables	5078.59			
Other financial liabilities (current)	2707.58			
Total	**11368.16**			

(₹ In lacs)

Financial assets at amortised cost:	Carrying amount As at 31.03.2020	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Trade receivables	2993.51			
Loans and other financial assets	498.10			
Cash and bank balances	487.15			
Total	**3978.76**			
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income:				
Investments	3863.05	1255.80	2607.25	
Total	**3863.05**	**1255.80**	**2607.25**	
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:				
Long term borrowings	1292.66	-	-	
Short term borrowings	2045.57	-	-	
Trade and other payables	4064.25	-	-	
Other financial liabilities (current)	4399.40	-	-	
Total	**11801.89**	-	-	

During the reporting period ending 31st March, 2021 and 31st March, 2020, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements.

NOTE 37: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES NOT PROVIDED FOR, ARE IN RESPECT OF :-

I. Central Excise Duty ₹ 77.90 lacs (Previous Year ₹ 77.90 lacs)

CST/VAT/Entry Tax ₹ 70.45 lacs (Previous Year ₹ 70.29 lacs)

In respect of above demands the Company has preferred Appeals before higher authorities.

II. Counter Guarantees given against the bank guarantees issued by the companies banker aggregating to ₹ 2062.70 lacs (P.Y. ₹ 2138.04 lacs).

III. Disputed energy development cess demanded by the Chief Electrical Inspector. Govt of Chhattisgarh ₹ 2179.10 Lacs (P.Y. ₹ 2020.82 Lacs). The Hon'ble High court of Chhattisgarh has held the levy of cess as unconstitutional vide its order dtd 20th June 2008. The state government has filed a special leave petition before Hon'ble Supreme Court, which is pending for final disposal.

NOTE : 38 : THE COMPANY HAS IDENTIFIED THE AMOUNT DUE TO MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES UNDER THE MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES DEVELOPMENT ACT,2006 (MSMED ACT) AS AT 31ST MARCH,2021:

(₹ in lacs)

Sl No.	Particulars	**2020-21**	**2019-20**
i)	The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at 31st March,2021		
	i) Principal Amount	2.37	4.31
	ii) Interest	0.00	0.00
ii)	The amount of interest paid by the Company along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day for the year ending 31st March,2021	0.00	0.00
iii)	The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (beyond the appointed day during the year)	0.00	0.00
iv)	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid for the year ending 31st March,2021	0.00	0.00
v)	The amount of further interest remaining due and payable for the earlier years.	0.00	0.00

Note : The information has been given in respect of such suppliers to the extent they could be identified as "Micro, Small and Medium" enterprises on the basis of information available with the Company.

This Accompanying Notes are Integral Part of Financial Statement
As per our report of even date attached

For JDS & Co.
Chartered Accountant
(Firm Regn No.018400C)

O.P. Singhania
Partner
Membership No. 051909

Place : Raipur
Date : 22.05.2021

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors of Hira Ferro Alloys Limited

Narayan Prasad Agrawal
Managing Director
DIN – 00355219

Y.C. Rao
Director
DIN-00603401

Mohit Chande
Company Secretary

Dilip Chauhan
CFO

Consolidated

Financials

Statement

Financial Year

2020-21

Independent Auditor's Report
To the Members of Hira Ferro Alloys Limited
Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **Hira Ferro Alloys Limited** (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as the "Group") and its associates, which comprise the consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021, and the consolidated statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated cash flows Statement for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of their consolidated state of affairs of the Holding Company as at March 31, 2021, of consolidated profit (including total comprehensive income), consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report but does not include consolidated financial statements and our auditors report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the 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 Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in term of the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows of the Group including its Associates in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding 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 the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group and of its associates 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 and of its associates are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and of its associates.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an 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 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 financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Group has in place an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements.

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

Other Matters

The consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of net profit of Rs.0.01 lac and the Group's share of total comprehensive income of Rs.0.01 lac for the year ended 31st March, 2021, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of one associates whose financial statements have not been audited by us. These financial statements/financial information are unaudited and have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these associates and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) and (11) of Section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid associates, is based solely on such unaudited financial statements/financial information. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, these financial statements / financial information are not material to the Group.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the financial statements/financial information certified by the Management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, that:

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

(b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.

(c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 31st March, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, none of the directors of the Group companies, its associate companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on 31st March, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

(f) with respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Group and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in

"Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Group's internal financial controls over financial reporting.

(g) with respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with the requirements of Section 197 (16) of the Act, as amended:

(h) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Group to its directors during the year is in with accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act; and
With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group and its associates – Refer Note 37 to the consolidated financial statements.

ii. The Group and its associates did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.

iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies and its associate companies incorporated in India.

For JDS & Co
(ICAI Firm Regn. No.018400C)
Chartered Accountants

per OP Singhania
Partner
Membership No.051909
Raipur, 22nd May, 2021
UDIN: 21051909AAAAAM2443

Annexure - A to the Independent Auditors' Report

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended 31 March 2021, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Hira Ferro Alloys Limited** (the "Holding Company") and its subsidiary companies which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

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") issued by ICAI and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of consolidated financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, 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 31 March 2021, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Group considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

For JDS & Co
(ICAI Firm Regn. No.018400C)
Chartered Accountants

per OP Singhania
Partner
Membership No.051909
Raipur, 22nd May, 2021
UDIN: 21051909AAAAAM2443

Consolidated Balance Sheet As At 31st March 2021

(Amount in INR)

S No	Particulars	Note	31.03.2021
	ASSETS		
(1)	**Non-current Assets**		
(a)	Property, Plant & Equipment	**3**	967876034
(b)	Capital work-in-progress		7005604
(c)	Other Intangible Assets	**4**	185439
(d)	Investments in Associates		10201098
(e)	Financial Assets		
	(i) Investments	**5**	887697368
	(ii) Other financial assets	**6**	20000
(f)	Other Non- current Assets	**7**	83104396
	Total		**1956089939**
(2)	**Current Assets**		
(a)	Inventories	**8**	944837814
(b)	Financial Assets		
	(i) Trade receivables	**9**	242529762
	(ii) Cash & cash equivalents	**10**	12485475
	(iii) Bank balances other than Cash and cash equivalents mentioned above	**10**	70979412
	(iv) Loans	**11**	25713630
(c)	Current Tax Assets (Net)		0
(d)	Other Current Assets	**12**	262278310
	Total		**1558824403**
	TOTAL ASSETS		**3514914342**
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES:		
	Equity		
(a)	Equity Share capital	**13**	195885000
(b)	Other Equity		2064392682
	Liabilities		
(1)	**Non-current Liabilities:**		
(a)	Financial Liabilities		
	Borrowings	**14**	175400857
(b)	Provisions	**15**	16116191
(c)	Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	**16**	19362480
	Total		**2471157210**
(2)	**Current Liabilities**		
(a)	**Financial Liabilities**		
	(i) Borrowings	**17**	182797820
	(ii) Trade Payables		
	total outstanding dues of mirco enterprises and small enterprises		236942
	total outstanding dues of creditors other than mirco enterprises and small enterprises		507622030
	(iii) Other financial liabilities		270766221
(b)	Other current liabilities	**18**	76856329
(c)	Provisions	**19**	2408895
(d)	Current tax liabilities (net)	**20**	3068896
	Total		**1043757132**
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**3514914342**

Significant Accounting Policies **2**

This Accompanying Notes are Integral Part of Financial Statement. As per our report of even date attached

For JDS & Co. Chartered Accountant (Firm Regn No.018400C) **For and on Behalf of Board of Directors of Hira Ferro Alloys Limited**

O.P. Singhania	**Narayan Prasad Agrawal**	**Y.C. Rao**	**Mohit Chande**	**Dilip Chauhan**
Partner (M. No. 051909)	**Managing Director**	**Director**	**Company Secretary**	**CFO**
Place: Raipur Date : 22.05.2021	**DIN – 00355219**	**DIN-00603401**		

Consolidated Statement of Profit and loss for the year ended 31st March 2021 (Amount in INR)

	Particulars	Note	31.03.2021
I.	Revenue from operations	**21**	3144645457
II.	Other income	**22**	25093412
III.	**Total Revenue (I + II)**		**3169738869**
IV.	**Expenses:**		
	Cost of raw materials consumed	**23**	1992020250
	Purchases of traded goods		6411474
	Changes in inventories of finished goods and Stock-in-Trade	**24**	70882542
	Employee benefits expense	**25**	126773459
	Finance costs	**26**	54933434
	Depreciation and amortization expense	**27**	62692234
	Other expenses	**28**	637096007
	Total Expenses		**2950809400**
	Profit/(loss) before share of associates & tax		**218,929,469**
	Add: Share of profit/(loss) of associates (after tax)		1,098
V.	**Profit Before Tax (III - IV)**		**218930567**
VI.	Tax expense:		
	(1) Current tax		37546797
	(2) Deferred Tax		(29980105)
	(3) Tax related to earlier year		(9190)
	Total		**7557502**
VII.	**Profit for the year (V - VI)**		**211373064**
VIII	**Other comprehensive income for the year**		
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
	Re-measurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans		1764374
	Income tax relating to items that will not be classified to profit or loss		(490849)
	Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		
	Profit/(loss) on Fair value of financial assets		721145364
	Income tax relating to items that will be classified to profit or loss		(21773027)
	Total		**700645862**
IX.	**Total Comprehensive Income For The Year, Net of Tax (VII+VIII)**		**912018927**
	Profit/(loss) attributable to:		
	Equity holders of the parents		**211373064**
	Non-controlling interests		-
	Total		**211,373,064**

	Other Comprehensive Income attributable to:		
	Equity holders of the parents		**700645862**
	Non-controlling interests		-
	Total		**700,645,862**
X.	**Total Comprehensive Income attributable to:**		
	Equity holders of the parents		**912,018,927**
	Non-controlling interests		
	Total		**912,018,927**
XI.	**Earnings per equity share:**	**29**	
	Basic		10.79
	Diluted		10.79

Significant Accounting Policies **2**

This Accompanying Notes are Integral Part of Financial Statement

As per our report of even date attached

For JDS & Co.
Chartered Accountant
(Firm Regn No.018400C)

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors of Hira Ferro Alloys Limited

O.P. Singhania
Partner
Membership No. 051909

Narayan Prasad Agrawal
Managing Director
DIN – 00355219

Y.C. Rao
Director
DIN-00603401

Place : Raipur
Date : 22.05.2021

Mohit Chande
Company Secretary

Dilip Chauhan
CFO

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow for year ended 31st March 2021

(Amount in INR)

Sl No.	Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2021
A	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES :**	
	Net Profit before tax	218,929,469
	Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to cash generated by operating activities	
	Depreciation and amortization expense	62,692,234
	Finance Costs	54,933,434
	Provision for Gratuity	2,572,184
	Allowances for doubtful debts	(1,215,875)
	Interest Income	(7,367,394)
	Dividend received	(6,000,000)
	(Profit) / Loss on sale of property, plant & equipment (PPE)	(8,838,083)
	Changes in assets and liabilities	
	Trade Receivables	59,036,942
	Inventories	(429,669,464)
	Trade Payables	101,433,885
	Loans and advances and other assets	(23,496,795)
	Liabilities and provisions	(137,505,121)
	Total	**(114,494,582)**
	Income Tax Paid (net of refund)	(32,390,930)
	NET CASH (USED)/GENERATED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	**(146,885,512)**
B.	**CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES :**	
	(Increase)/decrease in PPE including Capital WIP	(12,667,694)
	Sale proceeds of PPE	23,329,077
	Sale proceeds of sale of investments	180,000,000
	Investment made	(10,200,000)
	Redemption/maturity of other bank balances	(21,840,000)
	Dividend received	6,000,000
	Interest received	7,367,394
	NET CASH (USED)/GENERATED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	**171,988,777**
C.	**CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES :**	
	Repayment of long-term borrowings	(38,916,542)
	Proceeds of long-term borrowings	101,470,455
	Proceeds / (Repayment) from short-term borrowings	(21,759,480)
	Finance costs	(54,933,434)
	NET CASH (USED)/GENERATED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	**(14,139,002)**
	NET (DECREASE) / INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**10,964,263**
	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	1,521,212
	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	**12,485,475**
(a)	Cash and cash equivalent include the following :	398,107
	Cash on Hand	3,337,368
	Balances with Scheduled banks	8,750,000
	FDR with Bank (with original maturity of less than three months)	**12,485,475**
(b)	Figures in brackets represent outflows.	

As per our report of even date attached

For JDS & Co.
Chartered Accountant (Firm Regn No.018400C)

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors of Hira Ferro Alloys Limited

O.P. Singhania
Partner
Membership No. 051909

Narayan Prasad Agrawal
Managing Director
DIN – 00355219

Y.C. Rao
Director
DIN-00603401

Place : Raipur
Date : 22.05.2021

Mohit Chande
Company Secretary

Dilip Chauhan
CFO

Consolidated Statement of Change in Equity

(Amount in INR)

Particulars	Equity Share Capital	Other Equity					Total Equity Attributable to equity holders of the Company
		Reserve & Surplus			Other comprehensive income		
		Securities Premium	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Re-measurement gain/ (loss) on defined benefit plans, net of tax effect	Fair value of financial assets through OCI, net of tax	
Balance as of April 1, 2020	195,885,000	1,042,000	124,801,310	1,058,584,810	(1,404,177)	9,103,095	1,388,012,037
Profit/(loss) for the year				211,373,064			211,373,064
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year							
- Re-measurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans (net of taxes)					1,273,525		1,273,525
- Profit/(loss) on Fair value of Financial assets through OCI (net of taxes)						659,619,055	659,619,055
Balance as of March 31st, 2021	**195,885,000**	**1,042,000**	**124,801,310**	**1,269,957,874**	**(130,652)**	**668,722,150**	**2,260,277,682**

* Securities premium is used to record the premium received on issue of shares. It is to be utilised in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013.
** General Reserve is available for payment of dividend to the shareholders as per the provisions of Companies Act, 2013.

The Accompanying Notes Are Forming Integral Part Of Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached

For JDS & Co.
Chartered Accountant
(Firm Regn No.018400C)

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors of Hira Ferro Alloys Limited

O.P. Singhania
Partner
Membership No. 051909

Narayan Prasad Agrawal
Managing Director
(DIN – 00355219)

Y.C. Rao
Director
(DIN-00603401)

Place : Raipur
Date : 22.05.2021

Mohit Chande
Company Secretary

Dilip Chauhan
CFO

Note : 1 Consolidated Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

1.Corporate information

The Group, its subsidiaries and its associates jointly referred to as the 'Group' herein under considered in these consolidated financial statements are:

a) Subsidiaries (wholly Owned)

Name of the Company	Country of incorporation	Proportion (%) of equity interest As at 31.03.2021
Spring Solar Power Private Limited (w.e.f. 25.02.2021)	India	100.00%

b) Associates

Name of the Company	Country of incorporation	Proportion (%) of equity interest As at 31.03.2021
XtraTrust Digi Sign Private Limited (w.e.f. 17.03.2021)	India	20.00%

2. Basis of preparation

(i) These Consolidated Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules,2015.

(ii) The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value:
-Certain financial assets and liabilities and
-Defined benefit plans - plan assets

iii) Subsidiaries are entities where the group exercise or controls more than one-half of its total share capital. The net assets results of acquired businesses are included in the consolidated financial statements from their respective dates of acquisition, being the date on which the Group obtains control. The results of disposed businesses are included in the consolidated financial statements upto their date of disposal, being the date of control ceases.

iv) The consolidated financial statements have been prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of financial statements are consistent with those of previous year. The financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries have been combined on a line-by-line basis by adding together the book values of like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, after eliminating intra-group balances, intra-group transactions and the unrealised profits/losses, unless cost/revenue cannot be recovered.

v) The excess of cost to the Group of its investment in subsidiaries, on the acquisition dates over and above the Group's share of equity in the subsidiaries, is recognised as 'Goodwill on Consolidation' being an asset in the consolidated financial statements. The said Goodwill is not amortised, however, it is tested for impairment at each Balance Sheet date and the impairment loss, if any, is provided for. On the other hand, where the share of equity in subsidiaries as on the date of investment is in excess of cost of investments of the Group, it is recognised as 'Çapital Reserve' and shown under the head 'Reserves and Surplus' in the consolidated financial statements.

vi) Non-controlling interests in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries is identified and presented in the consolidated Balance Sheet separately within equity.

vii) Non-controlling interests in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries consists of:

a) The amount of equity attributable to non-controlling interests at the date on which investment in a subsidiary is made; and

b) The non-controlling interests share of movements in equity since the date parent subsidiary relationship came into existence.

Viii) Investments in associates and joint venture are accounted for using the equity method of accounting, after initially being recognised at cost. Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are adjusted thereafter to recognise the Company's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of the investee in the profit & loss, and the Company's share of other comprehensive income of the investee in the other comprehensive income.

IX) Deferred tax liabilities are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in subsidiaries where the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

X) Group’s financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹), which is also its functional currency.

2.1 Estimation of uncertainties relating to the global health pandemic from COVID-19 (COVID-19)

Due to outbreak of COVID-19 globally and in India, the Group's management has made initial assessment of impact on business and financial risks on account of COVID-19. The Group is monitoring the situation closely and will resume operations in a phased manner taking into account directives from the Government. The Group has made detailed assessment of its liquidity position for the next one year and of the recoverability and carrying values of its assets comprising Property, Plant and Equipment, Intangible assets, Trade receivables, Inventory and Investments as at the reporting period and has concluded that there are no material adjustments required in the financial statements. The management believes that the impact of this outbreak on the business and financial position of the Group will not be significant. The management does not see any risks in the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and meeting its liabilities as and when they fall due.

2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies

a Current versus non-current classification

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

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating Cycle.

-Held primarily for the purpose of trading.

-Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or

-Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

-It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle.

-It is held primarily for the purpose of trading.

-It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or

-There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Group has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

b) 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. Normally at initial recognition, the transaction price is the best evidence of fair value.

However, when the Group determines that transaction price does not represent the fair value, it uses inter-alia valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All financial assets and financial liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy. This categorisation is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

Financial assets and financial liabilities that are recognised at fair value on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re- assessing categorisation at the end of each reporting period.

c) Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

On transition to Ind AS, the Group has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognised as at April 1, 2015, measured as per the previous GAAP, and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of such property, plant and equipment

An item of PPE is recognized as an asset if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is measured at :

its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates

any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located, the obligation which is to be incurred either when the item is acquired or as a consequence of having used the item during a particular period for purposes other than to produce inventories during that period.

Expenditure incurred on renovation and modernization of PPE on completion of the originally estimated useful life resulting in increased life and/or efficiency of an existing asset, is added to the cost of the related asset. In the carrying amount of an item of PPE, the cost of replacing the part of such an item is recognized when that cost is incurred if the recognition criteria are met. The carrying amount of those parts that are replaced is derecognized in accordance with the de-recognition principles

After initial recognition, PPE is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation/amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any

Spares parts procured along with the Plant & Machinery or subsequently which meet the recognition criteria are capitalized and added in the carrying amount of such item. The carrying amount of those spare parts that are replaced is derecognized when no future economic benefits are expected from their use or upon disposal. Other machinery spares are treated as "stores & spares" forming part of the inventory.

If the cost of the replaced part or earlier inspection is not available, the estimated cost of similar new parts/ inspection is used as an indication of what the cost of the existing part/ inspection component was when the item was acquired or inspection carried out.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.

d) Capital work in progress

Expenditure incurred on assets under construction (including a project) is carried at cost under Capital Work in Progress. Such costs comprises purchase price of asset including import duties and non-refundable taxes after deducting trade discounts and rebates and costs that are directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Cost directly attributable to projects under construction include costs of employee benefits, expenditure in relation to survey and investigation activities of the projects, cost of site preparation, initial delivery and handling charges, installation and assembly costs, professional fees, expenditure on maintenance and up-gradation etc. of common public facilities, depreciation on assets used in construction of project, interest during construction and other costs if attributable to construction of projects. Such costs are accumulated under "Capital works in progress" and subsequently allocated on systematic basis over major immovable assets, other than land and infrastructure facilities on commissioning of projects.

Capital Expenditure incurred for creation of facilities, over which the Group does not have control but the creation of which is essential principally for construction of the project is capitalized and carried under "Capital work in progress" and subsequently allocated on systematic basis over major immovable assets, other than land and infrastructure facilities on commissioning of projects, keeping in view the "attributability" and the "Unit of Measure" concepts in Ind AS 16- "Property, Plant & Equipment" . Expenditure of such nature incurred after completion of the project, is charged to Profit or Loss.

e) Depreciation and amortisation

I. Depreciation on additions to /deductions from Property, Plant & Equipment during the year is charged on pro-rata basis from / up to the date on which the asset is available for use / disposal.

II. Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment is provided on Straight Line Method based on estimated useful life of the assets which is same as envisaged in schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

III. Where the life and / or efficiency of an asset is increased due to renovation and modernization, the expenditure thereon along with its unamortized depreciable amount is charged prospectively over the revised / remaining useful life determined by technical assessment.

IV. Spares parts procured along with the Plant & Machinery or subsequently which are capitalized and added in the carrying amount of such item are depreciated over the residual useful life of the related plant and machinery.

V. Leasehold land is amortised annually on the basis of tenure of lease period.

VI. Other Intangible assets are amortized over technically useful life of the assets.

f) Income Taxes

Income tax expense represents the sum of current and deferred tax. Tax 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 this case the tax is also recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income

(i) Current income tax

The current tax is based on taxable profit for the year under the Income Tax Act, 1961. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible (permanent differences). The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in India where the Group operates and generates taxable income.

(ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Group's financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and are accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences, and deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of an asset or liability in a transaction that at the time of the transaction affects neither the taxable profit or loss nor the accounting profit or loss.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities 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 balance sheet date. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities, and when the deferred income tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

g) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and 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. Such provisions are determined based on management estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. When the Group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognised as a standalone asset only when the reimbursement is virtually certain.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed on the basis of judgment of management/independent experts. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current management estimate.

Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when inflow of economic benefits is probable.

h) Financial Instruments
Initial Recognition

The Group recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are recognized at fair value on initial recognition, except for trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities, that are not at fair value through profit or loss, are added to the fair value on initial recognition. Regular way purchase and sale of financial assets are accounted for at trade date.

Subsequent measurement

Non-derivative financial instruments

(iii) Financial assets carried at amortised cost

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

(ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. The Group has made an irrevocable election for its investments which are classified as equity instruments to present the subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income based on its business model. Further, in cases where the Group has made an irrevocable election based on its business model, for its investments which are classified as equity instruments, the subsequent changes in fair value are recognized in other comprehensive income.

(iii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are subsequently fair valued through profit or loss.

(iv) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, except for contingent consideration recognized in a business combination which is subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

Share capital

Ordinary Shares

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of new ordinary shares and share options are recognized as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

De-recognition of financial instruments

The Group de-recognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for de-recognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the Group's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

i) Fair value of financial instruments

In determining the fair value of its financial instruments, the Group uses a variety of methods and assumptions that are based on market conditions and risks existing at each reporting date. The methods used to determine fair value include discounted cash flow analysis, available quoted market prices and dealer quotes. All methods of assessing fair value result in general approximation of value, and such value may never actually be realized.

j) Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognizes loss allowances using the expected credit loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit or loss. Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are 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 recognized as an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss.

k) Cash and Cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. However for Balance Sheet presentation, Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

Statement of cash flows is prepared in accordance with the indirect method prescribed in the relevant Accounting Standard.

l) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Software (not being an integral part of the related hardware) acquired for internal use, is stated at cost of acquisition less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses if any.

An item of Intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

m) Inventories :

i) Inventories mainly comprise stores and spare parts to be used for maintenance of Property, Plant and Equipments and are valued at costs or net realizable value (NRV) whichever is lower. The cost is determined using Weighted average and NRV is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

ii) The amount of any write-down of inventories to net realisable value and all losses of inventories is recognized as an expense in the period in which write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of the write-down of inventories arising from increase in the net realisable value is recognized as a reduction from the amount of inventories recognized as an expense in the period in which reversal occurs.

iii) Cost of Raw Materials and stores & spares, Finished Goods & Goods in Process are computed on Weighted average basis.

iv) Cost of Finished Goods and Goods in Process includes direct materials, labour, conversion and proportion of manufacturing overheads incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

n) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised goods to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Group expects to receive in exchange for those products.

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for discounts, price concessions and incentives, if any, as specified in the contract with the customer. Revenue also excludes taxes collected from customers

I. Revenue from sales of goods is recognised on output basis measured by units delivered, number of transactions etc.
II. Revenue from sales of goods is recognised at the point in time when control is transferred to the customer which coincides with the performance obligation under the contract with the customer.

Interest income
Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

Dividend income
Dividend income is recognised when the Group's right to receive payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

o) Borrowing Cost

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

p) Foreign Currency Transactions

Transactions in foreign currency are initially recorded at exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction. At each Balance Sheet date, monetary items denominated in foreign currency are translated at the exchange rates prevailing on that date.

q) Defined Benefit Plans

I The cost of the defined benefit plan and other post-employment benefits and the present value of such obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

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

III Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss.

r) Segment Reporting Policies

Identification of segments :

The Chief Operational Decision Maker monitors the operating results of its business Segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit and loss and is measured consistently with profit and loss in the financial statements.

I. The Operating segments have been identified on the basis of the nature of products. Segment revenue includes sales and other income directly identifiable with/allocable to the segment including inter-segment revenue.

II. Expenses that are directly identifiable with/allocable to segment are considered for determining segment results. Expenses that relate to Group as a whole and not allocable to segment are included under un-allocable expenditure.

III. Income which relates to the Group as a whole and not allocable to segments is included in un-allocable income.

IV. Segment results includes margin on inter-segment and sales which are reduced in arriving at the profit before tax of the Group.

V. Segment assets and liabilities include those directly identifiable with the respective segments. Un-allocable assets and liabilities represent the assets and liabilities that relate to the Group as a whole and not allocable to any segment.

Inter segment Transfers :

Segment revenue resulting from transactions with other business segments is accounted on the basis of transfer price agreed between the segments. Such transfer prices are either determined to yield a desired margin or agreed on a negotiated basis.

s) Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for events of bonus issue; bonus element in a right issue to existing shareholders.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.3 KEY ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of the Group's financial statements requires management to make judgement, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities and the accompanying disclosures. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

a) Depreciation / amortisation and useful lives of property plant and equipment / intangible assets

Property, plant and equipment / intangible assets are depreciated / amortised over their estimated useful lives, after taking into account estimated residual value. The estimated useful lives and residual values of the assets are reviewed annually in order to determine the amount of depreciation / amortisation to be recorded during any reporting period. The useful lives and residual values are based on the Group's historical experience with similar assets and take into account anticipated technological changes and other related matters. The depreciation / amortisation for future periods is revised if there are significant changes from previous estimates.

b) Recoverability of trade receivable

Judgements are required in assessing the recoverability of overdue trade receivables and determining whether a provision against those receivables is required. Factors considered include the period of overdue, the amount and timing of anticipated future payments and the probability of default.

c) Provisions

Provisions and liabilities are recognized in the period when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of resources resulting from past operations or events and the amount of cash outflow can be reliably estimated. The timing of recognition and quantification of the liability requires the application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances. The carrying amounts of provisions and liabilities are reviewed regularly and revised to take account of changing facts and circumstances.

d) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or Cash Generating Units (CGU's) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. It is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or a groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account, if no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

e) Measurement of defined benefit obligations

The measurement of defined benefit and other post-employment benefits obligations are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

f) Amortization of leasehold land

The Group's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for industrial land. The lease premium is the fair value of land paid by the Group to the state government at the time of acquisition and there is no liability at the end of lease term. The lease premium paid by the Group has been amortized over the lease period on a systematic basis and classified under Ind AS 16 and therefore, the requirements of both Ind AS 116 and Ind AS 17 as to the period over which, and the manner in which, the right of use asset (under Ind AS 116) or the asset arising from the finance lease (under Ind AS 17) amortized are similar.

Note : 2.4 NEW AND AMENDED STANDARDS

The Group has not early adopted any standards, amendments that have been issued but are not yet effective/notified.

NOTE 3 : PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

(Amount in INR)

Particulars	Freehold Land	Leasehold Land	Site & Land Development	Factory Shed & Building	Plant & Machinery	Furniture & Fixtures	Vehicles	Grand Total
Gross Block								
At 1 April, 2020	40,774,063	6,102,070	20,978,383	143,383,988	1,095,246,273	12,260,399	30,149,361	1,348,894,538
Additions		0	0	0	3,571,086	2,450,000	4,174,002	10,195,088
Disposals	2,087,277	0	0	0	14,515,205		5,942,590	22,545,072
At 31 March, 2021	38,686,786	6,102,070	20,978,383	143,383,988	1,084,302,154	14,710,399	28,380,773	1,336,544,554
Depreciation								
At 1 April, 2020	0	579,005	0	28,449,172	266,676,994	8,395,950	9,977,394	314,078,514
Charge for the year	0	113,539	0	5,603,932	54,452,775	457,269	2,016,570	62,644,084
Disposals	0				5,825,535		2,228,543	8,054,078
At 31 March, 2021	0	692,544	0	34,053,104	315,304,233	8,853,218	9,765,421	368,668,521
Net Block At 31 March, 2021	38,686,786	5,409,526	20,978,383	109,330,885	768,997,921	5,857,181	18,615,351	967,876,034

NOTE 4: OTHER INTENGIBLE ASSETS	Computer software	Total
Carrying Value		
At 1 April, 2020	1,694,489	1,694,489
Purchase	-	-
At 31 March, 2021	**1,694,489**	**1,694,489**
Amortization/adjustment	1,460,900	1,460,900
At 1 April, 2020	-	-
Charge for the year	48150	48,150
Adjustment for the year	-	-
At 31 March, 2021	**1,509,050**	**1,509,050**
Net Value At 31 March, 2021	**185,439**	**185,439**

NOTE 5 NON CURRENT INVESTMENTS - FINANCIAL ASSET	As at March 31, 2021
Investments in Equity Instruments;	
Investment in associates	
Investments accounted for using the equity method	
Unquoted Equity Instruments	
Other investments	10,201,098
Carried at Fair Value through OCI	
Investments in Quoted Equity Instruments	796,404,000
Investments in Unquoted Equity Instruments	91,293,368
Total	897,898,466

(Amount in INR)

NOTE 6 : OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS	As at March 31, 2021
Unsecured, considered good	
Other Non current bank balances having maturity for more than 12 months	20,000

NOTE 7 : OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS	As at March 31, 2021
Capital advances	
Unsecured, considered good	
Advance for Capital Goods	22,054,200
Advances other than capital advances	
Unsecured, considered good	
Deposits with Govt. & Others	61,050,196
Total	83,104,396

NOTE 8 : INVENTORIES	As at March 31, 2021
(valued at lower of cost and net realisable value)	
Raw Material	832,266,023
Finished goods & By-products(including stock in transit of Rs.110.03 lacs))	54,628,961
Stock-in-Trade	3,260,275
Stores and spares	54,682,556
Total	944,837,814

NOTE 9 :TRADE RECEIVABLES	As at March 31, 2021
Unsecured, considered good	
Trade Receivables considered good- Unsecured	242,529,762
Trade Receivables which have significant increase in Credit Risk	3,373,104
Trade Receivables - credit impaired	6,859,924
Total	252,762,790
Less: Provision for doubtful & expected credit loss	10,233,028
Total	242,529,762

NOTE 10 :BANK CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT	As at March 31, 2021
Balances with banks	
In current accounts	3,337,368
FDR with Bank (with original maturity of less than three months) (Refer Note below-2)	8,750,000
Cash on hand	398,107
Total	12,485,475
On unpaid dividend (Refer Notes below- 1)	133,412
FDR with Bank (with original maturity of More than three months but less than twelve months) (Refer Note below-2)	70,846,000
Total	83,464,888

NOTES

1. Balance held by the company which are not available for use by it and there was no amount due and outstanding to be credited to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.
2. Rs. 796.16 Lacs as margin money deposits are pledged with various banks for availing LC, BG, OD facilities and pledged with other Govt. Departments.

(Amount in INR)

NOTE 11 : LOANS - FINANCIAL ASSET	As at March 31, 2021
Other loans	
Unsecured, considered good	
Loan to Body Corporate & Others	25,713,630
Total	25,713,630

NOTE 12 : OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	As at March 31, 2021
Other assets (unsecured, considered good)	
(i) Advance to vendors	200,097,198
(ii) Prepaid expenses	11,312,582
(iii) Balances with tax authorities	35,491,688
(iv) Deposit with Govt & Others	3,523,210
(v) Accrued Interest Income	11,853,631
Total	262,278,310

NOTE 13- NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL	As at 31 March 2021	
	No.	(Amt in INR)
Authorised		
20000000 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	20,000,000	200,000,000
Issued		
19588500 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	19,588,500	195,885,000
Subscribed and fully paid-up shares		
19588500 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid-up	19,588,500	195,885,000
	19,588,500	**195,885,000**

Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	
	No.	(Amt in INR)
At the beginning of the period	19588500	195,885,000
Issue during the period	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the period	19588500	195,885,000

Terms/ rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of the equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

(Amount in INR)

Particulars	**As at 31 March 2021**	
Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid	No. of shares	% holding
M/s Godawari Power & Ispat Limited	9,491,000	48.45
Mr. Dinesh Agrawal	1,078,000	5.50
M/s Hira Infra-tek Limited	4,454,621	22.74
TOTAL	15,023,621	76.70

NOTE 14 : BORROWINGS

Particulars	**Effective interest rate**	**Non-Current portion As at 31 March 2021**	**Current Maturities As at 31 March 2021**
Term loans (Secured)			
from banks State Bank of India	7.95%	31716667	16683333
Other Loans			
from bank & financial institutions (secured)	8.97%	7504050	3813685
from body corporate (unsecured)		136180140	-
Total		175400857	20497018

NOTE 15 : PROVISIONS	**As at March 31, 2021**
Provision for employee benefits	16,116,191
Total	16,116,191

NOTE 16 DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET)	**As at March 31, 2021**
Deferred Tax Liabilities/(Assets)	
Temporary differences on account of PPE & Other intangible assets	173,390,407
Temporary differences on account of Trade Receivable	(2,846,828)
Temporary differences on account of Employee Benefits	(5,153,679)
Unused MAT Credit	(139,936,457)
Others	(6,090,963)
DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES / (ASSETS) AT THE END OF THE YEAR	19,362,480
RECONCILIATION OF DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET)	
Deferred Tax Liabilities	
Deferred tax liability / (assets) at the beginning of the year	27,078,709
Deferred tax liability / (assets) during the year on account of timing difference	12,168,557
MAT Credit (arised)/ utilized	(19,884,786)
DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES / (ASSETS) AT THE END OF THE YEAR	19,362,480

(Amount in INR)

NOTE 17 : BORROWINGS	As at March 31, 2021
Secured	
From Banks (Secured)	
Working capital loans (repayable on demand)	123,975,382
Total	123,975,382
Other loans and advances (Unsecured)	
Loans from Other Parties	58,822,438
Total	58,822,438
Total	182,797,820

NOTE 18 : OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	As at March 31, 2021
Current maturities of long term debt	20,497,018
Unpaid Dividends	133,412
Renewal Purchase Obligation	107,412,027
Other Payable	142,723,763
Total	270,766,221

NOTE 19 : OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	As at March 31, 2021
Advance from Customers	76,856,329
Total	76,856,329

NOTE 20 : PROVISIONS	As at March 31, 2021
Provision for employee benefits	2,408,895
Total	2,408,895

NOTE 21 : REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS	As at March 31, 2021
Sale of products	
Manufacturing Goods and By-Products	2,309,406,386
Electricity	807,165,667
Traded Goods	24,220,864
Other operating revenues	3,852,540
Revenue from Operations	3,144,645,457

NOTE 22 : OTHER INCOME	As at March 31, 2021
Interest Income on	
Bank Deposits	3,664,314
Others	3,703,080
Net gain on scrapping/sale of property, plant & equipment	8,838,083
Dividend Received	6,000,000
Income from Duty Draw Back & FPS Licence	2,887,935
Total	25,093,412

(Amount in INR)

NOTE 23 : COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED	2020-21
Inventory at the beginning of the year	338,873,265
Add: purchases including procurement expenses (Net of Disposal)	2,485,413,007
Total	2,824,286,272
Less : Inventory at the end of the year	832,266,023
Cost of materials consumed	1,992,020,250

NOTE 24 : CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS AND STOCK-IN-TRADE	2020-21
Inventories at the end of the year	
Finished Goods & By-products(including stock in transit of Rs.110.03 lacs (PY Nil))	54,628,961
Traded Goods	3,260,275
Total	57,889,235
Inventories at the beginning of the year	
Finished Goods & By-products	109,300,609
Traded Goods	19,471,168
Total	128,771,777
Increase/(Decrease) in Inventories	70,882,542

NOTE 25 : EMPLOYEE BEENFITS EXPENSE	2020-21
Salaries, incentives & Managerial Remuneration	114,331,407
Contribution to provident and other fund	7,016,881
Gratuity Expense	3,622,177
Workmen and staff welfare expense	1,802,994
Total	126,773,459

NOTE 26 : FINANCE COSTS	2020-21
Interest	
on term loans	4,388,702
on working capital	18,164,767
on others	21,780,036
Bank charges	10,599,929
Total	54,933,434

NOTE 27 : DEPRECIATION & AMORTISATION	2020-21
Depreciation of Property, Plant & Equipment	62,644,084
Amortisation of Other Intangible Assets	48,150
Total	62,692,234

(Amount in INR)

NOTE 28 : OTHER EXPENSES	2020-21
Consumption of stores and spares	82,739,844
Packing Material Consumed	13,640,249
Power & Fuel	311,031,551
Water Charges	3,146,770
Material Handling & other manufacturing expenses	66,197,720
Insurance	4,925,515
Repairs and maintenance	
- Plant and machinery	38,858,805
- Buildings	4,714,016
- Others	4,079,412
Rebate, shortage claims & other deductions	236,022
Commission - Other than Sole selling agents	2,838,160
Travelling and conveyance	813,117
Communication expenses	259,783
Printing and stationery	512,944
Legal and professional fees	5,638,039
Directors' sitting fees	330,000
Payment to Auditor (Refer details below)	950,000
Security service charges	5,206,154
Loss/(Gain) on Foreign Exchange fluctuation	(9,776,853)
Loss on sale of investments	15,600
Renewal Purchase Obligation	24,763,600
Allowances for Doubtful Debts	(1,215,875)
Electricity Duty Obligations	27,429,809
Carriage Outward	19,597,168
Miscellaneous expenses	30,156,198
Total	637,096,007

NOTE 29 EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)	2020-21
Net Profit/(loss) after tax as per Statement of Profit & Loss attributable to Equity Shareholders	211,373,064
Net Profit after tax (after prior period deferred tax) as per Statement of Profit & Loss attributable to Equity Shareholders	211,373,064
Nominal Value of Equity Shares (₹)	10
Weighted average number of Equity Shares used as denominator for calculating basic EPS	19588500
Weighted average number of Equity Shares used as denominator for calculating Diluted EPS	19588500
Basic (₹)	10.79
Diluted (₹)	10.79

NOTE 30 : DISCLOSURES AS REQUIRED BY INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARD (Ind AS) 19 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS:

A) Defined Contribution Plan:

Amount of ₹ 70.17 lacs (P.Y. ₹ 66.62 lacs) is recognised as an expenses and included in employee benefit expense as under the following defined contribution plans (Refer Note no 25)

(₹ In lacs)

Benefit (Contribution to):	**2020-21**
Provident and other fund	70.17
T otal	70.17

B) Defined benefit plan:

Gratuity:

The Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees. The Gratuity plan provides a lumpsum payment to vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount equivalent to 15 to 26 days salary for each completed year of service subject to a maximum of ₹ 20 lacs. Vesting occurs upon completion of five continuous years of service in accordance with Indian law.

(₹ In lacs)

I **Change in Present value of defined benefit obligation during the year:**

Particulars	**Gratuity 2020-21 (Non Funded)**
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	177.17
Interest Cost	12.40
Current Service Cost	23.82
Past Service Cost	-
Benefit paid directly by employer	(10.49)
Actuarial Changes arising from changes in financial assumption	2.45
Actuarial Changes arising from changes in experience assumption	(20.09)
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	185.26

II Change in fair value of plan assets during the year:

Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	-
Contribution paid by the employer	10.50
Benefit paid from the fund	(10.50)
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	

III **Net asset / (liability) recognised in the balance sheet:**

Present Value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	185.26
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	-
Net asset / (liability) recognised in the balance sheet:	-
Net asset / (liability) – Current	24.09
Net asset / (liability) - Non Current	161.16

IV **Expenses recognized in the statement of profit and loss for the year:** (₹ In lacs)

Current Service Cost	23.82
Interest Cost on benefit obligation (Net)	12.40
Total expenses included in employee benefits expenses	36.22

V **Recognized in other comprehensive income for the year:**

Actuarial Changes arising from changes in financial assumption	2.45
Actuarial Changes arising from changes in experience assumption	(20.09)
Recognized in other comprehensive income for the year:	(17.64)

VI **Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation**

Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	24.09
Between 2 and 5 years	30.15
Between 6 and 10 years	103.00

VII **Quantitative Sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as below:**

1% point increase in discount rate	170.80
1% point decrease in discount rate	201.93
1% point increase rate of salary Increase	202.58
1% point decrease rate of salary Increase	170.04
1% point increase rate of employee turnover rate	185.69
1% point decrease rate of employee turnover rate	184.69

2. Sensitivity Analysis Method:

Sensitivity Analysis is determined based on the expected movement in liability if the assumption were not proved to be true on different count.

VIII Actuarial assumptions:

Particulars	**Gratuity 2020-21 Non Funded**
Discount rate	6.90%
Salary escalation	6.00%
Mortality rate during employment	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)
Mortality post retirement rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)
Rate of Employee Turnover	1% to 8%

Expected contribution to the defined plan for the next reporting period:

Notes: The actuarial valuation of plan assets and the present value of the defined obligation were carried out at 31st March, 2021. The present value of the defined benefit obligation and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the Unit projected Credit Method.

NOTE 31: DETAILS OF LOANS GIVEN, INVESTMENTS MADE AND GUARANTEE, GIVEN COVERED UNDER SECTION 186 (4) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013.

Investments made are given under the respective heads. Further the company has not given any guarantee.

Loan given by the Company in respect of loans as at 31st March, 2021

Name of Company	As at 31.03.2021 (Rs in Lacs)
Ghanshyam das Mundra	257.14
Total	**257.14**

NOTE 32 : RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

Related parties and their relationship :

a) Subsidiaries Spring Solar Power Private Ltd

b) Associates- Xtratrust Digi Sign Private Limited

c) Other Related Parties Godawari Power & Ispat Ltd. YBC Corporate Service LLP (Director is partner)

d) Key Management Personnel

Mr. N. P. Agrawal, Managing Director Mr. Arvind Dubey, Director Mr. Y.C. Rao, Director Mr. Dilip Kumar Chauhan, CFO Mr. Mohit Chande, CS

(₹ In lacs)

Sl No	Nature of Transactions	Other Related parties 2021	Key Managerial Personnel 2021	Associates 2021
1	Purchase of Materials, Services and Others	35.23		
2	Sale of Power and Goods	2,282.08		
3	Interest paid on Security Deposit	15.29		
4	Sale of Property ,Plant & Equipments	69.60		
5	Sale of Investments	1,800.00		
6	Dividend Received	60.00		
7	Investments Made			102.00
8	Director Sitting Fees	1.05		
9	Remuneration/Salary paid		191.29	
10	Balance payable	305.18		

c) Details of Material Transaction with related parties : (₹ In lacs)

Particulars	2021
Purchase of Materials and Others	
Godawari Power & Ispat Ltd	32.68
Sale of Power and Goods	
Godawari Power & Ispat Ltd	2,282.08
Sale of Property ,Plant & Equipments	
Godawari Power & Ispat Ltd	69.60
Sale of Investments	
Godawari Power & Ispat Ltd	1,800.00
Investments Made	
Xtratrust Digi Sign Pvt Ltd.	102.00
Dividend Received	
Godawari Power & Ispat Ltd	60.00
Service and Other Charges Paid	
YBC Corporate Service LLP	2.55
Interest paid on Security Deposit	
Godawari Power & Ispat Ltd	15.29
Remuneration l /Salary Paid	
Mr. N. P. Agrawal	150.00
Mr. Arvind Dubey	16.56
Mr. Dilip Kumar Chauhan	14.08
Mr. Mohit Chande	10.65
Directors Sitting Fees Paid	
Mr. Yarra Chandra Rao	1.05
Balance Payable	
Godawari Power & Ispat Ltd	305.18

NOTE : 33 SEGMENT-WISE REVENUE RESULTS :

Basis of preparation:

i) Business segments of the company have been identified as distinguishable components that are engaged in a group of related product and that are subject to risks and returns different from other business segments. Accordingly Ferro Alloys and Power have been identified as the business segments.

ii) The geographic segments identified as secondary segments are "Domestic Market" and "Export Market". Since there is no Export Market Revenue, the same has not been disclosed. The entire capital employed is within India.

(₹ In lacs)

Particulars	**Year Ended 31.03.2021**
Segment Revenue	
- Ferro Alloys	23374.80
- Power	14025.65
Total	37400.44
Less: Inter-segment Sales	5953.99
Total Income from Operations	31446.45

Note: Revenue includes one customer from power segment which is more than 10% of Company's Total Revenue. During the period, total sales to one customer was ₹ 4765.82 lacs.

Segment Result	**Year Ended 31.03.2021**
- Ferro Alloys	(902.17)
- Power	3720.43
Un-allocable income/(expenditure)	(79.62)
Profit before finance cost and tax	2738.64
Less: Finance Cost	549.33
Profit before tax	2189.30
Less: Tax expenses	75.58
Profit after tax	2113.73
Other Comprehensive Income	7006.46
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	9120.19

Particulars	**Year Ended 31.03.2021**
Segment Assets:	31.03.2021
- Ferro Alloys	11737.09
- Power	12089.82
- Un-allocable	11322.24
Total	35149.14
Segment Liabilities:	
- Ferro Alloys	4186.69
- Power	1660.46
- Un-allocable	6699.21
Total	12546.37
Depreciation/Amortisation:	
- Ferro Alloys	265.07
- Power	361.86
Total	626.92
Capital Expenditure:	
- Ferro Alloys	94.80
- Power	7.15
Total	101.95

NOTE 34 : FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES

The Group principal financial liabilities comprise of loans and borrowings, trade payables and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include investments, loans, trade and other receivables, and cash and short-term deposits that derive directly from its operations. The Company also enters into derivative contracts.

The Group is exposed to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Interest rate risk
- Price risk

The Group board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. This note presents information about the risks associated with its financial instruments, the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Company's management of capital.

Credit Risk

The Group is exposed to credit risk as a result of the risk of counterparties non performance or default on their obligations. The Company's exposure to credit risk primarily relates to investments, accounts receivable and cash and cash equivalents. The Company monitors and limits its exposure to credit risk on a continuous basis. The Company's credit risk associated with accounts receivable is primarily related to party not able to settle their obligation as agreed. To manage this the Company periodically reviews the financial reliability of its customers, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends and analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of accounts receivables

Trade receivables

Trade receivables represent the most significant exposure to credit risk and are stated after an allowance for impairment and expected credit loss.

Loans and Advances

Financial assets in the form of loans and advances are written off when there is no reasonable expectations of recovery. Where recoveries are made, these are recognise as income in the statement of profit and loss. The company measures the expected credit loss of dues based on historical trend, industry practices and the business environment in which the entity operates. Loss rates are based on actual credit loss experience and passed trends. Based on historical data, loss on collection of dues is not material hence no additional provisions considered

Bank, Cash & cash equivalents

Bank, Cash & cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and deposits with bank which are readily convertible to cash. These are subject to insignificant risk of change in value or credit risk.

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was: (₹ In lacs)

Particulars	31.03.2021
Trade and other receivables	2,425.30
Loans and advances	257.14
Bank, Cash & cash equivalents	834.65

Impairment losses Trade and other receivables (measured under life time excepted credit loss model	**31.03.2021**
Opening balance	114.48
Provided during the year	(12.16)
Reversal of provision	-
Closing balance	102.33
Ageing analysis	
Upto 3 months	2,277.56
3-6 months	0.27
More than 6 months	147.46
Total	2,425.30

No significant changes in estimation techniques or assumptions were made during the reporting period

Liquidity risk

The Group is exposed to liquidity risk related to its ability to fund its obligations as they become due. The Company monitors and manages its liquidity risk to ensure access to sufficient funds to meet operational and financial requirements. The Company has access to credit facilities and debt capital markets and monitors cash balances daily. In relation to the Company's liquidity risk, the Company's policy is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions as they fall due while minimizing finance costs, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

Financing arrangements

The Group has access to following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	**31.03.2021**
Cash Credit facility	1,160.25

Maturities of financial liabilities

The contractual undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities are as follows:

As at 31st March 2021	**Less than 1 year**	**1-5 years**	**Total**
Borrowings	2,032.95	1,754.01	3,786.96
Trade payables	5,078.59		5,078.59
Other financial liabilities	1.33		1.33
Total	**7112.87**	**1,754.01**	**8866.88**

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that an upward movement in the interest rate would adversely affect the borrowing cost of the company. The Company is exposed to long term and short-term borrowings, Commercial Paper Program. The Company manages interest rate risk by monitoring its mix of fixed and floating rate instruments, and taking action as necessary to maintain an appropriate balance.

The exposure of the Company's borrowings to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Interest rate risk exposure (₹ In lacs)

Particulars	**31.03.2021**
Variable rate borrowings	1,723.75
Fixed rate borrowings	2,063.20

Sensitivity analysis

Profit or loss estimate to higher/lower interest rate expense from borrowings as a result of changes in interest rates. (₹ In lacs)

Particulars	**31.03.2021** **Impact on profit after tax**
Interest rates - increase by 70 basis points	(12.07)
Interest rates - decrease by 70 basis points	12.07

PRICE RISK:

The entity is exposed to equity price risk, which arised out from FVTPL quoted equity shares and FVTOCI quoted and unquoted equity shares including preference instrument. The management monitors the proportion of equity securities in its investment portfolio based on market indices. Material investments within the portfolio are managed on an individual basis and all buy and sell decisions are approved by the management. The primary goal of the entity's investment strategy is to maximize investments returns.

Sensitivity Analysis for Price Risk:

Equity Investments carried at FVTOCI are listed and not listed on the stock exchange. The impact of a 2 % in the index at the reporting date on profit & loss would have been an increase of ₹ 179.60 lacs; an equal change in the opposite direction would have decreased profit and loss.

NOTE 35: CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Groups main objectives when managing capital are to:
-ensure sufficient liquidity is available (either through cash and cash equivalents, investments or committed credit facilities) to meet the needs of the business;

· ensure compliance with covenants related to its credit facilities; and

· minimize finance costs while taking into consideration current and future industry, market and economic risks and conditions.

· safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern

· to maintain an efficient mix of debt and equity funding thus achieving an optimal capital structure and cost of capital.

The Board of Directors has the primary responsibility to maintain a strong capital base and reduce the cost of capital through prudent management of deployed funds and leveraging opportunities in domestic and international financial markets so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business.

For the purpose of Group capital management, capital includes issued capital and all other equity reserves. The Group manages its capital structure in light of changes in the economic and regulatory environment and the requirements of the financial covenants.

The Group manages its capital on the basis of net debt to equity ratio which is net debt (total borrowings net of cash and cash equivalents) divided by total equity.

Particulars	**31.03.2021 (₹ In lacs)**
Total long term debt	1,958.98
Less : Bank, Cash & cash equivalent	833.31
Net debt	**1125.66**
Total equity	22,602.78
Net debt to equity ratio	**0.05**

The Group has complied with the covenants as per the terms of the major borrowing facilities throughout the reporting period.

NOTE 36 : FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - ACCOUNTING CLASSIFICATIONS AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

Fair value of cash and short-term deposits, trade and other short term receivables, trade payables, other current liabilities, short term loans from banks and other financial institutions approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments

Financial instruments with fixed and variable interest rates are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the counter party. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken to account for the expected losses of these receivables

The Group uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

Level 1 : quoted (unadjusted)prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 : other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly of indirectly

Level 3 : techniques which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data (₹ In lacs)

Financial assets at amortised cost:	**Carrying amount As at 31.03.2021**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
Investments	103.00			
Trade receivables	2425.30			
Loans and other financial assets	257.34			
Cash and bank balances	834.65			
Total	**3620.28**			
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income:				
Investments	8875.98	7964.04	911.94	
Total	**8875.98**	**7964.04**	**911.94**	
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:				
Long term borrowings	1754.01			
Short term borrowings	1827.98			
Trade and other payables	5078.59			
Other financial liabilities (current)	2707.66			
Total	**11368.24**			

During the reporting period ending 31st March, 2021 there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements.

NOTES 37 : CONTINGENT LIABILITIES NOT PROVIDED FOR, ARE IN RESPECT OF

I. Central Excise Duty ₹ 77.90 lacs
CST/VAT/Entry Tax ₹ 70.32 lacs

In respect of above demands the Company has preferred Appeals before higher authorities.

II Counter Guarantees given against the bank guarantees issued by the companies banker aggregating to ₹ 2062.70 lacs .

III Disputed energy development cess demanded by the Chief Electrical Inspector. Govt of Chhattisgarh ₹ 2179.10 Lacs. The Hon'ble High court of Chhattisgarh has held the levy of cess as unconstitutional vide its order dated 20th June 2008. The state government has filed a special leave petition before Hon'ble Supreme Court, which is pending for final disposal.

NOTE :38

As the Holding and subsidiary relation has come into existence during the year, therefore previous year figures are not applicable.

This Accompanying Notes are Integral Part of Financial Statement

As per our report of even date attached

For JDS & Co. (Firm Regn No.018400C) Chartered Accountant	**For and on Behalf Board of Directors of Hira Ferro Alloys Limited**	
O.P. Singhania **Partner** Membership No. 051909	**Narayan Prasad Agrawal** **Managing Director** DIN – 00355219	**Y.C. Rao** **Director** DIN-00603401
Place : Raipur Date : 22.05.2021	**Mohit Chande** **Company Secretary**	**Dilip Chauhan** **CFO**

STATEMENT CONTAINING SALIENT FEATURES OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF

SUBSIDIARIES/ASSOCIATE COMPANIES/ JOINT VENTURES

PART "A" SUBSIDIARIES

{Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of Section 129 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Account) Rules, 2014-Form AOC- 1 }

(₹ In lacs)

Name of the Subsidiary Company

Spring Solar Power Private Limited

Reporting Currency	Share Capital	Other Equity	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Investments
INR	1.00	(0.15)	24.43	23.58	0.00

Turnover (Net)	Other Income	Profit Before Taxation	Provision for Taxation	Profit After Taxation	Proposed Dividend	% of Shareholding
0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.15	0.00	100.00%

PART "B" ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

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

(₹ In lacs)

Sl. No.	Name of Associate and Joint Ventures	Latest Audited Balance Sheet Date	Shares of Associate/Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end *(Refer Note- B)*			Net worth attribute-able to Sharehol-ding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	Profit/Loss for the year		Description of how there is signify-cant influence	Reason why the associate/ joint venture is not consoli-dated
			No.	Amount of Invest-ment in Associ-ates/Joint Venture	Extend of Holding %		Considered in Consolidation	Not Considered in Consolidation		
Associates										
1	Xtratrust Digi Sign Pvt Ltd.	Unaudited balance sheet as on 31.03.2021	1020000	102.00	20.00%	102.01	0.01	0.00	As per Note-A	N.A.
Joint Ventures										
1	NA	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

Names of Associate/ Joint Venture which are yet to commence operations –

Sl. No.	Name of Companies
1	Xtratrust Digi Sign Private Limited

Note:

A. There is significant influence due to percentage (%) of Share Capital.

B. Shares of Associate/Joint Ventures held by the company is shown as per the audited financial statements of Hira Ferro Alloys Ltd. as on 31.03.2021.

As per our report of even date attached
For JDS & Co.
(Firm Regn No.018400C)
Chartered Accountant

For and on Behalf Board of Directors of Hira Ferro Alloys Limited

O.P. Singhania
Partner
Membership No. 051909

Narayan Prasad Agrawal
Managing Director
DIN – 00355219

Y.C. Rao
Director
DIN-00603401

Place : Raipur
Date : 22.05.2021

Mohit Chande
Company Secretary

Dilip Chauhan
CFO

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of Entity in the Group	Net Assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in Profit/Loss		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
		As % of consolidated net assets	Amount (Rs. in lacs)	As % of consolidated net profit or loss	Amount (Rs. in lacs)	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount (Rs. in lacs)	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount (Rs. in lacs)
	Parent	99.54%	22499.92	100.01%	2,113.87	100.00%	7006.46	100.00%	9120.33
Subsidiaries (Indian)									
1	Spring Solar Power Private Limited	0.004%	0.85	-0.01%	(0.15)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-0.15
	Non Controlling Interests in subsidiaries	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Associates (investment as per equity method) (Indian)									
1	Xtratrust Digi Sign Pvt Ltd.	0.45%	102.01	0.00%	0.01	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.01
Joint Ventures (investment as per equity method) (Indian)									
1	NA	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

As per our report of even date attached

For JDS & Co.
(Firm Regn No.018400C)
Chartered Accountant

For and on Behalf Board of Directors of Hira Ferro Alloys Limited

O.P. Singhania
Partner
Membership No. 051909

Narayan Prasad Agrawal
Managing Director
DIN – 00355219

Y.C. Rao
Director
DIN-00603401

Place : Raipur
Date : 22.05.2021

Mohit Chande
Company Secretary

Dilip Chauhan
CFO

HIRA FERRO ALLOYS

HIRA FERRO ALLOYS LIMITED

CIN: U27101CT1984PLC005837

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