HIRA FERRO ALLOYS LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT

2021 -22

HIRA FERRO ALLOYS LIMITED

CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Narayan Prasad Agrawal	Managing Director
Mr. Yarra Chandra Rao	Chairman & Non- Executive Director
Mr. Dinesh Kumar Gandhi	Non Executive Director (wef 12.04.2022)
Mr. Bhrigu Nath Ojha	Independent Director
Ms. Bhavna Govindbhai Desai	Woman Independent Director
Mr. Vinod Pillai	Executive Director (wef 01.04.2022)
Mr. Ajay Dubey	Non Executive Director
Mr. Biswajit Choudhuri	Chairman, Independent Director (upto 16.10.2021)
Mr. Arvind Kumar Dubey	Whole Time Director (upto 12.04.2022)

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

CONTENTS OF ANNUAL REPORT FY 2021-22

To The Members,

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the 38th 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 2022.

FINANCIAL RESULTS (Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	Year ended 31.03.2022	**Year ended 31.03.2021**	**Year ended 31.03.2022**	**Year ended 31.03.2021**
Revenue from Operations	59321.29	31446.46	59321.29	31446.46
Other Income	1505.01	348.70	1505.01	348.70
Total Revenue	60826.30	31795.16	60826.30	31795.16
Profit before Interest, Depreciation &Tax	16901.52	3365.66	16896.71	3365.54
Finance Charges	453.36	549.30	453.36	549.33
Depreciation & Amortization Exp.	599.38	626.92	599.38	626.92
Profit before Tax	**15848.78**	**2189.44**	**15843.97**	**2189.29**
Tax Exp : Current & Deferred Tax	4499.65	75.57	4499.65	75.57
Net Profit after Tax	**11349.13**	**2113.87**	**11344.32**	**2113.72**

REVIEW OF PERFORMANCE:

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

The Company achieved gross sales of Rs 59321.28 lacs, EBIDTA of 16901.52 & PAT of Rs. 11349.13 during year as compared to gross sales of Rs. 31446.46 lacs EBIDTA of Rs. 3365.66 Lacs & PAT of Rs2113.87 lacs during the previous year.

The sales turnover of Ferro Alloys increased to Rs 48079.96 Lakhs as against previous year of Rs.23094.06 Lakhs, registering a growth of 108.19% in view of favourable demand in Steel Sector due to increase in demand coupled with better realization.

The sale of power decreased to Rs.9015.24 Lakhs as against previous year of Rs.8071.65 Lakhs, registering a reduction of 11.69% due to increase in captive consumption.

The Company registered Net Profit after tax of Rs. 11349.13 Lakhs as against net profit after tax of Rs. 2113.87 Lakhs during the previous year registering a growth of 436.89%.

During FY 2021-22, HFAL produced 47503.93 MTs of Ferro Alloys as compared to 35304.050 MTs in FY 2020-21 & sold 45066.275 MTs of Ferro Alloys in FY 2021-22 as compared to 36513.02 MTs in FY 2020-21.

During the FY 2021-22, HFAL also generated 161996285 units of power in its Thermal Power Plant as compared to 158276400 units in FY 2020-21, 90458760 units of power in its Bio-mass Power Plant as compared to 81247560 units in FY 2020-21 and 2744343 units of power in its Wind Power as compared to 2924697 units in FY 2020-21.

DIVIDEND

Your Company shall require funds for setting up of proposed Solar Power Plant and hence it has been decided not to pay any dividend on the equity shares for the financial year 2021-22.

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. 85,430/- to Investor Education And Protection Fund (IEPF) which remained unpaid and unclaimed for a period of seven years relating to FY2013-14 and 60,500 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 31.03.2022 on the Company’s website (www.hiraferroalloys.com) and also on the Ministry of Corporate Affairs’ website.

SHARE CAPITAL

During the year, your company has allotted 36,00,000 Equity shares of Rs 10/- each to Godawari Power and Alloys Limited on preferential basis at a price of Rs 195/- per share including premium of Rs 185/- per share in four tranches of 9,00,000 shares each on 29.09.2021, 22.10.2021, 29.10.2021 and 14.12.2021 and the amount so raised will be utilised for the purpose of setting of Solar Power Plant in the state of Chhattisgarh.

Accordingly, the equity shares capital of Rs 1,95,885,000 dividend into 1,95,88,500 equity shares of Rs 10/- each has been increased to RS. 23,18,85,000 divided into 2,31,88,500 equity shares of Rs 10/- each.

As on 31.03.2022, the paid up Equity Share Capital of the company was Rs.23,18,85,000 divided into 2,31,88,500 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 31.03.2022, 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 99.79% of the share capital are dematerialized as on 31.03.2022. 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 2021-22, 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 2021-22.

MATERIAL CHANGES AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION:

There are no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company occurred between 01.04.2022 to the date of this report.

CHANGES IN STATUS OF SUBSIDIARY, JOINT VENTURES ANDASSOCIATE COMPANIES:

During the year, the Company has become subsidiary company of Godawari Power and Ispat Limited with effect from 29.09.2021. Consequent upon allotment of 36 lakhs equity shares and acquisition of 44,54,621 equity shares from Hira Infra-tek Limited, the holding of GPIL in the Company has been increased to 75.66% of the total equity capital of the Company.

During the year, your company has sold entire stake of 10,000 shares of Rs 10/- each held in Spring Solar Power Private Limited (SSPPL) and accordingly SSPPL has ceased to be subsidiary of the Company with effect from 27.09.2021.

There is no change of status of associate Company namely Xtratrust Digisign Private Limited.

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 2021-22 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	Rs.1.65 Crores
Nature of employment, Whether contractual or otherwise	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 employment	29.09.2001
The age of such employee	63 Years
The percentage of equity shares held by the employee in the Company within the meaning of clause (iii) of sub rule (2) above	2,65,782 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, Shri Biswajit Choudhuri, Chairman, Independent Director of the Company have been resigned from Directorship of Company due to his personal reasons and in place of Shri Biswajit Choudhuri, Shri Yarra Chandra Rao, Non Executive Director of the Company have been appointed as Chairman of the Company with effect from 16th October, 2021.

The Board of Directors of the Company upon recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee and subject to approval of shareholders in ensuing AGM has appointed Mr. Vinod Pillai (DIN00497620) as Whole Time Director with effect from 1st April, 2022 for a term upto5 (five) years as per 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). He has over 25 years of experience and plays a vital role in the field of Sales, General Administration, Liaisoning and Logistics. He possesses appropriate skills, experience and knowledge; inter alia, in the field of Sales, General Administration, Liaisoning, etc.

The Board of Directors of the Company upon recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee and subject to approval of shareholders in ensuing annual general meeting has also appointed Mr. Dinesh Kumar Gandhi (DIN 01081155) as an Additional Director with effect from 12th April, 2022 as per 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). He has over 3 decades of experience in the areas of accounts, finance, project planning and Financing. A dynamic financial analyst, his competence strategically directs the Company. He possesses appropriate skills, experience and knowledge; inter alia, in the field of accounts, finance, project planning and Financing etc.

Shri Arvind Dubey (01075608) Whole Time Director of the Company has resigned from the Directorship of the Company due to his personal reasons and Board of Director has accepted his resignation with effect from 12th April, 2022. The Board placed on record its deep sense of appreciation for the services rendered and guidance given by Shri Arvind Kumar Dubey during his tenure as Whole-Time Director of the Company.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 152(6)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Company's Articles of Association, Mr. Ajay Dubey, 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 indirect or sand key managerial person of the Company during the financial year2021-22.

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.

KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:

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.Dilip Chouhan, Chief Financial Officer

3.Mr.Mohit Chande, Company Secretary

CSR COMMITTEE'SRESPONSIBILITYSTATEMENT:

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.

However the Board of Directors in its meeting held on 10th May,2022 has again constituted the CSR Committee, since the Company's Net Worth, Turnover and profit for the last three Financial Years exceeded the limits prescribed in Section135(1) of the CompaniesAct,2013 and CSR expenditure liabilities during the FY 2022-23 is more than Rs.50.00 lakhs.

The composition of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (CSR Committee) with effect from 10.05.2022 is asunder:

Sl.No.	Name of the Director	Designation
1	Mr. B.N. Ojha	Chairman-Independent Director
2	Mr.Y.C. Rao	Member-Non Executive Director
3	Mr. Ajay Dubey	Member-Non Executive Director

The implementation and monitoring of CSR activities, is in compliance with CSR objectives and existing CSR Policy of the Company.

The existing Corporate Social Responsibility Policy is available on the website of the Company at www.hiraferroalloys.com. Your company has spentRs.19.25 Lacs during the Financial Year 2021-22 on CSR activities. The Annual report on CSR activities to be included in the board's report for financial year 2021-22 is enclosed as **Annexure –A**.

CSR Committee shall formulate a revised CSR policy of the Company for undertaking the activities as specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 from 2022-23 onwards and the same shall be uploaded as soon as the same be formulated by the CSR Committee and adopted by the Board.

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:

That in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;

That your Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently, and made judgment and estimates that are reason able and prudent so as to give a true and fairviewofthestateofaffairsofthecompanyattheendofthefinancialyearandofthe profit of the company for that period;

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;

That your Directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;

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;

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:

A meeting of Independent Directors has been scheduled to be held on 27th May, 2022 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 in to 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. During the year, Shri Biswajit Choudhuri, ceased from the directorship of the Company and accordingly ceased from the Chairmanship and membership of the committee. In view of the above the Board of Directors of the Company has appointed Mr, Bhrigu nath Ojha as Chairman of the Audit Committee and inducted Ms. Bhavna Govindbhai Desai as member of the Audit Committee with effect from 16.10.2021.

The audit committee met four times during the year 2021-22. 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			
			22.05.2021	26.07.2021	26.10.2021	28.01.2022
1	Mr. Bhrigu Nath Ojha.	Chairman^ Independent Director	Present	Present	Present	Present
2	Mr.Y. C. Rao	Member Non Executive Director	Present	Present	Present	Present
3.	Ms Bhavna G. Desai	Member^ Independent Director	N.A.	N.A.	Present	Present
4.	Mr.Biswajit Choudhuri	Chairman* Independent Director	Present	Present	NA	NA

^ Wef 16.10.2021

*upto 16.10.2021

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 Section177 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				
			22.05.2021	26.07.2021	16.10.2021	26.10.2021	28.01.2022
1	Mr. Y. C. Rao*	Chairman & Non-Executive Director	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present
2	Mr. Biswajit Choudhuri*	Chairman- Independent Director	Present	Present	Present	N.A.	N.A.
3	Mr.Narayan Prasad Agrawal	Managing Director	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present
4	Mr.Bhrigu Nath Ojha	Independent Director	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present
5	Ms. Bhavna Govindbhai Desai	Woman Independent Director	Present	Present	Absent	Present	Present
6	Mr. Arvind Kumar Dubey	Whole Time Director	Present	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent
7	Mr. Ajay Dubey	Non-Executive Director	Present	Present	Present	Present	Absent

*Shri Biswajit Choudhuri has resigned from the directorship of the Company and Shri Y.C. Rao, Non Executive Director of the Company has became Chairman of the Company with effect from 16.10.2021.

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE COMPOSITION:

The Board of Directors has constituted the Nomination and Remuneration Committee comprising of three directors including two Independent Directors and one Non-Executive Director. The committee met once during the year 2021-22.

During the year, Shri Biswajit Choudhuri, ceased from the directorship of the Company and accordingly ceased from the Chairmanship and membership of the committee. In view of the above the Board of Directors of the Company has appointed Mr, Bhrigu Nath Ojha as Chairman of the Committee and inducted Ms Bhavna Govindbhai Desai as member of the Committee w.e.f. 16.10.2021.

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 22.05.2021
1	Mr. Bhrigu Nath Ojha	Chairman Independent Director	Present
2	Mr. Biswajit Choudhuri*	Member Independent Director	Present
3	Mr.Y. C. Rao	Member Non Executive Director	Present
4	Ms Bhavna Govindbhai Desai	Member Independent	NA

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 were paid sitting fees within the limit prescribed under Companies Act, 2013 i.e. 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, Shri Biswajit Choudhuri, ceased from the directorship of the Company and accordingly ceased from the Chairmanship and membership of the committee also. In view of the above the Board of Directors of the Company has appointed Mr, Bhrigu nath Ojha as Chairman of the Committee and inducted Ms Bhavna Govindbhai Desai as member of the Committee with effect from 16.10.2021.

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee met once during the year 2021-22.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 21.07.2021 Meeting held
1	Mr.Biswajit Choudhuri*	Independent Director	Present
2	Mr. Bhrigu Nath Ojha	Independent Director	Present
3	Mr.Y. C. Rao	Member Non Executive Director	Present
4.	Ms Bhavna Govindbhai Desai^	Member Independent Director	N.A.

^ Wef 16.10.2021 *upto 16.10.2021

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 25th September 2017. 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 for another term of 5 (five) years. Accordingly the Board of directors of the Company in its meeting held on 10th May, 2022has approved the re-appointment of M/s JDS & Co. as Statutory Auditors of the Company for 2nd term of 5 (five) years with effect from conclusion of 38th Annual General Meeting of the Company subject to approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting and the statutory auditor will continue to hold office till conclusion of 43rd Annual general Meeting of the Company held in the year 2027.

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 2022-23. The cost records are maintained with the Company.

Internal Auditors

M/s.OPS & Co, Chartered Accountants were appointed as Internal Auditors for the FY 2021-22 and FY 2022-23.

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 for the year 2021-22 is enclosed herewith as **Annexure -B**. There are no qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks in the secretarial audit report of the company.

AUDITOR'S REPORTS

There are no qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks in the Statutory Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of the company for the financial year 2021-22 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 Rule7 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 22nd May, 2021 has accorded its omnibus 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 in to by the Company during the financial year 2021-22 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 other 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 & 32).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 Section134 (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. 29996.25 Lakhs
Outgo	Rs. 7055.41 Lakhs

During the year under review your company has used foreign exchange of Rs. 51.80 Lakhs (previous year Rs. 21.25 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 Audit or 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 under take corrective actions in their respective are as and there by 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 WORK PLACE (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 setup 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 2021-22.

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 whole heartedly acknowledges and appreciates the dedicated efforts and commitment of all employees of the Company.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Y.C.Rao,
Chairman
DIN : 00603401

10th May 2022, 567B Urla Industrial Area Raipur, Chhattisgarh

ANNEXURE-A

ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES TO BE INCLUDED IN THE BOARD'S REPORTFOR FINANCIAL YEAR 2021-22.

Composition of CSR Committee– During the year 2021-22, the CSR Committee has been dissolved since the amount to be spent on CSR activities was less than Rs. 50.00 Lacs. In view of the above the CSR activities has been reviewed and undertaken by Board of Directors itself.

However, the Board of Directors has again constituted CSR committee in its meeting held on 10.05.2022, since the amount to be spent during 2022-23 shall be more than Rs.50 lakhs and the Composition of CSR committee are as under

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation/Nature of Directorship	Number of Meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of Meeting of CSR Committee attended during the year
1.	Shri B.N. Ojha	Chairman (Independent Director)	NA	NA
2.	Shri Y.C. Rao	Member (Non-Executive Director)	NA	NA
3.	Shri Ajay Dubey	Member (Non-Executive Director)	NA	NA

Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company -CSR Committee newly constituted on 10.05.2022 shall formulate a CSR policy of the Company for undertaking the activities as specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.

Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, Previous CSR Policy approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company - http://www.hiraferroalloys.com.

The revised CSR Policy and CSR projects for 2022-23 will be uploaded as soon as the same is formulated by the CSR Committee and adopted by the Board.

Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report)- Not Applicable

Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any –

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Amount available for set-off from preceding Financial Years (in Rs.)	Amount required to be set-off for the Financial Year, if any (in Rs.)
1	2020-21	NIL	NIL
2	2019-20	NIL	NIL
3	2018-19	NIL	NIL
	Total	NIL	NIL

Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5) - Rs. 9,43,25,318/-

(a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)- Rs. 18,86,506/-

(b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous FY- NIL

(c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year if any-NIL

(d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (8a+8b-8c) - Rs. 18,86,506

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

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year Rs.	Amount Unspent				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6).		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5).		
	Amount	Date of Transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount.	Date of transfer
19,25,852	NIL	NA	NA	NIL	NA

(b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
Sl. No.	Name of the project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/ No).	Location of the project.		Project duration.	Amount allocated for the project (in Rs.).	Amount spent in the current financial Year (in Rs.).	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in Rs.).	Mode of Implementation – Direct (Yes/ No).	Mode of Implementation – Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District						Name	CSR Registration No.
NOT APPLICABLE												

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

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	
Sl. No.	Name of the project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes /No).	Location of the project.		Amount spent for the project (in Rs.).	Mode of Implementation – Direct (Yes/ No).	Mode of Implementation Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR Reg.No
1.	HIRA CSR Foundation	Education	Yes	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	17,00,000	No	Hira CSR Foundation	Registration No. CSR00008219.
2.	Exp. On Plantation	Environment Conservation	Yes	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	2,25,852	Yes	NA	NA
					Total	19,25,852			

(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads- NIL

(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable- Not applicable

(f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (9b+9c+9d+9e)- Rs. 19,25,852

(g) Excess amount for set off, if any: Rs.39,346

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	Rs. 18,86,506
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	Rs. 19,25,852
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	Rs. 39,346
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any/Amount unspent of previous years, if any	NIL
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	Rs. 39,346

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

Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year.	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6) (in Rs.)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (in Rs.).	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135 (6), if any.			Amount remaining to be spent in succeed-ing financial years (in Rs.)
				Name of the Fund	Amount (in Rs).	Date of transfer	
1	2018-19	NIL	NIL	NA	NIL	NA	NIL
2	2019-20	NIL	NIL	NA	NIL	NA	NIL
3	2020-21	NIL	NIL	NA	NIL	NA	NIL
	Total	NIL	NIL	NA	NIL	NA	NIL

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

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Sl. No	Project ID.	Name of the Project.	Financial Year in which the project was commenced.	Project duration.	Total amount allocated for the project (in Rs.).	Amount spent on the project in the reporting Financial Year (in Rs).	Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial Year. (in Rs.)	Status of the project Completed /Ongoing.
NOT APPLICABLE								

In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year:

(asset-wise details). NOT APPLICABLE

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

Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset.

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

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

Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5) – Not Applicable

N.P. Agrawal   **Y.C. Rao**
Managing Director   **Chairman of the Company**

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 , 2022 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, 2022 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) Central Electricity Authority (Safety requirements for construction, operation and maintenance of electrical plants and electric lines) Regulations, 2011;
    c) Indian Electricity Grid Code;
    d) The Indian Boilers Act-1923
    e) Industrial Dispute Act,1947
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, following 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.

I. The Company has allotted 36,00,000 equity shares of Rs 10/-each at a price of Rs.195 per share (Including premium of Rs.185 per share), on preferential basis to Godawari Power and lspat Limited (GPIL) aggregating to Rs.70,20,00,000/- (Rupees Seventy Crores Twenty lacs)pursuant to the terms of issue of equity shares as approved by shareholders of the Company in their 37th Annual General Meeting held on l8th September, 2021 for the purpose of setting up of. Solar Power Plant.

II. The Company has increased the Authorized Share Capital of the Company from Rs.20,00,00,000/-(Rupees Twenty Crores) to Rs.23,60,00,000 (Rupees Twenty Three Crores sixty lakhs only) by creation of additional 36,00,000 equity shares of Rs.10 each at the Annual General Meeting lleld on 18th September, 2021.

III. Shri Biswajit Choudhuri, Chairman of the Board and Independent Director of the company has resigned from the Directorship and Chairmanship of the Board and Chairmanship/Membership from various Committees in which he was Chairman and/or Member w.e.f 16.10.2021.

IV. Consequent upon resignation of Shri Biswajit Choudhuri from the directorship and chairmanship of the Board, Shri Y.C Rao, director of the company has been appointed as Chairman of the Board w.e.f 16.10.2021. Further audit committee, nomination and remuneration committee and stakeholder relationship committee has also been reconstituted, accordingly on 16.10.2021

Tanveer Kaur Tuteja
Practicing Company Secretary

Place: Raipur
Date: 03.05.2022

M. No.:7704
C. P. No.:8512
PR:1027/2020
UDIN:F007704D000259153

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.

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

2. 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.

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

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

5. 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.

6. The secretarial audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.

7. The List of law applicable to the Company to the secretarial Audit Report is as confirmed by the Management of the Company. The secretarial audit report is neither an assurance nor a confirmation that the list is exhaustive

Tanveer Kaur Tuteja
Practicing Company Secretary

Place: Raipur
Date: 03.05.2022

M. No.:7704
C. P. No.:8512
PR:1027/2020
UDIN:F007704D000259153

Standalone

Financials

Statement

Financial Year

2021-22

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 accompanying financial statements of **HIRA FERRO ALLOYS LIMITED** (the "Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date and 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, 2022 and its profit, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SA"s) 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 made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us 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 Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the consolidated financial statements, standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an 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 scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

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

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

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

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

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the 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.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements:-

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (the "Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit 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, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

d) In our opinion, the aforesaid 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 March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 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 Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

   In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, 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 financial statements.

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

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

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

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

(c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

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

OP Singhania
Partner
Membership Number: 051909
Raipur, 10th May, 2022
UDIN:22051909AITFOT1300

Annexure - A to the Independent Auditors' Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of HIRA FERRO ALLOYS LIMITED of even date)

To the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we state that:

i. In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:

(a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

(b) The Company has a program of physical verification of Property, Plant and Equipment so to cover all the assets once every three years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, certain Property, Plant and Equipment were due for verification during the year and were physically verified by the Management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) Based on our examination of the registered sale deed / transfer deed / conveyance deed provided to us, we report that, the title in respect of self-constructed buildings and title deeds of all other immovable properties, disclosed in the financial statements included under Property, Plant and Equipment are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date except the immovable assets mentioned in Note-3 to the financial statement.

(d) The Company has not re-valued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets during the year.

(e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2022 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.

ii. (a) 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 more than 10% or more in the aggregate of each class of inventory and have been properly dealt with in the books of account.

(b) Based on the audit procedure and on an overall examination of financial statements, we are of the opinion that the stock statements and quarterly returns filed by the company, in respect of working capital loan availed from banks, are in agreement with the books of account of the company and no material discrepancies have been observed.

iii. The Company has made investments in, companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships, and granted unsecured loans to other parties, during the year, in respect of which:

(a) The Company has provided unsecured loans or advances in the nature of loans or provided security to any other entity during the year,

A) The Company has not provided any loans or advances in the nature of loans or stood guarantee, or provided security to subsidiary, associates or joint ventures during the year, and hence reporting under clause 3(iii)(a) (A) of the Order is not applicable.

B) The aggregate amount of loan given during the year Rs.11612.27 lacs and the balance outstanding with respect to such loans provided at the balance sheet date other than subsidiaries, associates and Joint ventures is Rs.5770.51 lacs.

(b) In our opinion, the investments made and the terms and conditions of the grant of loans, during the year are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the Company's interest.

(c) In respect of loans granted by the Company, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayments of principal amounts and receipts of interest are generally been regular as per stipulation.

(d) In respect of loans granted by the Company, there is no overdue amount remaining outstanding as at the balance sheet date.

(e) No loan granted by the Company which has fallen due during the year, has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the over dues of existing loans given to the same parties.

(f) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment to Promoters, related parties as defined in clause (76) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013.

iv. The Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans granted, investments made and guarantees and securities provided, as applicable.

v. The Company has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits. Hence, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.

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 Companies Act, 2013, 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. In respect of statutory dues:

(a) In our opinion, the Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Services tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities.

There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) Details of statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2022 on account of disputes are given below:

Name of Statute	**Nature of Dues**	**Period**	**Amount* (Rs. in lacs)**	**Forum where dispute is pending**
Central Sales tax Act,1956	Demand of Central Sales Tax	1997-1998	2.62	Board of Revenue, Raipur
Central Sales tax Act,1956	Demand of Central Sales Tax	1994-1995	0.72	Board of Revenue, Raipur
Central Sales tax Act,1956	Demand of Central Sales Tax	1995-1996	1.64	Board of Revenue, Raipur
Central Sales tax Act,1956	Demand for Entry Tax	2009-2010	6.94*	Deputy Commissioner Appeal, Raipur
C.G. Commercial Tax Act,1994	Demand for Entry Tax	2006-2007	3.26*	Deputy Commissioner Commercial Taxes (Appeal), Raipur
C.G. Commercial Tax Act,1994	Demand for Value Added Tax	2013-2014	3.25*	Deputy Commissioner Commercial Taxes (Appeal), Raipur
C.G. Commercial Tax Act,1994	Demand for Entry Tax	2008-2009	14.03*	Deputy Commissioner Commercial Taxes (Appeal), Raipur
C.G. Commercial Tax Act,1994	Demand for Entry Tax	2010-2011	6.08*	Additional Commissioner Commercial Taxes (Appeal), Raipur
C.G. Commercial Tax Act,1994	Demand for Entry Tax	2012-2013	10.46*	Deputy Commissioner Commercial Taxes (Appeal),

				Raipur
Central Excise Act,1944	Demand raised for CENVAT credit availed on Capital Goods	1995-1996	5.06*	High Court of Chhattisgarh
Central Excise Act,1944	Demand of Cenvat Credit availed on inputs used in construction of Ferro Alloys unit	February to November 2008	72.34	Commissioner, Central Excise & Customs, Raipur
Central Excise Act,1944	Demand of Cenvat Credit on supply of power to unit-1	2015-16	271.85	CESTAT, Delhi
Central Excise Act,1944	Demand of Cenvat Credit on supply of power to unit-1	April'2016 to June'2017	173.80	Commissioner (Appeals), Central Excise & Customs, Raipur.
Chhattisgarh Upkar Adhiniyam 1981	Energy Development Cess		2341.09	Supreme Court

* net of deposit

viii. There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).

ix. (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender and hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

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

(c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has utilized the money obtained by way of term loans during the year for the purpose for which they were obtained.

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

(e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries.

(f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies and hence reporting on clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.

x. (a) During the year, the Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer/ further public offer (including debt instruments) and hence reporting on clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has utilized funds raised by way of preferential allotment of shares for the purpose for which they were raised except the balance amount temporarily used for working capital loan and shall be used subsequently as and when required as referred in Note 42 to the financial statements.

xi. (a) No fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

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

(c) In our opinion and based on our examination, the company is not required to have vigil mechanism (whistle blower) as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xi) (c) of the Order is not applicable.

xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.

xiii. In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to applicable transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

xiv. (a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.

(b) We have considered, the internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the Company during the year and till date, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.

xv. In our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected with its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

xvi. (a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.

(b)In our opinion, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.

xvii. The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.

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

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

xx. There are no unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) in accordance with Section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) and (b) of the Order is not applicable for the year.

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

OP Singhania
Partner
Membership number: 051909
Raipur, 10th May, 2022
UDIN : 22051909AITFOT1300

Annexure - B to the Independent Auditors' Report

(Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of HIRA FERRO ALLOYS LIMITED of even date)

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 March 31, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, 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 March 31, 2022, based on the criteria for internal financial control over financial reporting 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

OP Singhania
Partner
Membership number: 051909
Raipur, 10th May, 2022
UDIN : 22051909AITFOT1300

Balance Sheet As at 31st March 2022

(Amount in INR)

S No.	Assets	Notes	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
(1)	**Non-current Assets**			
(a)	Property, Plant & Equipment	**3**	992704270	967876034
(b)	Capital work-in-progress	4	1442113059	4669604
(c)	Other Intangible Assets	**5**	137289	185439
(d)	Financial Assets			
	(i) Investments	**6**	2049887949	897997368
	(ii) Other financial assets	**7**	16970000	20000
(e)	Other Non- current Assets	**8**	118798019	83104396
	Total		**4620610586**	**1953852841**
(2)	**Current Assets**			
(a)	Inventories	**9**	1292371710	944837814
(b)	Financial Assets			
	(i) Trade receivables	**10**	572052473	242529762
	(ii) Cash & cash equivalents	**11**	37551735	12378077
	(iii) Bank balances other than Cash & cash equivalents mention above	**11**	215714497	70979412
	(iv) Loans	**12**	577050794	25713630
(c)	Other Current Assets	**13**	555627062	264628310
	Total		**3250368271**	**1561067004**
	TOTAL ASSETS		**7870978857**	**3514919845**
	Equity			
(a)	Equity Share capital	**14**	231885000	195885000
(b)	Other Equity		4875069416	2064406445
	Liabilities		**5106954416**	**2260291445**
(1)	**Non-current Liabilities :**			
(a)	Financial Liabilities – (a) Borrowings	**15**	101739432	175400857
(b)	Provisions	**16**	18777472	16116191
(c)	Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	**17**	270587309	19362480
	TOTAL		**391104213**	**210879528**
(2)	**Current Liabilities**			
(a)	**Financial Liabilities**			
	(i) Borrowings	**18**	227795068	203294838
	(ii) Trade Payables	**19**		
	- total outstanding dues of mirco enterprises and small enterprises		634105	236942
	- total outstanding dues of creditors other than mirco enterprises & Small Enterprises		649016395	507622030
	(iii) Other financial liabilities	**20**	42929698	107445260
(b)	Other current liabilities	**21**	1413601053	219672011
(c)	Provisions	**22**	1340637	2408895
(d)	Current tax liabilities (net)		37603272	3068896
	TOTAL LAIBILITIES		**2372920228**	**1043748872**
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**7870978857**	**3514919845**

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 : 10.05.2022

Narayan Prasad Agrawal
Managing Director
DIN- 00355219

Y.C. Rao
Director
DIN-00603401

Mohit Chande
Company Secretary
FCS-7144

Dilip Chauhan
CFO

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March 2022

(Amount in INR)

S No.	Particulars	Notes	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
I.	Revenue from operations	**23**	5932128586	3144645457
II.	Other income	**24**	150501428	34870264
III.	**Total Revenue (I + II)**		**6082630014**	**3169738869**
IV.	**Expenses:**			
	Cost of materials consumed	**25**	3018070924	1992020250
	Purchases of stock-in-trade		201200210	6411474
	Changes in inventories of finished goods and Stock-in-Trade	**26**	(216627593)	70882542
	Employee benefits expense	**27**	139703540	126773459
	Finance costs	**28**	45336419	54930074
	Depreciation and amortization expense	**29**	59937998	62692234
	Other expenses	**30**	1250131023	646861359
	Total Expenses		**4497752522**	**2960571392**
V.	**Profit Before Tax (III - IV)**		**1584877493**	**218944330**
VI.	Tax expense:			
	(1) Current tax		340091246	37537607
	(2) Deferred Tax		109873769	(29980105)
	Total		**449965015**	**7557502**
VII.	**Profit for the year (V - VI)**		**1134912477**	**211386828**
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		(525126)	1764374
	Income tax relating to items that will not be classified to profit or loss		160371	(490849)
	Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
	Profit/(loss) on Fair value of financial assets		1151953080	721145364
	Income tax relating to items that will be classified to profit or losss		(141511431)	(21773027)
	Total Other comprehensive income for the year		**1010076894**	**700645862**
IX.	**Total Comprehensive income for the year Net of Tax (VII+VIII)**		**2144989372**	**912032690**
X.	**Earnings per equity share:**	**31**		
	Basic		**53.83**	10.79
	Diluted		**53.83**	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 : 10.05.2022

Mohit Chande
Company Secretary (FCS-7144)

Dilip Chauhan
CFO

Cash flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2022

(Amount in INR)

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2022	Year ended 31.03.2021
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES :		
Net Profit before tax	1584877493	218944330
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to cash generated by operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization expense	59937998	62692234
Finance Costs	45336419	54930074
Provision for Gratuity	1067897	2572184
Allowances for doubtful debts	3570756	(1215875)
Interest Income	(45647227)	(7367394)
Dividend received	(22200000)	(6000000)
(Profit) / Loss on sale of property, plant & equipment (PPE)	33754436	(8838083)
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Trade Receivables	(333093467)	59036942
Inventories	(347533896)	(429669464)
Trade Payables	141791528	101433885
Loans and advances and other assets	(878029539)	(25846795)
Liabilities and provisions	1129462008	(137513381)
Total	1373294405	**(116841341)**
Income Tax Paid (net of refund)	(305556870)	(32390930)
NET CASH (USED)/GENERATED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	**1067737534**	**(149232271)**
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES :		
(Increase)/decrease in PPE including Capital WIP	(1562542577)	(10331694)
Sale proceeds of PPE	6626301	23329077
Sale proceeds of non-current investments	100000	180000000
Investment made	(37500)	(10300000)
Redemption/maturity of other bank balances	(165933772)	(21840000)
Dividend received	22200000	6000000
Interest received	45647227	7367394
NET CASH (USED)/GENERATED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	**(1653940020)**	**174224777**
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES :		
Proceeds from Equity Share Capital including securities premium	701673600	-
Repayment of long-term borrowings	(73661425)	(38916542)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	-	101470455
Repayment of short-term borrowings (net)	28700388	(21759480)
Finance costs	(45336419)	(54930074)
NET CASH (USED)/GENERATED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	**611376144**	**(14135642)**
NET (DECREASE) / INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**25173659**	**10856864**
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	12378077	1521212
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	**37551736**	**12378076**
Notes:		
Cash and cash equivalent include the following :		
(a) Cash on Hand	103178	398107
Balances with Scheduled banks	37448558	3229969
FDR with Bank (with original maturity of less than three months)	-	8750000
Total	**37551736**	**12378076**
(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 : 10.05.2022

Mohit Chande
Company Secretary FCS-7144

Dilip Chauhan
CFO

Statement of Change in Equity

(Amount in INR)

Particulars	Balance as at 01.04.2020	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the respective reporting periods	Changes in the equity share capital during the year	Balance as at 31.03.2021
Equity Share Capital	19,58,85,000	-	-	-	19,58,85,000

Particulars	Balance as at 01.04.2021	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the respective reporting period	Changes in the equity Share capital during The year	Balance as at 31.03.2022
Equity Share Capital	19,58,85,000	-	-	3,60,00,000	23,18,85,000

Particulars	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 de-fined benefit plans, net of tax effect	Fair value of financial assets through OCI, net of tax	
Balance as of April 1, 2020	10,42,000	12,48,01,310	1,05,85,84,810	(14,04,177)	91,03,095	1,19,21,27,037
Profit/(loss) for the year			21,13,86,828			21,13,86,828
Re-measurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans (net of taxes)				12,73,525		12,73,525
Fair value of equity Instruments through OCI (net of taxes)					65,96,19,055	65,96,19,055
Balance as of March 31, 2021	10,42,000	12,48,01,310	1,26,99,71,637	(1,30,652)	66,87,22,150	2,06,44,06,445
Profit/(loss) for the year			1,13,49,12,477			1,13,49,12,477
On account of preferential Allotment(net of transaction cost)	6,56,73,600					66,56,73,600
Re-measurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans (net of taxes)				(3,64,755)		(3,64,755)
Fair value of equity instruments through OCI (net of taxes)					1,01,04,41,649	1,01,04,41,649
Balance as of March 31, 2022	**66,67,15,600**	**12,48,01,310**	**2,40,48,84,114**	**(4,95,407)**	**1,67,91,63,800**	**1,87,50,69,416**

* 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 : 10.05.2022

Mohit Chande
Company Secretary FCS-7144

Dilip Chauhan
CFO

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

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

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

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.

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 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 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 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 de-recognition 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.

2.4 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.

2.5 NEW AND AMENDED STANDARDS

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

2.6 CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING UNDER IND AS ISSUED BY ICAI

The Framework is not a Standard and it does not override any specific standard. Therefore, this does not form part of a set of standards pronounced by the standard-setters. While, the Framework is primarily meant for the standard-setter for formulating the standards, it has relevance to the preparers in certain situations such as to develop consistent accounting policies for areas that are not covered by a standard or where there is choice of accounting policy, and to assist all parties to understand and interpret the Standards.

The MCA has notified the Amendments to Ind AS consequential to Conceptual Framework under Ind AS vide notification dated June 18, 2021, applicable for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2021. Accordingly, the Conceptual Framework is applicable for preparers for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2021.

These amendments had no impact on the financial statements of the Company.

NOTE 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	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
At 1 April, 2020	0	0	0	0	3,571,086	2,450,000	4,174,002	10,195,088
Additions	2,087,277	0	0	0	14,515,205	0	5,942,590	22,545,072
Disposals	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
At 31 March, 2021	106,232,150	0	0	0	6,380,083	489,375	11,997,514	125,099,122
Addition	0	0	0	2,274,834	52,379,143	0	0	54,653,977
Disposal	144,918,936	6,102,070	20,978,383	141,109,154	1,038,303,094	15,199,774	40,378,287	1,406,989,699
At 31 March 2022								
Depreciation at 1 April, 2020								
Charge for the year	0	579,005	0	28,449,172	266,676,994	8,395,950	9,977,394	314,078,514
Disposals	0	113,539	0	5,603,932	54,452,775	457,269	2,016,570	62,644,084
At 31 March 2021	0	0	0	0	5,825,535	0	2,228,543	8,054,078
Charge for the year	0	692,544	0	34,053,104	315,304,233	8,853,218	9,765,421	368,668,521
Disposals	0	113,539	0	5,465,879	51,098,879	701,432	2,510,119	59,889,848
At 31 March, 2022	0	0	0	593,309	13,679,631	0	0	14,272,940
Net Block At 31 March, 2021	0	806,083	0	38,925,674	352,723,481	9,554,650	12,275,540	414,285,429
At 31 March, 2022	144,918,936	5,295,987	20,978,383	102,183,481	685,579,613	5,645,124	28,102,746	992,704,270

Notes :Plant & Machinery includes Gross Block of Rs.535.36 lacs (P.Y. Rs. 535.36 lacs) with Net Block of Rs.231.54 lacs (P.Y. Rs.239.19 lacs) and Freehold land of Rs.22.33 lacs, in respect of exepnditure incurred on capital assets, ownership of which does not vest in the Company as the afore said assets have been transferred to State Electricity Board for maintaining under compulsion.

Except mentioned above all immovable properties are held in the name of the Company

(Amount in INR)

NOTE 4 Capital Work in Progress (CWIP)

Movement of Capital WIP	As at 01.04.2020	Addition	Deletion/ transfer	As at 31.03.2021	Addition	Deletion/ transfer	As at 31.03.2022
Capital Work in Progress	4,532,998	4,669,604	4,532,998	4,669,604	1,442,113,059	4,669,604	1,442,113,059
Total	4,532,998	4,669,604	4,532,998	4,669,604	1,442,113,059	4,669,604	1,442,113,059

Details of CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of 31.03.2022				Total
	< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
Project in progress	1,442,113,059	0	0	0	1,442,113,059
Details of CWIP	**Amount in CWIP for a period of 31.03.2021**				**Total**
	< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
Project in progress	4,669,604	0	0	0	4,669,604

NOTE 5 OTHER INTENGIBLE ASSETS

Carrying Value	Computer software	Total
At 1 April 2020	1,694,489	1,694,489
Purchase	-	-
At 31 March, 2021	1,694,489	1,694,489
Purchase	-	-
At 31 March, 2022	1,694,489	1,694,489
Amortization/adjustment		
At 1 April 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
Charge for the year	48150	48,150
Adjustment for the year	-	-
At 31 March, 2022	1,557,200	1,557,200
Net Value		
At 31 March, 2021	**185,439**	**185,439**
At 31 March, 2022	**137,289**	**137,289**

NOTE : 6 NON CURRENT INVESTMENTS - FINANCIAL ASSET	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
A Investments in Equity Instruments;		
Carried at Amortised Cost Investments in Subsidiary :		
Unquoted		
0 (10000) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each in Spring Solar Power Pvt Ltd		100,000
Investments in Associates :		
Unquoted		
1020000(1020000)Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each in Xtratrust Digi Sign Pvt Ltd.	10,200,000	10,200,000
3750(0) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each In Hira CSR Foundation	37,500	-
Carried at Fair Value through OCI		
Quoted		
4800000 (1200000) Equity Shares of Rs.5/- each in Godawari Power and Ispat Ltd.(including bonus Shares 2400000 (PY NIL)	1,85,49,60,000	796,404,000
Unquoted		
80100 (80100) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each in Hira Cement Ltd.	4,34,54,251	15,419,251
10000 (10000) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each in Hira Energy Ltd	4,10,000	410,000
510 (510) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each in Vimla infrastructure (I) P. ltd.	20,98,518	2,098,518
397000 (397000) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each in Alok Ferro Alloys Ltd	13,87,27,680	73,365,600
Total	**2049887949**	**897997368**

Aggregate amount of investments carried at fair value through OCI	2,039,650,449	887,697,368
Investments carried at amortised cost	10,237,500	10,300,000

NOTE 7 - OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Unsecured, considered good		
Other Non current bank balances having maturity for more than 12 months	1,69,70,000	20,000
Total	**1,69,70,000**	**20,000**

NOTE : 8 OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 3 1, 2021
Capital advances		
Unsecured, considered good		
Advance for Capital Goods	3,18,35,973	22,054,200
Advances other than capital advances		
Unsecured, considered good		
Deposits with Govt. & Others	8,69,62,046	61,050,196
Total	**11,87,98,019**	**83,104,396**

NOTE : 9 INVENTORIES	**As at March 31, 2022**	As at March 3 1, 2021
(valued at lower of cost and net realisable value)		
Raw Material	91,26,12,736	832,266,023
Finished goods & By-products(including stock in transit of Rs.685.04 lacs (PY 110.03 Lacs))	27,45,16,828	54,628,961
Stock-in-Trade	-	3,260,275
Stores and spares	10,52,42,145	54,682,556
Total	1,29,23,71,710	944,837,814

NOTE 10: TRADE RECEIVABLES	**As at March 31, 2022**	As at March 3 1, 2021
Unsecured, considered good		
Trade Receivables considered good- Unsecured	57,20,49,577	242,529,762
Trade Receivables which have significant increase in Credit Risk	69,46,756	3,373,104
Trade Receivables - credit impaired	68,59,924	6,859,924
Total	58,58,56,257	252,762,790
Less: Provision for doubtful & expected credit loss	138,03,784	10,233,028
Total	57,20,52,473	242,529,762

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.

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from Due Date of Payment as on 31.03.2022						
	Current Not Due	< 6 Months	6 M-1Yrs	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	> 3 Years	Total
(i) Undisputed trade Recei-valbes- Considered goods	482,522,102	89,205,161	-	325,288	-	-	572,052,551
(ii) Undisputed trade Rec-eivalbes Which have signify-cat increase in Credit Risk	-	-	-	-	3,570,678	3,373,104	6,943,782
(iii) Undisputed trade Receivalbes- Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	6,859,924	6,859,924
(iv) disputed trade Receiv-albes- considered goods	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) disputed trade Recei-valbes- Which have significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) disputed trade Receiv-albes- Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**482522102**	**89205161**	**-**	**325288**	**3570678**	**10233028**	**585856257**

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from Due Date of Payment as on 31.03.2021						
	Current Not Due	< 6 Months	6 M-1Yrs	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	> 3 Years	Total
(i) Undisputed trade Receivalbes- Considered goods	45,993,329	180,790,878	15,745,555	-	-	-	242,529,762
(ii) Undisputed trade Receivalbes- Which have significat increase in Credit Risk	-	-	-	-	-	3,373,104	3,373,104
(iii) Undisputed trade Receivalbes- Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	6,859,924	6,859,924
(iv) disputed trade Receivalbes- considered goods	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) disputed trade Receivalbes- Which have significat increase in Credit Risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) disputed trade Receivalbes- Credit Impaired							
Total	**45,993,329**	**180,790,878**	**15,745,555**	**-**	**-**	**10,233,028**	**252,762,790**

NOTE 11 : BANK, CASH & CASH EQUIVALENT	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Cash & cash equivalent		
Balances with banks		
In current accounts	37,448,558	3,229,969
FDR with Bank (with original maturity of less than three months) (Refer Note below-2)	-	8,750,000
Cash on hand	103,178	398,107
Total	**37,551,735**	**12,378,077**
Other bank balances		
On unpaid dividend (Refer Notes below- 1)	84,883	133,412
FDR with Bank (with original maturity of More than three months but less than twelve months) (Refer Note below-2)	219,829,772	70,846,000
Total	**219,914,655**	**70,979,412**
Less: Bank Over draft facilities	4,200,158	-
Total	**215,714,497**	**70,979,412**
Total	**253,266,232**	**83,357,489**

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. FDR aggregating to Rs. 2367.53 lacs (31st March 2021:Rs.796.16 lacs) including maturity for more than 12 months included in note 7 above, given as margin money deposits and pledged with various banks for availing LC, BG, OD facilities and pledged with other Govt. Departments.

NOTE 12 : LOANS - FINANCIAL ASSET	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 3 1, 2021
Other loans		
Unsecured, considered good		
Loan to Body Corporate & Others	577,050,794	25,713,630
Total	**577,050,794**	**25,713,630**

NOTE 13 : OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Other assets (unsecured, considered good)		
(i) Advance to vendors	150,873,172	200,097,198
(ii) Advance to Subsidiary	-	2,350,000
(iii) Prepaid expenses	10,274,521	11,312,582
(iv) Balances with tax authorities	377,820,307	35,491,688
(v) Deposit with Govt & Others	200,000	3,523,210
(vi) Accrued Interest Income	16,459,062	11,853,631
Total	**555,627,062**	**264,628,310**

NOTE 14- Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	No.	(Amount in INR)	No.	(Amount in INR)
Authorised				
2,36,00,000 (20000000) equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	2,36,00,000	236,000,000	20,000,000	200,000,000
Issued				
2,31,88,500 (19588500) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	2,31,88,500	23,18,85,000	19,588,500	195,885,000
Subscribed and fully paid-up shares				
2,31,88,500 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid-up	2,31,88,500	23,18,85,000	19,588,500	195,885,000
	2,31,88,500	**23,18,85,000**	**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 14	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	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	**36,00,000**	**3,60,00,000**	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the period	**2,31,88,500**	**23,18,85,000**	19588500	195,885,000

a) **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.

b) 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.

c) Shares held by Holding Company

NOTE 14	**As at 31 March 2022**		As at 31 March 2021	
	No.	**(Amount in INR)**	No.	(Amt in INR)
Godawari Power & Ispat Limited (w.e.f. 29.09.2021)	1,75,45,621	17,54,56,210	-	-

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

NOTE 14	**As at 31 March 2022**		As at 31 March 2021	
Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid	**No. of shares**	**% holding**	No. of shares	% holding
M/s Godawari Power & Ispat Limited*	1,75,45,621	75.67	9,491,000	48.45
Mr. Dinesh Agrawal	10,78,000	4.65	1,078,000	5.50
M/s Hira Infra-tek Limited	-	-	4,454,621	22.74
TOTAL	**1,88,23,621**	**80.31**	**15,023,621**	**76.70**

*The transfer of 4454621 no. of equity shares held by Hira Infra-tek Limited has not been made to Godawari Power & Ispat Limited till 31.03.2022, since the re-KYC was pending with Kantilal Chhaganlal Securities Private Limited with whom Dmat was maintained by the Hira Infra-tek Limited and the same has been subsequently transferred in the month of April' 2022.

e. Shares held by Promoters at 31 March 2022

Promoter Name	**No. of Shares**	**% of Total Shares**	**% Change During the Year**
N.P. Agrawal	2,65,782	1.15	0
Hanuman Prasad Agrawal	1,05,000	0.45	0
Bajrang Lal Agrawal	1,04,000	0.45	0

NOTE 15 : Borrowings

(Amount in INR)

Particulars	**Effective interest rate**	**Non-Current portion**		**Current Maturities**	
		As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	**As at 31 March 2022**	As at 31 March 2021
Term loans (Secured)					
from banks	7.95%	**1,92,22,224**	3,17,16,667	**1,15,33,332**	1,66,83,333
Other Loans					
from bank & financial institutions (secured)	8.97%	**83,67,991**	75,04,050	**82,69,968**	38,13,685
from body corporate (unsecured)	8%-12%	**7,41,49,217**	13,61,80,140	**-**	-
Total		**10,17,39,432**	17,54,00,857	**1,98,03,300**	2,04,97,018

Security and terms & conditions for above loans:

A. The working capital term loans from State Bank of India (including current maturities of long term debt classified under short term borrowings in Note 18) agreegating to Rs.307.56 lacs (Previous year Rs.484.00 lacs), are secured by first pari-passu charge are on entire immovable properties (land alongwith building etc other assets attached to the land) of the Company by way of equitable mortgage and hypothecation of movable assets of the Company (including plant & machineries, equipments, furniture and fixtures, structures, other movable assets present and future). The Term Loans are further secured on pari-passu basis, 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 Corporate Guarantee of holding Company i.e. Godawari Power & Ispat Limited .

B. The term loans from Axis Bank (including acceptances for capital goods classified under other current liabilities in Note 21) are secured by first pari-passu charge are on entire fixed assets both movable (excluding current assets) and immovable of the Company present and future. The Term Loans are further secured by Corporate Guarantee of holding Company i.e. Godawari Power & Ispat Limited.

C. Other Loans from bank & financial institution agreegating Rs.166.38 lacs (P.Y.Rs.Rs.113.18 Lacs) (including current maturities of Rs.82.70 lacs(P.Y.Rs.38.14 Lacs) classified as Current maturities of long term debt in Note 18) are secured by hypothecation of vehicles.

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

e. No creation of charge and satisfaction of charge is pending.

(Amount in INR)

NOTE 16 : PROVISIONS	**As at March 31, 2022**	As at March 31, 2021
Provision for employee benefits	1,87,77,472	16,116,191
Total	**1,87,77,472**	**16,116,191**

NOTE 17 : DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET)	**As at March 31, 2022**	As at March 31, 2021
Deferred Tax Liabilities/(Assets)		
Temporary differences on account of PPE & Other intangible assets	144,150,694	173,390,407
Temporary differences on account of Trade Receivable	(3,474,136)	(2,846,828)
Temporary differences on account of Employee Benefits	(5,063,326)	(5,153,679)
Unused MAT Credit	-	(139,936,457)
Others	134,974,077	(6,090,963)
DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES / (ASSETS) AT THE END OF THE YEAR	270,587,309	19,362,480
RECONCILIATION OF DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET)		
Deferred Tax Liabilities		
Deferred tax liability / (assets) at the beginning of the year	19,362,480	27,078,709
Deferred tax liability / (assets) during the year on account of timing difference	132,136,337	12,168,557
MAT Credit (arised)/ utilized	(20,847,965)	(19,884,786)
DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES / (ASSETS) AT THE END OF THE YEAR	**270,587,309**	**19,362,480**

(Amount in INR)

NOTE 18 : BORROWINGS	**As at March 31, 2022**	As at March 31, 2021
Secured		
From Banks (Secured)		
Working capital loans (repayable on demand)	207,991,768	123,975,382
Current maturities of long term debt (refer note-14)	19,803,300	20,497,018
Total	**227,795,068**	**144,472,400**
Other loans and advances (Unsecured)		
Loans from Other Parties	-	58,822,438
Total	**-**	**58,822,438**
Total	**227,795,068**	**20,32,94,838**

Working Capital facilities from banks are secured by first pari-passu charge with other lenders by way of hypothecation of entire current Assets of the Company including stocks (lying at at the Company's premises, company's agent godown or at such places as may be approved by the Bank from time to time and stocks-in-transit) book debts, receivables & other current assets.

The facilities are further secured by first pari-passu charge by way of Hypothecation of company's entire movable including plant & machinery and immovable assets by way of equitable mortgage of lease hold and freehold land & factory buildings with all other fixed assets, including Plant and Machinery etc.. The facilities are also secured by Corporate Guarantee of Holding Company i.e. Godawari Power & Ispat Limited.

All the monthly returns submitted to banks are in agreement with books of account and there is no material differences between the books and returns submitted with bank.

NOTE 19 : TRADE PAYABLES	**As at March 31, 2022**	As at March 31, 2021
Outstanding dues for mirco and small enterprises	6,34,105,	2,36,942
Outstanding dues other than mirco and small enterprises	64,9016,395	50,76,22,030
Total	64,96,50,500	50,78,58,972

Trade payables ageing schedule

Particulars	Outstanding for Following periods from due date of Payment as on 31.03.2022					
	Not Due	< 1 Years	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	> 3 Years	Total
(i) MSME	-	634,105	-	-	-	634,105
(ii) Others	358,693,289	283,817,808	1,664,017	4,841,282	-	649,016,395
(iii) Disputed Dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**358,693,289**	**284,451,913**	**1,664,017**	**4,841,282**	**-**	**649,650,500**

(Amount in INR)

Particulars	Outstanding for Following periods from due date of Payment as on 31.03.2021					
	Not Due	< 1 Years	1-2 Years	2-3Years	> 3Years	Total
(i) MSME	-	236,942.00	-	-	-	236,942
(ii) Others	308,875,735	190,905,014	7,841,282	-	-	507,622,030
(iii) Disputed Dues- MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues- Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**308,875,735**	**191,141,956**	**7,841,282**	**-**	**-**	**507,858,972**

NOTE 20 : OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	**As at March 31, 2022**	As at March 31, 2021
Unpaid Dividends	84,883	133,412
Other Payable	4,28,44,815	10,73,11,848
Total	**4,29,29,698**	**10,74,45,260**

NOTE 21 : OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	**As at March 31, 2022**	As at March 31, 2021
Advance from Customers	39,758,017	76,856,329
Acceptances for Capital Goods	1,220,817,644	-
Renewal Purchase Obligation	109,437,427	107,412,027
Other Statutory Liabilities Payable	10,519,140	35,403,665
Balance due to Holding Company	33,068,826	-
Total	**1,413,601,053**	**219, 672,011**

NOTE 22 : PROVISIONS	**As at March 31, 2022**	As at March 31, 2021
Provision for employee benefits	13,40,637	2,408,895
Total	**13,40,637**	**2,408,895**

NOTE 23 : REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS	**2021-22**	2020-21
Sale of products		
Manufacturing Goods and By-Products	4,807,996,831	2309,406,386
Electricity	901,524,169	807,165,667
Traded Goods	222,041,507	24,220,864
Other operating revenues	566,080	3,852,540
Revenue from Operations	**5,932,128,586**	**31,44,645,457**

NOTE 24 : OTHER INCOME	2021-22	2020-21
Interest Income on		
Bank Deposits	4,223,165	3,664,314
Others	41,424,062	3,703,080
Net gain on scrapping/sale of property, plant & equipment	-	8,838,083
Dividend Received	22,200,000	6,000,000
Income from Duty Draw Back & FPS Licence	33,290,216	2,887,935
Gain on Foreign Exchange Fluctuation	49,363,985	97,76,853
Total	**15,05,01,428**	**3,48,70,264**

NOTE 25 : COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED	2021-22	2020-21
Inventory at the beginning of the year	832,266,023	338,873,265
Add: purchases including procurement expenses (Net of Disposal)	3,098,417,638	2,485,413,007
Total	3,930,683,661	2,824,286,272
Less : Inventory at the end of the year	912,612,736	832,266,023
Cost of materials and components consumed	30,18,070,924	1,992,020,250

NOTE 26 : CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS AND STOCK-IN-TRADE	2021-22	2020-21
Inventories at the end of the year		
Finished Goods & By-products (including stock in transit of Rs.685.04 lacs (PY Rs.110.03 lacs))	274,516,828	54,628,961
Traded Goods	-	3,260,275
Total	274,516,828	57,889,235
Inventories at the beginning 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
Increase/(Decrease) in Inventories	(216,627,593)	70,882,542

NOTE 27 : EMPLOYEE BEENFITS EXPENSE	2021-22	2020-21
Salaries, incentives & Managerial Remuneration	127,180,581	114,331,407
Contribution to provident and other fund	8,115,353	7,016,881
Gratuity Expense	3,546,820	3,622,177
Workmen and staff welfare expense	860,786	1,802,994
Total	139,703,540	126,773,459

NOTE 28 : FINANCE COSTS	2021-22	2020-21
Interest		
on term loans	3,281,725	4,388,702
on working capital	8,892,765	18,164,767
on others	18,017,124	21,780,036
Bank charges	15,144,806	10,596,569
Total	4,53,36,419	54,930,074

NOTE 29 : DEPRECIATION & AMORTISATION	2021-22	2020-21
Depreciation of Property, Plant & Equipment	5,98,89,848	62,644,084
Amortisation of Other Intangible Assets	48,150	48,150
Total	**5,99,37,998**	**62,692,234**

NOTE 30 : OTHER EXPENSES	2021-22	2020-21
Consumption of stores and spares	116,341,379	82,739,844
Packing Material Consumed	19,275,907	13,640,249
Power & Fuel	567,777,578	311,031,551
Water Charges	3,201,917	3,146,770
Material Handling & other manufacturing expenses	65,723,017	66,197,720
Insurance	7,812,798	4,925,515
Repairs and maintenance		
- Plant and machinery	65,551,903	38,858,805
- Buildings	22,963,713	4,714,016
- Others	8,868,590	4,079,412
Rebate, shortage claims & other deductions	2,147,040	236,022
Commission - Other than Sole selling agents	3,880,476	2,838,160
Travelling and conveyance	1,289,468	813,117
Communication expenses	544,170	259,783
Printing and stationery	542,868	512,944
Legal and professional fees	6,790,535	5,638,039
Directors' sitting fees	340,000	330,000
Payment to Auditor (Refer details below)	950,000	950,000
Security service charges	6,340,584	5,206,154
Loss on scrapping/sale of property, plant & equipment	33,754,436	-
Loss on sale of investments	-	15,600
Renewal Purchase Obligation	20,25,400	24,763,600
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses	19,25,852	-
Allowances for Doubtful Debts	35,70,756	(1,215,875)
Electricity Duty Obligations	2,74,53,600	27,429,809
Carriage Outward	23,03,44,946	19,597,168
Miscellaneous expenses	5,07,14,292	30,152,957
Total	**125,01,31,023**	**64,6861,359**
Payments To Auditor		
As auditor:		
Audit fee	7,50,000	7,50,000
Tax Audit fee	2,00,000	2,00,000
Total	9,50,000	950,000

NOTE 31 EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)	2021-22	2020-21
Net Profit/(loss) after tax as per Statement of Profit & Loss attributable to Equity Shareholders	1,134,912,477	211,386,828
Net Profit after tax (after prior period deferred tax) as per Statement of Profit & Loss attributable to Equity Shareholders	1,134,912,477	211,386,828
Nominal Value of Equity Shares (₹)	10	10
Weighted average number of Equity Shares used as denominator for calculating basic EPS	21,082,747	19,588,500
Weighted average number of Equity Shares used as denominator for calculating Diluted EPS	21082747	195,88,500
Basic (₹)	53.83	10.79
Diluted (₹)	53.83	10.79

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

A) Defined Contribution Plan:

Amount of Rs. 81.15 lacs (P.Y. Rs.70.17 lacs) is recognised as an expenses and included in employee benefit expense as under the following defined contribution plans (Refer Note no 27) (₹ In lacs)

Benefit (Contribution to):	2021-22	2020-21
Provident and other fund	81.15	70.17
T otal	81.15	70.17

B) Defined benefit plan:

Gratuity:

The Gratuity scheme is a final salary defined benefit plan that provides for a lump sum payment made on exit either by way of retirement, death, disability or voluntary withdrawal. The benefits are defined on the basis of final salary and the period of service and paid as lump sum at exit. Benefits provided under this plan is as per the requirement of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The scheme is unfunded.

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

Particulars	Gratuity	
	2021-22 (Non Funded)	2020-21 (Non Funded)
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	185.25	177.17
Interest Cost	12.78	12.40
Current Service Cost	22.69	23.82
Past Service Cost	-	-
Benefit paid directly by employer	(24.79)	(10.49)
Actuarial Changes arising from changes in financial assumption	(2.87)	2.45
Actuarial Changes arising from changes in experience assumption	8.12	(20.09)
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	201.18	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	24.79	10.50
Benefit paid from the fund	(24.79)	(10.50)
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	-	-

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

Present Valur of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	201.18	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	13.41	24.09
Net asset / (liability) - Non Current	187.77	161.16

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

Current Service Cost	22.69	23.82
Interest Cost on benefit obligation (Net)	12.78	12.40
Total expenses included in employee benefits expenses	35.47	36.22

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

Actuarial Changes arising from changes in financial assumption	(2.87)	2.45
Actuarial Changes arising from changes in experience assumption	8.12	(20.09)
Recognized in other comprehensive income for the year:	5.24	(17.64)

VI **Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation**

Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	13.41	24.09
Between 2 and 5 years	66.32	30.15
Between 6 and 10 years	67.51	103.00

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

1% point increase in discount rate	183.20	170.80
1% point decrease in discount rate	222.29	201.93
1% point increase rate of salary Increase	223.09	202.58
1% point decrease rate of salary Increase	182.10	170.04
1% point increase rate of employee turnover rate	202.47	185.69
1% point decrease rate of employee turnover rate	199.65	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	
	2021-22 Non Funded	2020-21 Non Funded
Discount rate	**7.10%**	6.90%
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, 2022. The present value of the defined benefit obligation and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the projected Unit Credit Method.

33. 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, 2022 (₹ in lacs)

Name of Company	**As at 31.03.2022**	As at 31.03.2021
Ghanshyam das Mundra		257.14
Ind Synergy Ltd	300.00	
Godawari Emobility Pvt Ltd	1434.86	
AIM Infrastructure and Developers	2.28	
Planet Earth Realbuild LLP	3012.27	
R R Realcon LLP	1021.11	
Total	5770.51	257.14

NOTE 34 : RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

Related parties and their relationship:

a) **Subsidiary**
Spring Solar Power Private Limited (upto 27.09.2021)

b) **Associate**

Xtratrust Digi Sign Private Limited

c) Holding Company
Godawari Power and ISpat Limited (w.e.f 29.09.2021)

d) **Other Related Parties**

YBC Corporate Service LLP (Director is partner)
Hira CSR Foundation
Godawari Power & Ispat Ltd.(upto 28.09.2021)

e) **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	Holding Company		Other Related parties		Key Managerial Personnel		Total	
		2022	2021	**2022**	2021	**2022**	2021	**2022**	2021
1	Purchase of Materials, Services and Others	1052.47	-	99.28	34.36			1151.76	34.35
2	Sale of Power and Goods	1247.28	-	818.94	2282.08			2066.21	2282.08
3	Interest paid	15.51	-	-	15.29			15.51	15.29
4	Sale of Property ,Plant & Equipments	870.56	-	-	69.60			870.06	69.60
5	Sale of Investments	-	-	-	1800.00			-	1800.00
6	Allotment of Equity Shares	7020.00	-	-	-			7020.00	-
7	Dividend Received	-	-	222.00	60.00			222.00	60.00
8	Investments Made	-	-	0.38	103.00			0.38	103.00
9	Director Sitting Fees	-	-	1.05	1.05			1.05	1.05
10	Remuneration/Salary paid	-	-	-	-	211.69	191.29	211.69	191.29
11	Advance given to subsidiary	-	-	-	23.50				23.50
12	Advance given back from Subsidiary	-	-	23.50	-			23.50	
13	Balance Outstanding								
	Balance receivable	-	-	-	23.50			-	23.50
	Balance payable	330.59	-	-	305.18			330.59	305.18

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

	2022	2021
Details of Material Transaction with Holding Company (w.e.f. 29.09.2021 i.e.Godawari Power & Ispat Ltd)		-
Purchase of Materials and Others	1,052.47	-
Sale of Power and Goods	1,247.28	-
Sale of Property ,Plant & Equipments	00870.56	-
Allotment of Equity Shares	7020.00	-
Interest paid	15.51	-
Balance Payable	330.69	-
Details of Material Transaction with other related parties (up to 28.09.2021 i.e.Godawari Power & Ispat Ltd)		
Purchase of Materials and Others	93.73	32.66
Sale of Power and Goods	818.94	2282.08
Sale of Property ,Plant & Equipments	-	69.60
Sale of Investments	-	1800.00
Dividend Received	222.00	60.00
Interest paid	-	15.29
Balance Payable	-	305.18
Details of Material Transaction with other related parties		
Investment Made		
Spring Solar Power Pvt Ltd		1.00
Xtratrust Digi Sign Pvt Ltd.		102.00
Hira CSR Foundation	0.38	-
Service and Other Charges Paid		
YBC Corporate Service LLP	5.55	1.68
Remuneration/Salary Paid		
Mr. N. P. Agrawal	165.00	150.00
Mr. Arvind Dubey	16.50	16.56
Mr. Dilip Kumar Chauhan	16.63	14.08
Mr. Mohit Chande	13.49	10.65
Directors Sitting Fees Paid		
Mr Yarra Chandra Rao	1.05	1.05
Advance Given to Subsidiary		
Spring Solar Power Pvt Ltd	-	23.50
Advance received back from Subsidiary		
Spring Solar Power Pvt Ltd	23.50	-
Balance Receivable		
Spring Solar Power Pvt Ltd	-	23.50

NOTE : 35 SEGMENT-WISE REVENUE RESULTS :

Basis of preparation :

i) Ind AS 108, Operating segments, establishes standards for the way that public business enterprises report information about operating segments and related disclosures about products and services, geographic areas, and major customers. The Company's operations predominantly relate to production of ferro alloys and generation of power. The Chief Operating Decision Maker evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators by business segments. Accordingly, information has been presented along business segments. The accounting principles used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistently applied to record revenue and expenditure in individual segments, and are asset out in the accounting policies.

ii) Revenue and identifiable operating expenses in relation to segments are categorized based on items that are individually identifiable to that segment. In respect of Unallocated income/expenses, the management believes that it is not practical to provide segment disclosures relating to those costs and expenses, and accordingly these expenses are separately disclosed as "unallocated" and adjusted against the total income of the Company.

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	**Year Ended 31.03.2022**	Year Ended 31.03.2021
Segment Revenue		
- Ferro Alloys	50306.04	23374.80
- Power	15563.98	14025.65
Total	65870.03	37400.44
Less: Inter-segment Sales	6548.74	5953.99
Total Income from Operations	59321.29	31446.45

Disclosure of revenue by geographic locations are as follows:	**31.03.2022**	**31.03.2021**
India	27331.07	30300.57
Outside India	31990.21	1145.88

Segment Result	**Year Ended 31.03.2022**	Year Ended 31.03.2021
- Ferro Alloys	12220.18	(902.06)
- Power	3793.89	3720.43
Unallocable income/(expenditure)	288.07	(79.63)
Profit before finance cost and tax	16302.14	2738.74
Less: Finance Cost	453.36	549.30
Profit before tax	15848.77	2189.44
Less: Tax expenses	4499.65	75.58
Profit after tax	11349.12	2113.87
Other Comprehensive Income	10100.77	7006.46
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	21449.89	9120.33

Particulars	**Year Ended 31.03.2021**	Year Ended 31.03.2020
Segment Assets:		
- Ferro Alloys	35085.42	11736.16
- Power	10341.42	12089.82
- Unallocable	33282.95	11323.23
Total	78709.79	35149.20
Segment Liabilities:		
- Ferro Alloys	18960.94	4186.69

- Power	1671.57	1660.46
- Unallocable	7007.73	6699.13
Total	27640.24	12546.28
Depreciation/Amortisation:		
- Ferro Alloys	258.35	265.07
- Power	341.03	361.86
Total	599.38	626.92
Capital Expenditure:		
- Ferro Alloys	1241.98	96.17
- Power	9.01	7.15
Total	1250.99	103.32

NOTE 36: 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 expectation 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	**31.03.2022**	**31.03.2021**
Trade and other receivables	5,720.52	2,425.30
Loans and advances	5,770.51	257.14
Bank, Cash & cash equivalents	2,532.66	833.57

Impairment losses Trade and other receivables (measured under life time excepted credit loss model	**31.03.2022**	**31.03.2021**
Opening balance	102.32	114.49
Provided during the year	35.71	(12.16)
Reversal of provision	-	-
Closing balance	138.03	102.33
Ageing analysis		
Upto 3 months	4,687.18	2,277.56
3-6 months	892.05	0.27
More than 6 months	141.29	147.46
Total	**5,720.52**	**2,425.30**

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	**31.03.2022**	**31.03.2021**
Cash Credit facility	920.08	1,160.25

Maturities of financial liabilities

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

As at 31st March 2022	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	Total
Borrowings	2,277.95	1,017.39	3,295.34
Trade payables	6,496.50	-	6,496.50
Other financial liabilities	429.30	-	429.30
Total	9,203.75	1,017.39	10,221.15
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	1,074.45	-	1,074.45
Total	8,185.99	1,754.01	9,940.00

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that an upward movement in the interest rate would adversley effect 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	**31.03.2022**	31.03.2021
Variable rate borrowings	2387.47	1,723.75
Fixed rate borrowings	907.87	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	**31.03.2022 Impact on profit after tax**	31.03.2021 Impact on profit after tax
Interest rates - increase by 70 basis points	(16.71)	(12.07)
Interest rates - decrease by 70 basis points	16.71	12.07

FOREX EXPOSURE RISK:

The Company operates internationally and portion of the business is transacted in several currencies and consequently the Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk through purchases from overseas suppliers in various foreign currencies.

Foreign currency exchange rate exposure is partly balanced by hedging of exposure by forward contract of purchasing of goods in the respective currencies.

The Company evaluates exchange rate exposure arising from foreign currency transactions and the Company follows established risk management policies to foreign currency risk.

Particulars	Currency	Currency in Lacs	
		31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Trade Payables	USD	182.70	20.42
Receivable	USD	0.01	2.11

Profit or loss estimate to higher/lower as a result of changes in foreign exchange rates-

Particulars	Impact on profit after tax	
	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Foreign exchange rates - increase by 1%	97.10	9.37
Foreign exchange rates - decrease by 1%	(97.10)	(9.37)

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 Rs.409.98 lacs (2020-21: Rs. 179.60 lacs); an equal change in the opposite direction would have decreased profit and loss.

NOTE 37: 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	**31.03.2022**	**31.03.2021**
Total borrowings	3295.34	3786.96
Less : Bank, Cash & cash equivalent	2701.51	832.24
Net debt	593.83	2954.72
Total equity	51069.54	22,602.91
Net debt to equity ratio	0.01	0.13

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

NOTE 38 : FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - ACCOUNTING CLASSIFICATIONS AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

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

1. 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.
2. 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 31.03.2022**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
Investments	102.38			
Trade receivables	5720.52			
Loans and other financial assets	5940.21			
Cash and bank balances	2532.66			
Total	14295.77	0	0	0
Financial assets at fair value				

through other comprehensive income:				
Investments	20396.50	18549.60	1846.90	
Total	**20396.50**	**18549.60**	**1846.90**	
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:				
Long term borrowings	1017.39			
Short term borrowings	2277.95			
Trade and other payables	6496.50			
Other financial liabilities (current)	429.30			
Total	**10221.15**			

Financial assets at amortised cost:	**Carrying amount As at 31.03.2021**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
Trade receivables	103.00			
Loans and other financial assets	2425.30			
Cash and bank balances	257.34			
Total	833.57			
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income:	**3619.21**	0	0	0
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	2032.95			
Trade and other payables	5078.59			
Other financial liabilities (current)	1074.45			
Total	9940.00			

During the reporting period ending 31st March, 2022 and 31st March, 2021, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements.

NOTE 39 : FINANCIAL RATIO

Particulars	**Numerator**	**Denominator**	**As at 31.03.022**	**As at 31.03.2021**	**% Variance**
1. Current Ratio The current ratio indicates a company's overall liquidity position. It is widely used by banks in making decisions regarding the advancing of working capital credit to their clients.	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.37	1.50	-8.42
2.Debt-Equity Ratio Debt-to-equity ratio compares a Company's total debt to shareholders equity. Both of these numbers can be found in a Company's balance sheet.	Total Debt	Total Shareholders' Equity	0.02	0.09	-72.54
3.Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Net Profit	Interest &	23.81	4.89	386.67

Debt Service coverage ratio is used to analyse the firm's ability to pay-off current interest and instalments.	after taxes + depreciation and amortizations + Interest +loss/(profit) on sale of PPE etc.	Lease Payments + Principal Repayments			
4. Return on Equity Ratio It measures the profitability of equity funds invested in the Company. The ratio reveals how profitability of the equity-holders' funds have been utilized by the Company. It also measures the percentage return generated to equity-holders.	Net Profits after taxes	Average Shareholders' Equity	30.81%	11.59%	165.87
5. Inventory turnover ratio This ratio also known as stock turnover ratio and it establishes the relationship between the cost of goods sold during the period or sales during the period and average inventory held during the period. It measures the efficiency with which a Company utilizes or manages its inventory.	Sales	Average Inventory	35.69	33.69	5.93
6.Trade Receivables turnover ratio. It measures the efficiency at which the company is managing the receivables.	Net Credit Sales	Avaerge Trade Receivables	14.56	11.61	25.49
7.Trade payables turnover ratio It indicates the number of times sundry creditors have been paid during a period. It is calculated to judge the requirements of cash for paying sundry creditors. It is calculated by dividing the net credit purchases by average creditors.	Net credit purchases	Average Trade payables	5.35	5.44	-1.53
8. Net capital turnover ratio It indicates a company's effectiveness in using its working capital.	Net Sales	Working Capital	6.76	6.08	11.22
9. Net profit ratio It measures the relationship between net profit and sales of the business.	Net Profit	Net Sales	19.13%	6.72%	184.61
10. Return on Capital employed Return on capital employed indicates the ability of a company's management to generate returns for both the debt holders and the equity holders. Higher the ratio, more efficiently is the capital being employed by the company to generate returns.	Earning before interest and taxes	Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liabilities	29.65%	11.06%	167.95

11. Return on investment Return on investment (ROI) is a financial ratio used to calculate the benefit an investor will receive in relation to their investment cost. The higher the ratio, the greater the benefit earned. The one of widely used method is Time Weighted Rate of Return (TWRR) and the same should be followed to calculate ROI. It adjusts the return for the timing of investment cash flows and its formula / method of calculation is commonly available.	Time weighted rate of Return i. Quoted ii. Unquoted	Investment cost	133.47%	535.04%	-75.05
			102.30%	4.05%	-98.26%

Note : Reasons for variance for more than or less than 25% from preceding financial year.

i) Variance in debt equity and debt service coverage ratio is mainly on account of repayment of borrowings during the year.
ii) Variance in Return on equity, net profit ratio and return on capital employed was mainly on account of substantial increase in net profit which is mainly on account of rate increase in international market as compared to preceding financial year.
iii) Variation in Trade receivable turnover ratio is mainly on account of increase in sales as compared to preceding financial year.
iv) Variance in return on investment depend upon market value, fair value and dividend received by the company on investments.

NOTE 40: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES NOT PROVIDED FOR, ARE IN RESPECT OF :-

I. Central Excise Duty	Rs. 523.55 lacs (Previous Year Rs.77.90 lacs)
CST/VAT/Entry Tax	Rs. 70.32 lacs (Previous Year Rs.70.45 lacs)

II. Counter Guarantees given against the bank guarantees issued by the companies banker aggregating to Rs.2720.61 lacs (P.Y.2062.70 lacs).

III. Disputed energy development cess demanded by the Chief Electrical Inspector. Govt of Chhattishgarh Rs. 2341.09 Lacs (PY.Rs. 2179.10 Lacs). The Hon'ble High court of Chhattishgarh 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.

Capital Commitments:

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital accounts Rs.5700 lacs (Previous Year Rs. Nil).

NOTE : 41 : 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,2022:

(₹ in lacs)

Sl No.	Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
i)	The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at 31st March,2021		
	i) Principal Amount	6.34	2.37
	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,2022	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,2022	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.

NOTE : 42 During the year the company has raised Rs.7020.00 lacs by way of preferential allotment of equity shares to Godawari Power & Ispat Limited, holding company for the purpose of setting up of 60 MW Captive Solar Plant. During the year, the company has utilized Rs.5183.10 lacs for land acquisition and for the procurement of power plant equipments including imported modules. The balance amount of Rs.1836.90 lacs has been used temporarily for repayment of working capital loan. The said amount shall be used subsequently in the completion of the solar power plant as and when required.

NOTE : 43 CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY:-

During the year the company has incurred ₹ 19.26 lacs on account of Corporate Social Responsibility Activities. According to provisions of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the company is required to spent ₹ 17.94 lacs amount based on the average net profits/loss of the previous three years. The break-up of amount spent during the year are as follows:

Particulars	In Cash	Yet to be Paid in Cash	Total
Construction/acquisition of any assets	-	-	-
On Purpose other than above	**19.26**	-	19.26

There is no unspent amount as on 31.03.2022, however, the company has incurred excess amount of ₹ 1.32 lacs.

NOTE : 44 In the month of March, 2022. the material sent for export was tempered by transporter within transit route and mixed slag in the packing bags. As and when the management came to know about this incidence, a FIR has been lodged and insurance intimation has also been made for the same.

The total stock of SiMn brought back to plant was 375 MT where some quantity of slag was mixed by the transporter. As the segregation of material was under process and looking into the insurance to be claimed for the same, no diminution in the value of inventories has been made by the management.

NOTE : 45 The Company expects that it will exercise the option permitted under section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 as introduced by the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 in FY 2022-23. Accordingly, the Company has re-measured its deferred tax liabilities (net). Tax expenses for year ended March 31, 2022 includes tax benefit of ₹ 208.48 lacs on account of re-measurement of deferred tax liabilities (net) and on basis of the rate prescribed under section 115BAA, has taken the full effect to Statement of profit and loss during the year ended March 31, 2022.

NOTE : 46 TAX EXPENSES :-

i) Tax expense recognised in statement of profit or loss	2022	2021
a)Income Tax for the period	3,400.91	375.38
Total	3,400.91	375.38
b) Deferred tax	1098.74	(299.80)
Origination of temporary differences	1098.74	(299.80)
Total Tax expense	4,499.65	75.58
iii) Reconciliation of tax expense and accounting profit	1.60	(4.91)
Re-measurements of defined benefit plans	(1,415.11)	(217.73)
Fair value of financial assets	(1,413.51)	(222.64)
Accounting profit before tax from continuing operations	15,848.77	2,189.44
Expected Tax Rate	29.12%	27.82%
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	4,615.16	609.10
Expense not allowed for tax purpose	5.61	
Tax holiday	(20.58)	(446.56)
Mat Credit arises	-	198.85
Impact of change in tax rate for future period	208.48	-
Other temporary differences	(309.02)	(285.81)
Effective income tax rate	28.39	3.45
Income tax reported in the statement of profit and loss	4,499.65	75.58

NOTE : 47 The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post employment benefits received Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the date on which the Code will come in to effect has not been notified. The Company will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period the Code becomes effective.

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 : 10.05.2022

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 FCS-7144

Dilip Chauhan
CFO

Consolidated

Financials

Statement

Financial Year

2021-22

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 associates, which comprise the consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, 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, 2022, 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 holding company and its associates 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 Holding 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 Holding company and 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 Holding company and its associates are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Holding company and its associates 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 Holding company and its associates are responsible for assessing the ability of the Holding company and 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 holding company and its associates or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Holding company and its associates are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Holding company and 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 Holding company and its associates 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 holding company and its associates 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 Holding company and its associates 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 holding company and its associates 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 Company's share of net profit/(loss) of Rs.(4.81 lacs) and the Company's share of total comprehensive income of Rs.(4.81 lacs) for the year ended 31st March, 2022, 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

1. 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.

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, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and its associates incorporated in India, none of the directors of the holding company and its associates incorporated in India is disqualified as on 31st March, 2022 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 holding company and its associates 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 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 holding company and its associates 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 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 Holding company and its associates.

ii. The holding company 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 associates incorporated in India.

iv. (a) The respective Managements of the company and its associates which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate)have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company or any of such associates to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company or any of such associates ("Ultimate Beneficiaries")or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(b) The respective Managements of the company and its associates which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material it her individually or in the aggregate)have been received by the Company or any of such associates from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"),with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company or any of such associates shall, whether, directly or in directly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries")or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us on the Company and its associates which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

2. With respect to the matters specified in paragraphs 3(xxi) and 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (the "Order"/ "CARO") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, to be included in the Auditor's report, according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued by us for the Company, we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks in the CARO report.

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

per OP Singhania
Partner
Membership No.051909
Raipur, 10th May, 2022
UDIN: 22051909AITFRG5655

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 2022, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Hira Ferro Alloys Limited**("the Holding Company") and its associates 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 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Group considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note 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, 10th May, 2022
UDIN:22051909AITFRG5655

Consolidated Balance Sheet As At 31st March 2022

(Amount in INR)

S No	ASSETS	Note	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
(1)	**Non-current Assets**			
(a)	Property, Plant & Equipment	**3**	992704270	967876034
(b)	Capital work-in-progress	**4**	1442113059	7005604
(c)	Other Intangible Assets	**5**	137289	185439
(d)	Investments in Associates	**6A**	9757797	10201098
(e)	Financial Assets			
	(i) Investments	**6B**	2039650449	887697368
	(ii) Other financial assets	**7**	16970000	20000
(f)	Other Non- current Assets	**8**	118798019	83104396
	Total		**4620130883**	**1956089939**
(2)	**Current Assets**			
(a)	Inventories	**9**	1292371710	944837814
(b)	Financial Assets			
	(i) Trade receivables	**10**	572052473	242529762
	(ii) Cash & cash equivalents	**11**	37551735	12485475
	(iii) Bank balances other than Cash and cash equivalents mentioned above	**11**	215714497	70979412
	(iv) Loans	**12**	577050794	25713630
(c)	Other Current Assets	**13**	555627062	262278310
	Total		**3250368271**	**1558824403**
	TOTAL ASSETS		**7870499154**	**3514914342**
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES:			
	Equity			
(a)	Equity Share capital	**14**	231885000	195885000
(b)	Other Equity		4874589713	2064392682
	Total		**5106474713**	**2260277682**
	Liabilities			
(1)	**Non-current Liabilities:**			
(a)	Financial Liabilities			
	Borrowings	**15**	101739432	175400857
(b)	Provisions	**16**	18777472	16116191
(c)	Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	**17**	270587309	19362480
	Total		**391104213**	**210879528**
(2)	**Current Liabilities**			
(a)	**Financial Liabilities**			
	(i) Borrowings	**18**	227795068	203294838
	(ii) Trade Payables	**19**		
	total outstanding dues of mirco enterprises & small enterprises		634105	236942
	total outstanding dues of creditors other than mirco enterprises and small enterprises		649016395	507622030
	(iii) Other financial liabilities		42929698	107453520
(b)	Other current liabilities	**20**	1413601053	219672011
(c)	Provisions	**21**	1340637	2408895
(d)	Current tax liabilities (net)	**22**	37603272	3068896
	Total		**2372920228**	**1043757132**
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**7870499154**	**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 : 10.05.2022	**DIN – 00355219**	**DIN-00603401**	**FCS-7144**	

Consolidated Statement of Profit and loss for the year ended 31st March 2022 (Amount in INR)

	Particulars	Note	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
I.	Revenue from operations	**23**	5932128586	3144645457
II.	Other income	**24**	150501428	34870264
III.	**Total Revenue (I + II)**		**6082630014**	**3179515722**
IV.	**Expenses:**			
	Cost of raw materials consumed	**25**	3018070924	1992020250
	Purchases of traded goods		201200210	6411474
	Changes in inventories of finished goods and Stock-in-Trade	**26**	(216627593)	70882542
	Employee benefits expense	**27**	139703540	126773459
	Finance costs	**28**	45336419	54933434
	Depreciation and amortization expense	**29**	59937998	62692234
	Other expenses	**30**	1250131023	646872860
	Total Expenses		**4497752522**	**2960586253**
V.	**Profit/(loss) before share of associates & tax**		1584877493	218929469
	Add: Share of profit/(loss) of associates (after tax)		(480801)	1098
VI.	**Profit Before Tax (V+VI)**		**1584396692**	**218930567**
VII.	Tax expense:			
	(1) Current tax		340091246	37537607
	(2) Deferred Tax		109873769	(29980105)
	Total		**449965015**	**7557502**
VIII.	**Profit for the year (VI - VII)**		**1134431676**	**211373065**
IX.	**Other comprehensive income for the year**			
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	Re-measurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans		(525126)	1764374
	Income tax relating to items that will not be classified to profit or loss		160371	(490849)
	Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
	Profit/(loss) on Fair value of financial assets		1151953080	721145364
	Income tax relating to items that will be classified to profit or loss		(141511431)	(21773027)
	Total		1010076894	700645862

X.	**Total Comprehensive Income For The Year, Net of Tax (VIII+IX)**		**2144508571**	**912018927**
	Profit/(loss) attributable to:			
	Equity holders of the parents		1134431676	211373065
	Non-controlling interests		-	-
			1,134,431,676	**211,373,065**
	Other Comprehensive Income attributable to:			
	Equity holders of the parents		1010076894	700645862
	Non-controlling interests		-	-
			1,010,076,894	**700,645,862**
	Total Comprehensive Income attributable to:			
	Equity holders of the parents		2144508571	912018927
	Non-controlling interests		-	-
			1134431676	**211373065**
XI.	**Earnings per equity share:**	**31**		
	Basic		53.81	10.79
	Diluted		53.81	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 : 10.05.2022

Mohit Chande
Company Secretary FCS-7144

Dilip Chauhan
CFO

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow for year ended 31st March 2022

(Amount in INR)

Sl No.	Particulars	Yr ended 31.03.2022	Yr ended31.03.2021
A	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES :**		
	Net Profit before tax	**1,584,877,493**	**218,929,469**
	Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to cash generated by operating activities		
	Depreciation and amortization expense	59,937,998	62,692,234
	Finance Costs	45,336,419	54,933,434
	Provision for Gratuity	1,067,897	2,572,184
	Allowances for doubtful debts	3,570,756	(1,215,875)
	Interest Income	(45,647,227)	(7,367,394)
	Dividend received	(22,200,000)	(6,000,000)
	(Profit) / Loss on sale of property, plant & equipment (PPE)	33,754,436	(8,838,083)
	Changes in assets and liabilities		
	Trade Receivables	(333,093,467)	59,036,942
	Inventories	(347,533,896)	(429,669,464)
	Trade Payables	141,791,528	101,433,885
	Loans and advances and other assets	(880,379,539)	(23,496,795)
	Liabilities and provisions	1,129,453,749	(137,505,121)
	Total	1,370,936,146	(114,494,582)
	Income Tax Paid (net of refund)	(305,556,870)	(32,390,930)
	NET CASH (USED)/GENERATED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	**1,065,379,275**	**(146,885,512)**
B.	**CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES :**		
	(Increase)/decrease in PPE including Capital WIP	(1,560,206,577)	(12,667,694)
	Sale proceeds of PPE	6,626,601	23,329,077
	Sale proceeds of sale of investments	-	180,000,000
	Changes in loss of Control	14,861	-
	Investment made	(37,500)	(10,200,000)
	Redemption/maturity of other bank balances	(165,933,772)	(21,840,000)
	Dividend received	22,200,000	6,000,000
	Interest received	45,647,227	7,367,394
	NET CASH (USED)/GENERATED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	**(1,651,689,159)**	**171,988,777**
C.	**CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES :**		
	Proceeds from Equity Share Capital including premium	701,673,600	
	Repayment of long-term borrowings	(73,661,425)	(38,916,542)
	Proceeds of long-term borrowings	-	101,470,455
	Proceeds / (Repayment) from short-term borrowings	28,700,388	(21,759,480)
	Finance costs	(45,336,419)	(54,933,434)
	NET CASH (USED)/GENERATED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	**611,376,144**	**(14,139,002)**
	NET (DECREASE) / INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**25,066,261**	**10,964,263**
	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	12,485,475	1,521,212
	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	**37,551,736**	**12,485,475**
(a)	Cash and cash equivalent include the following :	103,178	398,107
	Cash on Hand	37,448,558	3,337,368
	Balances with Scheduled banks	-	8,750,000
	FDR with Bank (with original maturity of less than 3months)	**37,551,736**	**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
Place : Raipur Date : 10.05.2022

Narayan Prasad Agrawal
Managing Director
DIN – 00355219
Mohit Chande Company Secretary FCS-7144

Y.C. Rao
Director
DIN-00603401
Dilip Chauhan CFO

Consolidated Statement of Change in Equity

(Amount in INR)

Particulars	Balance as at 01.04.2020	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period error	Restated balance at the beginning of the respective reporting periods	Changes in the equity share capital during the year	Balance as at 31.03.2021
Equity Share Capital	19,58,85,000	-	-	-	19,58,85,000

Particulars	Balance as at 01.04.2021	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the respective reporting periods	Changes in the equity Share capital during The year	Balance as at 31.03.2022
Equity Share Capital	19,58,85,000	-	-	3,60,00,000	23,18,85,000

Particulars	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 de-fined benefit plans, net of tax effect	Fair value of financial assets through OCI, net of tax	
Balance as of April 1, 2020	1,042,000	124,801,310	1,058,584,810	(1,404,177)	9,103,095	1,192,127,037
Profit/(loss) for the year			211,373,065			211,373,065
Re-measurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans (net of taxes)				1,273,525		1,273,525
Fair value of equity Instruments through OCI (net of taxes)					659,619,055	659,619,055
Balance as of March 31, 2021	1,042,000	124,801,310	1,269,957,874	(130,652)	668,722,150	2,064,392,682
Profit/(loss) for the year			1,134,431,676			1,134,431,676
On account of preferential Allotment(net of transaction cost)	665,673,600					665,673,600
Changes in Loss of Control			14,861			14,861
Re-measurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans (net of taxes)				(3,64,755)		(3,64,755)
Fair value of equity instruments through OCI (net of taxes)					1,010,441,649	1,010,441,649
Balance as of March 31, 2022	**666,715,600**	**124,801,310**	**2,404,404,411**	**(495,407)**	**1,679,163,800**	**4,874,589,713**

* 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)

O.P. Singhania
Partner
Membership No. 051909

Place : Raipur
Date : 10.05.2022

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 FCS-7144

Dilip Chauhan
CFO

Note : 1 Consolidated Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

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 (upto 27.09.2021)	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 'Capital 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
(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.

(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 :2.5 CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING UNDER IND AS ISSUED BY ICAI

The Framework is not a Standard and it does not override any specific standard. Therefore, this does not form part of a set of standards pronounced by the standard-setters. While, the Framework is primarily meant for the standard-setter for formulating the standards, it has relevance to the preparers in certain situations such as to develop consistent accounting policies for areas that are not covered by a standard or where there is choice of accounting policy, and to assist all parties to understand and interpret the Standards.

The MCA has notified the Amendments to Ind AS consequential to Conceptual Framework under Ind AS vide notification dated June 18, 2021, applicable for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2021. Accordingly, the Conceptual Framework is applicable for preparers for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2021. These amendments had no impact on the financial statements of the Company.

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, 2021	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					3,571,086	2,450,000	4,174,002	10,195,088
Disposals	2,087,277				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
Additions	106,232,150				6,380,083	489,375	11,997,514	125,099,122
Disposals				2,274,834	52,379,143			54,653,977
At 31 March, 2022	144,918,936	6,102,070	20,978,383	141,109,154	1,038,303,094	15,199,774	40,378,287	1,406,989,699
Depreciation								
At 1 April, 2020		579,005		28,449,172	266,676,994	8,395,950	9,977,394	314,078,514
Charge for the year		113,539		5,603,932	54,452,775	457,269	2,016,570	62,644,084
Disposals					5,825,535		2,228,543	8,054,078
At 31 March, 2021		692,544		34,053,104	315,304,233	8,853,218	9,765,421	368,668,521
Charge for the year		113,539		5,465,879	51,098,879	701,432	2,510,119	59,889,848
Disposals				593,309	13,679,631			14,272,940
At 31 March, 2022		806,083		38,925,674	352,723,481	9,554,650	12,275,540	414,285,429
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**
At 31 March, 2022	**144,918,936**	**5,295,987**	**20,978,383**	**102,183,481**	**685,579,613**	**5,645,124**	**28,102,746**	**992,704,270**

NOTE 4 Capital Work in Progress (CWIP)

Movement of Capital WIP	As at 01.04.2020	Addition	Deletion/ transfer	As at 31.03.2021	Addition	Deletion/ transfer	As at 31.03.2022
Capital Work in Progress	4,532,998	4,669,604	4,532,998	4,669,604	1,442,113,059	4,669,604	1,442,113,059
Total	4,532,998	4,669,604	4,532,998	4,669,604	1,442,113,059	4,669,604	1,442,113,059

Details of CWIP	**Amount in CWIP for a period of 31.03.2022**				**Total**
	< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
Project in progress	1,442,113,059	0	0	0	1,442,113,059
Details of CWIP	**Amount in CWIP for a period of 31.03.2021**				**Total**
	< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
Project in progress	4,669,604	0	0	0	4,669,604

NOTE 5 OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(Amount in INR)

Carrying Value	Computer software	Total
At 1 April 2020	1,694,489	1,694,489
Purchase	-	-
At 31 March, 2021	1,694,489	1,694,489
Purchase	-	-
At 31 March, 2022	1,694,489	1,694,489
Amortization/adjustment		
At 1 April 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
Charge for the year	48150	48,150
Adjustment for the year	-	-
At 31 March, 2022	1,557,200	1,557,200
Net Value		
At 31 March, 2021	**185,439**	**185,439**
At 31 March, 2022	**137,289**	**137,289**

NOTE 6 NON CURRENT INVESTMENTS - FINANCIAL ASSET	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Investments in Equity Instruments;		
Investment in associates		
Investments accounted for using the equity method		
Unquoted Equity Instruments		
Other investments	9,757,797	10,201,098
Carried at Fair Value through OCI		
Investments in Quoted Equity Instruments	1,854,960,000	796,404,000
Investments in Unquoted Equity Instruments	184,690,449	91,293,368
Total	**2,049,408,246**	**897,898,466**

Aggregate amount of investments carried at fair value through OCI	**2,039,650,449**	**887,697,368**
Investments carried at amortised cost	**9,757,797**	**10,201,098**

NOTE 7 : OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Unsecured, considered good		
Other Non current bank balances having maturity for more than 12 months	1,69,70,000	20,000
Total	**1,69,70,000**	**20,000**

NOTE 8 : OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Capital advances		
Unsecured, considered good		
Advance for Capital Goods	3,10,35,973	22,054,200
Advances other than capital advances		
Unsecured, considered good		
Deposits with Govt. & Others	8,69,62,046	61,050,196
Total	**11,87,98,019**	**83,104,396**

NOTE 9 : INVENTORIES	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(valued at lower of cost and net realisable value)		
Raw Material	91,26,12,736,	832,266,023
Finished goods & By-products(including stock in transit of Rs.110.03 lacs))	27,45,16,828	54,628,961
Stock-in-Trade	-	3,260,275
Stores and spares	10,52,42,145	54,682,556
Total	**1,29,23,71,710**	**944,837,814**

NOTE 10 :TRADE RECEIVABLES	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Unsecured, considered good		
Trade Receivables considered good- Unsecured	57,20,49,577	242,529,762
Trade Receivables which have significant increase in Credit Risk	69,46,756	3,373,104
Trade Receivables - credit impaired	68,59,924	6,859,924
Total	58,58,56,257	252,762,790
Less: Provision for doubtful & expected credit loss	1,38,03,784	10,233,028
Total	**57,20,52,473**	**242,529,762**

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.

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from Due Date of Payment as on 31.03.2022						
	Current Not Due	< 6 Months	6 M-1Yrs	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	> 3 Years	Total
(i) Undisputed trade Receivalbes- Considered goods	482,522,102	89,205,161	-	325,288	-	0	572,052,551
(ii) Undisputed trade Receivalbes Which have signifycat increase in Credit Risk	-		-	-	3,570,678	3,373,104	6,943,782
(iii) Undisputed trade Receivalbes- Credit Impaired	-		-	-	-	6,859,924	6,859,924
(iv) disputed trade Receivalbes- considered goods	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) disputed trade Receivalbes- Which have signifycant increase in Credit Risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) disputed trade Receivables- Credit Impaired							
Total	**482,522,102**	**89,205,161**	**-**	**325,288**	**3,570,678**	**10,233,028**	**585,856,257**

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from Due Date of Payment as on 31.03.2021						
	Current Not Due	< 6 Months	6 M-1Yrs	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	> 3 Years	Total
(i) Undisputed trade Receivables- Considered goods	**45,993,329**	**180,790,878**	**15,745,555**	-	-	-	**242,529,762**
(ii) Undisputed trade Receivables- Which have significant increase in Credit Risk						**3,373,104**	**3,373,104**
(iii) Undisputed trade Receivables- Credit Impaired						**6,859,924**	**6,859,924**
(iv) disputed trade Receivables- considered goods	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) disputed trade Receivables- Which have significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) disputed trade Receivables- Credit Impaired							
Total	**45,993,329**	**180,790,878**	**15,745,555**	-	-	**10,233,028**	**252,762,790**

NOTE 11 :BANK CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT	**As at March 31, 2022**	**As at March 31, 2021**
Balances with banks		
In current accounts	37,448,558	3,337,368
FDR withBank(with original maturity of less than three months) (Refer Note below-2)	-	8,750,000
Cash on hand	103,178	398,107
Total A	**37,551,735**	**12,485,475**
On unpaid dividend (Refer Notes below- 1)	84,883	133,412
FDR with Bank (with original maturity of More than three months but less than twelve months) (Refer Note below-2)	219,829,772	70,846,000
Total B	**219,914,655**	**70,979,412**
Less: Bank Over draft facilities	4,200,158	
Total	215,714,497	70,979,412
Total (A+B)	**253,266,232**	**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. 2. FDR aggregating to Rs. 2367.53 lacs (31st March 2021:Rs.796.16 lacs) including maturity for more than 12 months included in note 6 above, given as margin money deposits and pledged with various banks for availing LC, BG, OD facilities and pledged with other Govt. Departments.

(Amount in INR)

NOTE 12 : LOANS - FINANCIAL ASSET	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Other loans - Unsecured, considered good		
Loan to Body Corporate & Others	57,70,50,794	25,713,630
Total	**57,70,50,794**	**25,713,630**

NOTE 13 : OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Other assets (unsecured, considered good)		
(i) Advance to vendors	150,873,172	200,097,198
(ii) Prepaid expenses	10,274,521	11,312,582
(iii) Balances with tax authorities	377,820,307	35,491,688
(iv) Deposit with Govt & Others	200,000	3,523,210
(v) Accrued Interest Income	16,459,062	11,853,631
Total	**555,627,062**	**262,278,310**

NOTE 14- NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022

EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	No.	(Amount in INR)	No.	(Amount in INR)
Authorised				
2,36,00,000 (20000000) equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	2,36,00,000	236,000,000	20,000,000	200,000,000
Issued				
2,31,88,500 (19588500) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	2,31,88,500	23,18,85,000	19,588,500	195,885,000
Subscribed and fully paid-up shares				
2,31,88,500 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid-up	2,31,88,500	23,18,85,000	19,588,500	195,885,000
	2,31,88,500	**23,18,85,000**	**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 14	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	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	**36,00,000**	**3,60,00,000**	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the period	**2,31,88,500**	**23,18,85,000**	19588500	195,885,000

e) 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.

f) 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.

g) Shares held by Holding Company

NOTE 14	**As at 31 March 2022**		As at 31 March 2021	
	No.	**% of holding**	No.	(Amount in INR)
Godawari Power & Ispat Limited (w.e.f. 29.09.2021)	1,75,45,621	75.67	-	-

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

NOTE 14	**As at 31 March 2022**		As at 31 March 2021	
Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid	**No. of shares**	**% holding**	No. of shares	% holding
M/s Godawari Power & Ispat Limited*	1,75,45,621	75.67	9,491,000	48.45
Mr. Dinesh Agrawal	10,78,000	4.65	1,078,000	5.50
M/s Hira Infra-tek Limited	-	-	4,454,621	22.74
TOTAL	**1,88,23,621**	**80.31**	**15,023,621**	**76.70**

*The transfer of 4454621 no. of equity shares held by Hira Infra-tek Limited has not been made to Godawari Power & Ispat Limited till 31.03.2022, since the re-KYC was pending with Kantilal Chhaganlal Securities Private Limited with whom Dmat was maintained by the Hira Infra-tek Limited and the same has been subsequently transferred in the month of April' 2022.

e. Shares held by promoters at 31 March 2022

Promoter Name	**No. of Shares**	**% of Total Shares**	**% Change During the Year**
N.P. Agrawal	2,65,782	1.15	0
Hanuman Prasad Agrawal	1,05,000	0.45	0
Bajrang Lal Agrawal	1,04,000	0.45	0

NOTE 15 : BORROWINGS

Particulars	**Effective interest rate**	**Non-Current portion**		**Current Maturities**	
		As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	**As at 31 March 2022**	As at 31 March 2021
Term loans (Secured)					
from banks	7.95%	**1,92,22,224**	3,17,16,667	**1,15,33,332**	1,66,83,333
Other Loans					
from bank & financial institutions (secured)	8.97%	**83,67,991**	75,04,050	**82,69,968**	38,13,685
from body corporate (unsecured)	8%-12%	**7,41,49,217**	13,61,80,140	**-**	-
Total		**10,17,39,432**	17,54,00,857	**1,98,03,300**	2,04,97,018

NOTE 16 : PROVISIONS	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2021
Provision for employee benefits	1,87,77,472	16,116,191
Total	**1,87,77,472**	**16,116,191**

NOTE 17 : DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET)	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Deferred Tax Liabilities/(Assets)		
Temporary differences on account of PPE & Other intangible assets	144,150,694	173,390,407
Temporary differences on account of Trade Receivable	(3,474,136)	(2,846,828)
Temporary differences on account of Employee Benefits	(5,063,326)	(5,153,679)
Unused MAT Credit	-	(139,936,457)
Others	134,974,077	(6,090,963)
DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES / (ASSETS) AT THE END OF THE YEAR	**270,587,309**	**19,362,480**
RECONCILIATION OF DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET)		
Deferred Tax Liabilities		
Deferred tax liability / (assets) at the beginning of the year	19,362,480	27,078,709
Deferred tax liability / (assets) during the year on account of timing difference	132,136,337	12,168,557
Reversal on account of adopting new tax regime from next year	(20,847,965)	
MAT Credit (arised)/ utilized	13,99,36,457	(19,884,786)
DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES /(ASSETS) AT THE END OF THE YEAR	**270,587,309**	**19,362,480**

NOTE 18 : BORROWINGS	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Secured		
From Banks (Secured)		
Working capital loans (repayable on demand)	207,991,768	123,975,382
Current maturities of long term debt (refer note-14)	19,803,300	20,497,018
Total	**227,795,068**	**144,472,400**
Other loans and advances (Unsecured)		
Loans from Other Parties	-	58,822,438
Total	-	58,822,438
Total	**227,795,068**	**182,797,820**

Working Capital facilities from banks are secured by first pari-passu charge with other lenders by way of hypothecation of entire current Assets of the Company including stocks (lying at at the Company's premises, company's agent godown or at such places as may be approved by the Bank from time to time and stocks-in-transit) book debts, receivables & other current assets.

The facilities are further secured by first pari-passu charge by way of Hypothecation of company's entire movable including plant & machinery and immovable assets by way of equitable mortgage of lease hold and freehold land & factory buildings with all other fixed assets, including Plant and Machinery etc.. The facilities are also secured by Corporate Guarantee of Holding Company i.e. Godawari Power & Ispat Limited.

All the monthly returns submitted to banks are in agreement with books of account and there is no material differences between the books and returns submitted with bank.

NOTE 19 : TRADE PAYABLES	**As at March 31, 2022**	As at March 31, 2021
Outstanding dues for mirco and small enterprises	6,34,105,	2,36,942
Outstanding dues other than mirco and small enterprises	64,9016,395	50,76,22,030
Total	**64,96,50,500**	**50,78,58,972**

Trade payables ageing schedule

	Outstanding for Following periods from due date of Payment as on 31.03.2022					
	Not Due	< 1 Years	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	> 3 Years	Total
(i) MSME	-	634,105	-	-	-	634,105
(ii) Others	358,693,289	283,817,808	1,664,017	4,841,282	-	649,016,395
(iii) Disputed Dues- MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues- Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**358,693,289**	**284,451,913**	**1,664,017**	**4,841,282**	**-**	**649,650,500**

	Outstanding for Following periods from due date of Payment as on 31.03.2021					
	Not Due	< 1 Years	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	> 3 Years	Total
(i) MSME	-	236,942.00	-	-	-	236,942
(ii) Others	308,875,735	190,905,014	7,841,282	-	-	507,622,030
(iii) Disputed Dues- MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues- Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**308,875,735**	**191,141,956**	**7,841,282**	**-**	**-**	**507,858,972**

NOTE 20 : OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	**As at March 31, 2022**	As at March 31 , 2021
Unpaid Dividends	84,883	133,412
Other Payable	4,28,44,815	10,73,20,108
Total	**4,29,29,698**	**10,7453,520**

NOTE 21 : OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	**As at March 31, 2022**	As at March 31 , 2021
Advance from Customers	39,758,017	76,856,329
Acceptances for Capital Goods	1,220,817,644	-
Renewal Purchase Obligation	109,437,427	107,412,027
Other Statutory Liabilities Payable	10,519,140	35,403,665
Balance due to Holding Company	33,068,826	-
Total	**1,413,601,053**	**219, 672,011**

NOTE 22 : PROVISIONS	**As at March 31, 2022**	As at March 31 , 2021
Provision for employee benefits	13,40,637	2,408,895
Total	**13,40,637**	**2,408,895**

NOTE 23 : REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS	2021-22	2020-21
Sale of products		
Manufacturing Goods and By-Products	4,807,996,831	2,309,406,386
Electricity	901,524,169	807,165,667
Traded Goods	222,041,507	24,220,864
Other operating revenues	566,080	3,852,540
Revenue from Operations	**5,932,128, 586**	**3,144,645,457**

NOTE 24 : OTHER INCOME	2021-22	2020-21
Interest Income on		
Bank Deposits	4,223,165	3,664,314
Others	41,424,062	3,703,080
Net gain on scrapping/sale of property, plant & equipment	-	8,838,083
Dividend Received	22,200,000	6,000,000
Income from Duty Draw Back & FPS Licence	33,290,216	2,887,935
Gain on Foreign Exchange Fluctuation	49,363,985	97,76,853
Total	**15,05,01,428**	**3,40,70,264**

NOTE 25 : COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED	2020-21	2019-20
Inventory at the beginning of the year	832,266,023	338,873,265
Add: purchases including procurement expenses (Net of Disposal)	3,098,417,638	2,485,413,007
Total	3,930,683,661	2,824,286,272
Less : Inventory at the end of the year	912,612,736	832,266,023
Cost of materials and components consumed	**30,18,070,924**	**1,992,020,250**

NOTE 26 : CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS AND STOCK-IN-TRADE	2021-22	2020-21
Inventories at the end of the year		
Finished Goods & By-products (including stock in transit of Rs.685.04 lacs (PY Rs.110.03 lacs))	274,516,828	54,628,961
Traded Goods	-	3,260,275
Total	274,516,828	57,889,235
Inventories at the beginning 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
Increase/(Decrease) in Inventories	**(216,627,593)**	**70,882,542**

NOTE 27 : EMPLOYEE BEENFITS EXPENSE	2021-22	2020-21
Salaries, incentives & Managerial Remuneration	127,180,581	114,331,407
Contribution to provident and other fund	8,115,353	7,016,881
Gratuity Expense	3,546,820	3,622,177
Workmen and staff welfare expense	860,786	1,802,994
Total	**139,703,540**	**126,773,459**

NOTE 28 : FINANCE COSTS	2021-22	2020-21
Interest		
on term loans	3,281,725	4,388,702
on working capital	8,892,765	18,164,767
on others	18,017,124	21,780,036
Bank charges	15,144,806	10,596,569
Total	**4,53,36,419**	**54,930,074**

NOTE 29 : DEPRECIATION & AMORTISATION	2021-22	2020-21
Depreciation of Property, Plant & Equipment	5,98,89,848	62,644,084
Amortisation of Other Intangible Assets	48,150	48,150
Total	**5,99,37,998**	**62,692,234**

NOTE 30 : OTHER EXPENSES	2021-22	2020-21
Consumption of stores and spares	116,341,379	82,739,844
Packing Material Consumed	19,275,907	13,640,249
Power & Fuel	567,777,578	311,031,551
Water Charges	3,201,917	3,146,770
Material Handling & other manufacturing expenses	65,723,017	66,197,720
Insurance	7,812,798	4,925,515
Repairs and maintenance		
- Plant and machinery	65,551,903	38,858,805
- Buildings	22,963,713	4,714,016
- Others	8,868,590	4,079,412
Rebate, shortage claims & other deductions	2,147,040	236,022
Commission - Other than Sole selling agents	3,880,476	2,838,160
Travelling and conveyance	1,289,468	813,117
Communication expenses	544,170	259,783
Printing and stationery	542,868	512,944
Legal and professional fees	6,790,535	5,638,039
Directors' sitting fees	340,000	330,000
Payment to Auditor (Refer details below)	950,000	9,58,260
Security service charges	6,340,584	5,206,154
Loss on scrapping/sale of property, plant & equipment	33,754,436	-
Loss on sale of investments	-	15,600
Renewal Purchase Obligation	20,25,400	24,763,600
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses	19,25,852	-
Allowances for Doubtful Debts	35,70,756	(1,215,875)
Electricity Duty Obligations	2,74,53,600	27,429,809
Carriage Outward	23,03,44,946	19,597,168
Miscellaneous expenses	5,07,14,292	3,0156,198
Total	**125,01,31,023**	**646,872,860**

NOTE 31 EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)	20221-22	2020-21
Net Profit/(loss) after tax as per Statement of Profit & Loss attributable to Equity Shareholders	1,13,44,31,676	21,13,73,065
Nominal Value of Equity Shares (₹)	10	10
Weighted average number of Equity Shares used as denominator for calculating basic EPS	21,082,747	19,588,500
Weighted average number of Equity Shares used as denominator for calculating Diluted EPS	21,082,747	19,588,500
Basic (₹)	53.81	10.79
Diluted (₹)	53.81	10.79

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

a) Defined Contribution Plan:

Amount of Rs. 81.15 lacs (P.Y. Rs.70.17 lacs) is recognised as an expenses and included in employee benefit expense as under the following defined contribution plans (Refer Note no 27) (₹ In lacs)

Benefit (Contribution to):	2021-22	2020-21
Provident and other fund	81.15	70.17
T otal	81.15	70.17

b) Defined benefit plan:

Gratuity:

The Gratuity scheme is a final salary defined benefit plan that provides for a lump sum payment made on exit either by way of retirement, death, disability or voluntary withdrawal. The benefits are defined on the basis of final salary and the period of service and paid as lump sum at exit. Benefits provided under this plan is as per the requirement of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The scheme is unfunded. **Change in Present value of defined benefit obligation during the year:**
(₹ In lacs)

Particulars	Gratuity	
	2021-22 (Non Funded)	2020-21 (Non Funded)
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	185.26	177.17
Interest Cost	12.78	12.40
Current Service Cost	22.69	23.82
Past Service Cost	-	-
Benefit paid directly by employer	(24.79)	(10.49)
Actuarial Changes arising from changes in financial assumption	(2.87)	2.45
Actuarial Changes arising from changes in experience assumption	8.12	(20.09)
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	201.19	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	24.79	10.50
Benefit paid from the fund	(24.79)	(10.50)
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	-	-

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

Present Valur of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	201.19	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	13.41	24.09
Net asset / (liability) - Non Current	187.77	161.16

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

Current Service Cost	22.69	23.82
Interest Cost on benefit obligation (Net)	12.78	12.40
Total expenses included in employee benefits expenses	35.47	36.22

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

Actuarial Changes arising from changes in financial assumption	(2.87)	2.45
Actuarial Changes arising from changes in experience assumption	8.12	(20.09)
Recognized in other comprehensive income for the year:	5.25	(17.64)

VI **Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation**

Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	13.41	24.09
Between 2 and 5 years	66.32	30.15
Between 6 and 10 years	67.51	103.00

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

1% point increase in discount rate	183.20	170.80
1% point decrease in discount rate	222.29	201.93
1% point increase rate of salary Increase	223.09	202.58
1% point decrease rate of salary Increase	182.10	170.04
1% point increase rate of employee turnover rate	202.47	185.69
1% point decrease rate of employee turnover rate	199.65	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	
	2021-22 Non Funded	2020-21 Non Funded
Discount rate	**7.10%**	6.90%
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, 2022. The present value of the defined benefit obligation and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the projected Unit Credit Method.

33. 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, 2022 (₹ in lacs)

Name of Company	**As at 31.03.2022**	As at 31.03.2021
Ghanshyam das Mundra		257.14
Ind Synergy Ltd	300.00	
Godawari Emobility Pvt Ltd	1434.86	
AIM Infrastructure and Developers	2.28	
Planet Earth Realbuild LLP	3012.27	
R R Realcon LLP	1021.11	
Total	5770.51	257.14

NOTE 34 : RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

Related parties and their relationship:

a) **Subsidiary**
Spring Solar Power Private Limited (upto 27.09.2021)

b) **Associate**

Xtratrust Digi Sign Private Limited

c) Holding Company
Godawari Power and ISpat Limited (w.e.f 29.09.2021)

d) **Other Related Parties**

YBC Corporate Service LLP (Director is partner)
Hira CSR Foundation
Godawari Power & Ispat Ltd. (upto 28.09.2021)

e) **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**	**Holding Company**		**Other Related parties**		**Key Managerial Personnel**		**Total**	
		2022	2021	**2022**	2021	**2022**	2021	**2022**	2021
1	Purchase of Materials, Services and Others	1052.47	-	99.28	34.36			1151.76	34.35
2	Sale of Power and Goods	1247.28	-	818.94	2282.08			2066.21	2282.08
3	Interest paid	15.51	-	-	15.29			15.51	15.29
4	Sale of Property ,Plant & Equipments	870.56	-	-	69.60			870.06	69.60
5	Sale of Investments	-	-	-	1800.00			-	1800.00
6	Allotment of Equity Shares	7020.00	-	-	-			7020.00	-
7	Dividend Received	-	-	222.00	60.00			222.00	60.00
8	Investments Made	-	-	0.38	103.00			0.38	103.00
9	Director Sitting Fees	-	-	1.05	1.05			1.05	1.05
10	Remuneration/Salary paid	-	-	-	-	211.69	191.29	211.69	191.29
11	Advance given to subsidiary	-	-	-	23.50				23.50
12	Advance given back from Subsidiary	-	-	23.50	-			23.50	
13	Balance Outstanding								
	Balance receivable	-	-	-	23.50			-	23.50
	Balance payable	330.59	-	-	305.18			330.59	305.18

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

	2022	2021
Details of Material Transaction with Holding Company (w.e.f. 29.09.2021 i.e.Godawari Power & Ispat Ltd)		-
Purchase of Materials and Others	1,052.47	-
Sale of Power and Goods	1,247.28	-
Sale of Property ,Plant & Equipments	870.56	-
Allotment of Equity Shares	7020.00	-
Interest paid	15.51	-
Balance Payable	330.69	-
Details of Material Transaction with other related parties (up to 28.09.2021 i.e.Godawari Power & Ispat Ltd)		
Purchase of Materials and Others	93.73	32.66
Sale of Power and Goods	818.94	2282.08
Sale of Property ,Plant & Equipments	-	69.60
Sale of Investments	-	1800.00
Dividend Received	222.00	60.00
Interest paid	-	15.29
Balance Payable	-	305.18
Details of Material Transaction with other related parties		
Investment Made		
Spring Solar Power Pvt Ltd		1.00
Xtratrust Digi Sign Pvt Ltd.		102.00
Hira CSR Foundation	0.38	-
Service and Other Charges Paid		
YBC Corporate Service LLP	5.55	1.68
Remuneration/Salary Paid		
Mr. N. P. Agrawal	165.00	150.00
Mr. Arvind Dubey	16.50	16.56
Mr. Dilip Kumar Chauhan	16.63	14.08
Mr. Mohit Chande	13.49	10.65
Directors Sitting Fees Paid		
Mr Yarra Chandra Rao	1.05	1.05
Advance Given to Subsidiary		
Spring Solar Power Pvt Ltd	-	23.50
Advance received back from Subsidiary		
Spring Solar Power Pvt Ltd	23.50	-
Balance Receivable		
Spring Solar Power Pvt Ltd	-	23.50

NOTE : 35 SEGMENT-WISE REVENUE RESULTS :

Basis of preparation :

Ind AS 108, Operating segments, establishes standards for the way that public business enterprises report information about operating segments and related disclosures about products and services, geographic areas, and major customers. The Group's operations predominantly relate to production of ferro alloys and generation of power. The Chief

Operating Decision Maker evaluates the Group's performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators by business segments. Accordingly, information has been presented along business segments. The accounting principles used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistently applied to record revenue and expenditure in individual segments, and are asset out in the accounting policies.

Revenue and identifiable operating expenses in relation to segments are categorized based on items that are individually identifiable to that segment. In respect of Unallocated income/ expenses, the management believes that it is not practical to provide segment disclosures relating to those costs and expenses, and accordingly these expenses are separately disclosed as "unallocated" and adjusted against the total income of the Group.

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	**Year Ended 31.03.2022**	Year Ended 31.03.2021
Segment Revenue		
- Ferro Alloys	50306.04	23374.80
- Power	15563.98	14025.65
Total	65870.03	37400.44
Less: Inter-segment Sales	6548.74	5953.99
Total Income from Operations	**59321.29**	**31446.45**

Disclosure of revenue by geographic locations are as follows:	**31.03.2022**	**31.03.2021**
India	27331.07	30300.57
Outside India	31990.21	1145.88

Segment Result	**Year Ended 31.03.2022**	Year Ended 31.03.2021
- Ferro Alloys	12220.18	(902.17)
- Power	3793.89	3720.43
Unallocable income/(expenditure)	288.07	(79.73)
Profit before finance cost and tax	16302.14	2738.53
Less: Finance Cost	453.36	549.33
Share of profit/(loss) of associates	(4.81)	0.11
Profit before tax	15843.97	2189.30
Less: Tax expenses	4499.65	75.58
Profit after tax	11344.32	2113.73
Other Comprehensive Income	10100.77	7006.46
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	**21445.09**	**9120.19**

Particulars	**Year Ended 31.03.2021**	Year Ended 31.03.2020
Segment Assets:		
- Ferro Alloys	35085.42	11737.09
- Power	10341.42	12089.82
- Unallocable	33278.15	11332.24
Total	78704.99	35149.14
Segment Liabilities:		
- Ferro Alloys	18960.94	4186.69
- Power	1671.57	1660.46
- Unallocable	7007.73	6699.22
Total	27640.24	12546.37
Depreciation/Amortisation:		
- Ferro Alloys	258.35	265.07
- Power	341.03	361.86
Total	599.38	626.92
Capital Expenditure:		
- Ferro Alloys	1241.98	94.80
- Power	9.01	7.15
Total	1250.99	101.95

NOTE 36: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES

The Group'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 Group's operations. The Group's principal financial assets include investments, loans, trade and other receivables, and cash and short-term deposits that derive directly from its operations. The Group 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

The Group's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework. This note presents information about the risks associated with its financial instruments, the Group's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Group'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 Group's exposure to credit risk primarily relates to investments, accounts receivable and cash and cash equivalents. The Group monitors and limits its exposure to credit risk on a continuous basis. The Group's credit risk associated with accounts receivable is primarily related to party not able to settle their obligation as agreed. To manage this the Group 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 Group 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	**31.03.2022**	**31.03.2021**
Trade and other receivables	5,720.52	2,425.30
Loans and advances	5,770.51	257.14
Bank, Cash & cash equivalents	2701.51	833.51

Impairment losses Trade and other receivables (measured under life time excepted credit loss model	**31.03.2022**	**31.03.2021**
Opening balance	102.32	114.48
Provided during the year	35.71	(12.16)
Reversal of provision	-	-
Closing balance	138.03	102.32
Ageing analysis		
Upto 3 months	4,687.18	2,277.56
3-6 months	892.05	0.27
More than 6 months	141.29	147.46
Total	**5,720.52**	**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 Group monitors and manages its liquidity risk to ensure access to sufficient funds to meet operational and financial requirements. The Group has access to credit facilities and debt capital markets and monitors cash balances daily. In relation to the Group's liquidity risk, the Group'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 Group's reputation.

Financing arrangements

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

Particulars	**31.03.2022**	**31.03.2021**
Cash Credit facility	920.08	1,160.25

Maturities of financial liabilities

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

As at 31st March 2022	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	Total
Borrowings	2,277.95	1,017.39	3,295.34
Trade payables	6,496.50	-	6,496.50
Other financial liabilities	429.30	-	429.30
Total	9,203.75	1,017.39	10,221.15
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	1,074.54	-	1,074.54
Total	8186.07	1,754.01	9,940.00

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that an upward movement in the interest rate would adversley effect the borrowing cost of the Group. The Group is exposed to long term and short-term borrowings, Commercial Paper Program. The Group 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 Group's borrowings to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Interest rate risk exposure

Particulars	**31.03.2022**	31.03.2021
Variable rate borrowings	2585.51	1,723.75
Fixed rate borrowings	907.87	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	**31.03.2022 Impact on profit after tax**	31.03.2021 Impact on profit after tax
Interest rates - increase by 70 basis points	(18.10)	(12.07)
Interest rates - decrease by 70 basis points	18.10	12.07

FOREX EXPOSURE RISK:

The Company operates internationally and portion of the business is transacted in several currencies and consequently the Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk through purchases from overseas suppliers in various foreign currencies.

Foreign currency exchange rate exposure is partly balanced by hedging of exposure by forward contract of purchasing of goods in the respective currencies.

The Company evaluates exchange rate exposure arising from foreign currency transactions and the Company follows established risk management policies to foreign currency risk.

Particulars	**Currency**	**Currency in Lacs**	
		31.03.2022	**31.03.2021**
Trade Payables	USD	182.70	20.42
Receivable	USD	0.01	2.11

Profit or loss estimate to higher/lower as a result of changes in foreign exchange rates-

Particulars	**Impact on profit after tax**	
	31.03.2022	**31.03.2021**
Foreign exchange rates - increase by 1%	97.10	9.37
Foreign exchange rates - decrease by 1%	(97.10)	(9.37)

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 Rs.409.98 lacs (2020-21: Rs. 179.60 lacs); an equal change in the opposite direction would have decreased profit and loss.

NOTE 37: CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company’s main objectives when managing capital are to:

The Group’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 Group's 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	**31.03.2022**	**31.03.2021**
Total borrowings	3295.34	3786.96
Less : Bank, Cash & cash equivalent	2701.51	832.24
Net debt	593.83	2954.72
Total equity	51064.75	22,540.25
Net debt to equity ratio	0.01	0.13

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

NOTE 38 : FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - ACCOUNTING CLASSIFICATIONS AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

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

1. 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.
2. Financial instruments with fixed and variable interest rates are evaluated by the Group 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 techniquie:

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

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

Level 2 : other techniques for which all inputs which have a ignificant effect on the recorded fair valueare 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 31.03.2022**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
Investments	97.58			
Trade receivables	5720.52			
Loans and other financial assets	5940.21			
Cash and bank balances	2532.66			
Total	**14295.97**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income:				
Investments	20396.50	18549.60	1846.90	
Total	**20396.50**	**18549.60**	**1846.90**	
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:				
Long term borrowings	1017.39			
Short term borrowings	2277.95			
Trade and other payables	6496.50			
Other financial liabilities (current)	429.30			
Total	**10221.15**			

Financial assets at amortised cost:	**Carrying amount As at 31.03.2021**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
Trade receivables	102.01			
Loans and other financial assets	2425.30			
Cash and bank balances	257.34			
Total	834.65			
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income:	**3619.29**	0	0	0
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	2032.95			
Trade and other payables	5078.59			
Other financial liabilities (current)	1074.54			
Total	**9940.08**			

During the reporting period ending 31st March, 2022 and 31st March, 2021, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements.

NOTE 39: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES NOT PROVIDED FOR, ARE IN RESPECT OF :-

I. Central Excise Duty	Rs. 523.55 lacs (Previous Year Rs.77.90 lacs)
CST/VAT/Entry Tax	Rs 49.00 lacs (Previous Year Rs.70.32 lacs)

II. Counter Guarantees given against the bank guarantees issued by the company's banker aggregating to Rs.2720.61 lacs (P.Y.2138.04 lacs).

Disputed energy development cess demanded by the Chief Electrical Inspector. Govt of Chhattishgarh Rs. 2341.10 Lacs (PY.Rs. 2179.10 Lacs). The Hon'ble High court of Chhattishgarh 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.

Capital Commitments:

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital accounts Rs.5700 lacs (Previous Year Rs. Nil).

40. Tax Expenses :-

i) Tax expense recognised in statement of profit or loss	2021-2022	2020-2021
a)Income Tax for the period	3,400.91	375.38
Total	3,400.91	375.38
b) Deferred tax	1098.74	(299.80)
Origination of temporary differences	1098.74	(299.80)
Total Tax expense	4,499.65	75.58
iii) Reconciliation of tax expense and accounting profit	1.60	(4.91)
Re-measurements of defined benefit plans	(1,415.11)	(217.73)
Fair value of financial assets	(1,413.51)	(222.64)
Accounting profit before tax from continuing operations	15,848.77	2,189.44
Expected Tax Rate	29.12%	27.82%
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	4,615.16	609.10
Expense not allowed for tax purpose	5.61	
Tax holiday	(20.58)	(446.56)
Mat Credit arises	-	198.85
Impact of change in tax rate for future period	208.48	-
Other temporary differences	(309.02)	(285.77)
Effective income tax rate	28.39	3.45
Income tax reported in the statement of profit and loss	4,499.65	75.58

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 : 10.05.2022

Mohit Chande
Company Secretary FCS-7144

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 – Not Applicable

Reporting Currency	Share Capital	Other Equity	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Investments
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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

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 31.03.2022	1020000	102.00	20.00%	97.58	(4.81)	0.00	As per Note-A	NA
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 unaudited financial statements of Xtratrust Digi Sign Pvt. Ltd. as on 31.03.2022.

For and on Behalf 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 FCS-7144

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	99.81%	50967.55	100.04%	11349.13	100.00%	10100.77	100.02%	21449.90
Subsidiaries (Indian)									
	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.	0.19%	97.20	-0.04%	4.81	0.00%	-	-0.02%	-4.81
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.

For and on Behalf 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 FCS-7144

Dilip Chauhan
CFO

NOTES

HIRA FERRO ALLOYS

HIRA FERRO ALLOYS LIMITED
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