

BHILAI JAYPEE CEMENT LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT 2020-21

BHILAI JAYPEE CEMENT LIMITED

Board of Directors

M. Biswas, Chairman (w.e.f. 16.07.2021)
Ram Bahadur Singh, Vice-Chairman & CEO
Manoj Gaur
Satish Charan Kumar Patne
Dr. Dinesh Kumar Likhi (w.e.f. 29.01.2021)
Neeraj Sharma
Suresh Rangani
Simi Gaur
Amit Sharma

Registered Office

CIN: U26940CT2007PLC020250
Bhilai Jaypee Grinding Plant
Bhilai Steel Plant Premises,
Slag Road Bhilai, Chhattisgarh – 490001
Website: www.bjcl.co.in

Statutory Auditors

M/s. Chaturvedi & Partners
Chartered Accountants, New Delhi

Internal Auditors

M/s Ernst and Young LLP.

Cost Auditors

M/s Chandra Wadhwa & Co.
Cost Accountants, New Delhi

Secretarial Auditors

M/s SGS & Associates
Company Secretaries, New Delhi

Registrar & Transfer Agents

Alankit Assignments Limited,
205-208, Anarkali Complex, Jhandewalan Extn.
New Delhi 110055
Tel: 91-11-42541234, 23541234
Website: alnakit.com

CONTENTS	Page No.
Notice of Annual General Meeting	1 - 6
Directors' Report	7 - 38
Independent Auditors' Report	39 - 49
Balance Sheet	50
Profit & Loss Account	51
Cash Flow Statement	53
Notes to the Financial Statements	54 - 88

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the **Fourteenth Annual General Meeting** of **Bhilai Jaypee Cement Limited** will be held on **Monday, the 27th September, 2021**, at **11.30 A.M.** Indian Standard Time ("IST"), through Video Conferencing / Other Audio Visual Means ("VC / OAVM") Facility in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, to transact the following businesses :

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2021 together with the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.
2. To appoint a Director in place of Shri Suresh Rangani (DIN: 08553563), who retires by rotation and, being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.
3. To appoint a Director in place of Shri M. Biswas (DIN : 08562080), who retires by rotation and, being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

SPECIAL BUSINESS**4. RATIFICATION OF THE REMUNERATION OF COST AUDITORS**

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following Resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 148(3) and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Rules made thereunder as amended from time to time, the remuneration payable to **M/s. Kabra & Associates, Cost Accountants, New Delhi (Firm Regn. No. 000075)** appointed by the Board of Directors, to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company, for the Financial Year ending on 31st March, 2022, as set out in the statement annexed to the Notice convening this Meeting be and is hereby ratified."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorised to do all acts and take all such steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this Resolution."



5. **APPOINTMENT OF DR. DINESH KUMAR LIKHI (DIN: 03552634) AS DIRECTOR**

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following Resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 152, 161 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, Dr. Dinesh Kumar Likhi (DIN: **03552634**) be and is hereby appointed as Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation.”

6. **APPOINTMENT OF SHRI SATISH CHARAN KUMAR PATNE (DIN: 00616104) AS DIRECTOR**

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following Resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 152, 161 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, Shri Satish Charan Kumar Patne (DIN: 00616104) be and is hereby appointed as Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation.”

By Order of the Board
For BHILAI JAYPEE CEMENT LIMITED

Sd/-

Place: New Delhi
Date: 8th June, 2021

(R.B. SINGH)
VICE-CHAIRMAN & CEO

NOTES

1. The Explanatory Statements pursuant to the provisions of Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act"), setting out material facts for the proposed resolutions at Item No. 4 - 6 are annexed herein below. Special business under item no. 4 to 6, to be transacted at the 14th AGM of the Company, being considered unavoidable by the Board of Directors.
2. **THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (AGM) OF MEMBERS OF THE COMPANY SHALL BE CONVENED THROUGH VIDEO CONFERENCING FACILITY UNDER THE GUIDELINES ISSUED BY THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (MCA).** AGM does not require physical presence of members at a common venue. The deemed venue for the Fourteenth AGM shall be the Registered Office of the Company.
3. This Notice will also be placed on the website of the Company i.e. www.bjcl.co.in.
4. The Members are requested to follow the below mentioned instructions:-

PARTICIPATION:

- I. Pursuant to the MCA circulars, the physical presence of the Members has been dispensed with and, therefore, the appointment of Proxy (ies) is not permitted.

However, in pursuance of section 112 and 113 of the Companies Act, 2013, Corporate Member(s) intending to appoint its Authorized Representative to participate in the meeting are requested to send a duly certified copy of the Board Resolution authorizing the representative to participate and vote on its behalf at the Fourteenth Annual General Meeting till Saturday, 25th September, 2021 upto 6.00 P.M.

- II. Members may join the Fourteenth AGM through Video Conferencing ("VC") Facility which shall be kept open for the Members from 11.00 A.M. IST i.e. 30 minutes before the time scheduled to start the Fourteenth AGM and will be closed 30 minutes after the conclusion of Fourteenth AGM.

- III. On the date of the meeting, the Members, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and all other persons authorized to attend the meeting, may join the meeting using zoom Dial-in details as follows :

<https://zoom.us/j/9442927281?pwd=VXFud0lqV2hoS2kzWF1vT0Z3ZWlQT09>

Meeting ID: 944 292 7281

Passcode: 636363

- IV. In order to ensure the smooth participation, the Members, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and all other persons authorized to attend the meeting are requested to ensure that the device used for attending the meeting through video conferencing has strong internet signal/ network.
- V. The voting at the Annual General Meeting shall be done by show of hands.
- VI. The Annual Report of the Company i.e. Financial statements (including Board's report, Auditor's report and other documents required to be attached therewith) will be sent through e-mail only and no separate physical copy of the same shall be dispatched to any member.
- VII. Since the AGM will be held through VC / OAVM, the Route Map is not annexed in this Notice.
- VIII. The documents relating to matters set out in the Notice including the Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding maintained under Section 170 of the Act, the Register of Contracts or Arrangements in which the directors are interested, maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 can be requested via email by writing to the CFO at rc.sharma@jalindia.co.in on all working days up to and including the date of the meeting.

STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

The following Statement sets out all material facts relating to the Special Business mentioned under Item Nos. 4 to 6 of the accompanying Notice:

Item No. 4

The Board, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, in its Meeting held on 8th June, 2021, approved the appointment and remuneration of M/s Kabra & Associates (Firm Registration No. 000075), as Cost Auditors of the Company to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company for the Financial Year ending on 31st March, 2022.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 148 of the Act read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors, as recommended by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors, has to be ratified by the members of the Company.

Accordingly, consent of the members is sought for payment of Audit fees amounting to Rs. 50,000/- (Rupees Fifty thousand only) exclusive of applicable GST and out-of-pocket expenses, payable to the Cost Auditors for conducting

audit of the Cost Records of the Company for the Financial Year ending on 31st March, 2022.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives is, in any way, financially or otherwise, concerned or interested in this Resolution.

The Board recommends the Resolution Set forth at Item No. 4 of the Notice for approval of the members as an **Ordinary Resolution**.

Item No. 5

Dr. Dinesh Kumar Likhi (DIN: 03552634) was appointed as an Additional Director by the Board of Directors on 29th January, 2021. By virtue of Section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Article 88 of the Articles of Association of the Company, he holds office upto the date of ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Dr. Dinesh Kumar Likhi, aged about 60 years, holds Ph.D degree from IIT Delhi. He was the former Chairman cum Managing Director of Mishra Dhatu Nigam Limited (MIDHANI) and former CEO of Utkarsha Aluminium Dhatu Nigam Limited (JVC of MIDHANI & NALCO). He has more than 36 years of managerial and leadership experience.

Dr. Dinesh Kumar Likhi was co-opted as an Additional Director by the Board with effect from 29th January, 2021 and his term expires at this Annual General Meeting. His appointment as Director liable to retire by rotation requires approval of the members. Keeping in view the vast expertise and knowledge of Dr. Dinesh Kumar Likhi, his appointment as a Director of the Company would be beneficial for the Company.

Dr. Dinesh Kumar Likhi does not hold any shares (either in his name or in the name of any other persons on a beneficial interest basis) in the Company.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and their relatives other than Dr. Dinesh Kumar Likhi is interested in the Resolution.

The Board of Directors recommends the Resolution set out at Item No. 5 for the approval of the members as an **Ordinary Resolution**.

Item No. 6.

Shri Satish Charan Kumar Patne (DIN: 00616104) was appointed as an Additional Director by the Board of Directors on 24th March, 2021. By virtue of Section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Article 88 of the Articles of

Association of the Company, he holds office upto the date of ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Shri Satish Charan Kumar Patne (DIN: 00616104), aged about 77 years, is B.Sc. Engineering (Chemical) Graduate from BIT, Sindri. He has more than 42 years of rich and varied experience in management as a whole and the steel industry in particular. He has an illustrative career spanning over 3 decades with Steel Authority of India Limited. Shri Patne was the Managing Director/Chairman of the Indian Iron & Steel Company Limited and was also on the Boards of several companies in the past. He also served as an Advisor & Director and Chief Operating Officer (Steel) in Jaypee Group. He is currently on the Board of Kanpur Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited and Jaiprakash Associates Limited. He is associated with the Company since 2015 and has served two terms as Independent Director of the Company.

Shri Satish Charan Kumar Patne was co-opted as an Additional Director by the Board with effect from 24th March, 2021 and his term expires at this Annual General Meeting. His appointment as Director liable to retire by rotation requires approval of the members. Keeping in view his vast expertise and knowledge, it will be in the interest of the Company that Shri Satish Charan Kumar Patne be appointed as a Director of the Company.

Shri Satish Charan Kumar Patne does not hold any shares (either in his name or in the name of any other persons on a beneficial interest basis) in the Company.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and their relatives other than Shri Satish Charan Kumar Patne is interested in the Resolution.

The Board of Directors recommends the Resolution set out at Item No. 6 for the approval of the members as an **Ordinary Resolution**.

By Order of the Board
For BHILAI JAYPEE CEMENT LIMITED

Sd/-

Place: New Delhi
Date: 8th June, 2021

(R.B. SINGH)
VICE-CHAIRMAN & CEO

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To
The Members

The Directors of your Company are pleased to present the Fourteenth Annual Report together with the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2021.

1. WORKING RESULTS

The working results of the Company for the year under report are as under:

(Rs. in Crore)

Financial Year ended	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
Revenue from Operations	308.44	229.04
Other income, if any	1.91	0.72
Total Income	310.35	229.76
Profit / (loss) before Interest, Depreciation and Tax	8.17	(17.94)
Interest	7.76	14.43
Depreciation	35.40	37.69
Profit / (loss) before Tax	(34.99)	(70.07)
Provision for taxation :		
i) Current tax		
ii) Deferred tax	0.82	(21.97)
iii) Tax related to earlier Year	0.08	
Other Comprehensive Income	0.04	0.05
Extra Ordinary Income	27.28	
Profit / (loss) after Tax	(8.57)	(91.98)
Profit / (loss) brought forward	(500.77)	(408.79)
Closing balance of Profit / (Loss)	(509.34)	(500.77)



2. OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

During the year under Report, the Company has incurred an operating profit of Rs. 8.17crore as against operating loss of Rs. 17.94 crore incurred during the previous year. After taking into account the impact of interest amounting to Rs. 7.76 crore, depreciation amounting to Rs. 35.40 crore and Extra ordinary item (One Time Settle Scheme with Banker) Rs. 27.28 crore, the Company has incurred loss of Rs. 8.57 crore before tax.

IMPACT OF COVID -19

At the end of the previous year and beginning of this Financial year, the whole world has been affected by the second wave of COVID-19 outbreak. Your Company was no exception. However, like all forward looking enterprises, we took the challenge head-on and coped with the changing circumstances on the new path while taking all the precautions. The second wave of Covid-19 formed deadly infections, with effects rippling through its petrochemical industry. The disease has an unimaginable capacity of transmitting amongst humans and can lead to quick deaths unless preventative and immediate action is taken. This pandemic has brought the economy to a complete standstill to an extent that it was neither experienced nor imagined by the present generation in our sub-continent. The recent spread of a new variant has walloped the country, whose daily infections have hit more than 300,000 people in the second half of April and lead to lockdown in various states resulting into Poor availability of contract labour.

While many sectors are under pressure due to the spread of corona virus, the Clinker and Cement sector is not an exception due to shortage of manpower, stressed cash flow and lack of demand of Clinker and Cement in the Country.

The Company has taken a number of measures to monitor and prevent the effects of the COVID-19 virus such as safety and health measures for our employees (like social distancing and working from home) and securing the supply of materials that are essential to our production process of Clinker. The Company will continue to follow the various national institutes' policies and advice and will do utmost to continue its operations in the best and safest way possible without jeopardizing the health of employees.

Except as disclosed elsewhere in this Report, no material changes and commitments have occurred after the end of the Financial Year 2020-21, till the date of this Report, which may affect the financial position of the Company.

3. DIVIDEND

In view of the losses, the Directors of your Company express their inability to recommend any dividend for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2021.

4. SHARE CAPITAL

The total Paid-up Share Capital of the Company as on 31st March, 2021 was Rs. 379,68,48,000/- (Rupees Three hundred seventy nine crore sixty eight lakhs forty eight thousand) comprising of 37,96,84,800 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each.

During the year under Report, your Company has not issued any shares under the employee stock option schemes, sweat equity shares or any equity shares with differential rights, as to dividend, voting or otherwise. Further, the Company has not bought back its own securities, during the year under Report.

5. DEPOSITS

The Company has neither invited, nor accepted or renewed any fixed deposit during the period under Report in terms of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2014.

6. DIRECTORATE

In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Articles of Association of the Company, Shri Suresh Rangani (**DIN : 08553563**) and Shri M. Biswas (**DIN : 08562080**), Directors of the Company would retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible; offer themselves for re-appointment.

During the year under report, the following changes occurred in the office of Director/ KMPs on the Board of the Company:

Sl. No.	Name of Directors	Designation	Date of Appointment	Date of Cessation	Reason
1	Shri Amit Sharma	Additional Director	25 th May, 2020	-	Appointment
		Director	29 th December, 2020	-	Regularized as Director
2	Shri A.K. Jain	Director		24 th July, 2020	Resignation
3	Shri Cecil Stephen	Company Secretary		31 st August, 2020	Resignation
4	Shri S.B Pant	Chief Financial Officer		20 th October, 2020	Resignation
5.	Shri R.B. Singh	Vice-Chairman and CEO	29 th October, 2020		Change in Designation from Director to Vice-chairman & CEO
6.	Shri R.C. Sharma	Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	29 th October, 2020		Appointment as CFO
7.	Dr. Dinesh Kumar Likhi	Additional Director	29 th January, 2021		Appointment as Additional Director
7.	Shri S.C.K Patne	Independent Director		4 th March, 2021	Cessation due to expiry of term
8.	Shri S.C.K Patne	Additional Director	24 th March, 2021	-	Appointment as Additional Director

The Board places on record its appreciation for the valuable contributions made by Shri A.K. Jain during his tenure as Director, Shri Cecil Stephen and Shri S.B. Pant during their tenure as Company Secretary and Chief Financial Officer of the Company.

7. **AUDITORS**

A. **STATUTORY AUDITORS**

M/s. Chaturvedi & Partners, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 307068E) were appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company by the Shareholders in their 10th Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on 26th September, 2017 to hold the office for a period of five years i.e. till the conclusion of 15th AGM of the Company to be held in the year 2022.

The Notes to financial statements referred to in the Auditors' Report are self-explanatory and therefore do not require any further comments. The Auditors' Report on Financial Statements for the Financial Year ended ended 31st March, 2021, contains the following remarks under the heading "Emphasis of Matter" calling for information/ explanation from the Directors in terms of Section 134(3)(f) of the Companies Act, 2013. Management's reply to the said remarks are as under:

Auditors Qualification	Management Reply
a) As Stated in Not e No. 31(II) of the financial statements, no provision has been considered necessary by the management against Entry Tax of Rs.3,408.62 lakhs (including interest) demanded by the Commercial Tax Department for the reasons stated therein. Further Rs.715.85 lakhs deposited by the Company under protest against these demands are shown under the head 'Other Non-Current Assets'. During the year, the Commercial Tax Department has seized Wagon Trippler, Side Arm Charger and Wagon Loader Machines and loose cement (25 MT) owned by the company valuing Rs.695.77 lakhs (Written Down Value) and Rs. 0.76 lakhs respectively as on	BJCL had filed writ petition in Hon'ble High Court of Chhattisgarh against the order of Commercial Tax Department. Against aggregate demand of Rs. 3408.62 lacs, and also deposited Rs. 684.35 lacs under protest. Since matter is under sub-judice, Company is showing the above demand of Rs. 3408.62 lacs in contingent liabilities in the books of accounts.

<p>March 31, 2021 and Tata 407 Cargo (owned by a Group Company) valuing Rs. 4 lakhs against their outstanding demands of various taxes and levies. The appeals filed by the Company against these demands are pending for disposal by the concerned Appellate Authorities / Court. The appeal filed by the Company with State Appellate Forum against the rejection of application for the exemption certificate from payment of Entry Tax by the Department of Commerce & Industries, Chhattisgarh is pending. The Management is hopeful for favourable order by the Appellate Authority allowing exemption from payment of Entry Tax which would result into withdrawal of above demands of Entry Tax of Rs.3408.62 lakhs by the Commercial Tax Department.</p>	
<p>b) As Stated in Note No. 14.5 of the financial statements, Jaiprakash Associates Ltd. (JAL), the holding company had pledged 30% of the shares of the company and also signed a Non-Disposal Undertaking (NDU) for the remaining 44% shares in favor of Yes Bank Ltd. (YBL) as a collateral security against the loan facility of Rs.46,500 lakhs availed by Jaypee Cement Corporation Ltd. (JCCL), a wholly-own subsidiary of JAL. YBL assigned the same in the favor of Assets Care and Reconstruction Enterprise Limited (ACRE). The ACRE informed the company about the transfer of entire pledged/NDU shares of the company in their name. As the Shareholders Agreement with Steel Authority of India (SAIL), the JV partner in the company, provides that a purported transfer not in accordance with the terms of Shareholder Agreement shall be null and void and the matter is sub-judice. The</p>	<p>Yes Bank Limited, (YBL) unilaterally on its own without the consent of Jaiprakash Associates Ltd. (JAL) and in conjunction with Assets Care and Reconstruction Enterprises Ltd. (ACRE), assigned the loan alongwith security in favour of ACRE, who converted the balance 44% of shares pledged and invoked the pledge and transferred the entire pledged shares in its favour. JAL has neither taken cognizance of the assignment of the loan and security by YBL in favour of ACRE nor conversion of NDU into pledge and invocation of pledge and transfer of shares in its name. JAL continues to show the investment in its books of</p>

company has therefore maintained status quo ante of shareholding in its books of account though these shares are being shown in the name of ACRE in the records of Registrar.	accounts as the shareholders agreement with SAIL, the JV partner in the company, provides that a purported transfer was not in accordance with the terms of Shareholder Agreement shall be null and void.
c) As Stated in Note No. 35 of the financial statements, the company is in process of appointing the whole-time Company Secretary in accordance with the requirement of Section 203 of the Act read with Rule 8A of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial personnel) Rules, 2014 which was vacated on September 01, 2020 due to resignation.	The Company is continuously searching for a suitable candidate for the position of Company Secretary.

B. SECRETARIAL AUDITORS

The Board of Directors have appointed M/s SGS & Associates, Practicing Company Secretary as Secretarial auditor to conduct secretarial audit of the Company for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2021 as required under Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder.

The Secretarial Audit Report for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2021 is annexed as Annexure-I to this Report. The Audit Report contained the following remarks calling for information / explanation from the Directors in terms of Section 134(3) (f) of the Companies Act, 2013:

Company has not complied with the provisions of section 203(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 regarding appointment of Company Secretary and of KMP during the part of the year as the Company Secretary was employed up to 31st August 2020.

The Board's explanations with respect to above matters:

The Company is continuously searching for suitable candidate to fill up the casual vacancy in the office of Whole time Key Managerial personnel caused due to the resignations of Shri Cecil Stephen, Company Secretary.

C. COST AUDITORS

The Board of Directors, on the recommendations made by the Audit Committee at its meeting held on 8th June, 2021, have approved the appointment of M/s Kabra & Associates, Cost Accountants (Firm Registration No. 000075), as the Cost Auditors of the Company to conduct audit of the cost records for the Financial Year 2021-22 as required under Section 148(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 14 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.

The Company has received consent from M/s Kabra & Associates, to act as the Cost Auditors for conducting audit of the cost records for the Financial Year 2021-22 along with a certificate certifying their independence and arm's length relationship with the Company. Pursuant to Rule 14 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors is required to be ratified by the shareholders at the ensuing AGM and has been included in the Notice of the 14thAGM of the Company.

D. INTERNAL AUDITORS

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 13 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, M/s. Ernst & Young, Chartered Accountants, New Delhi, were appointed as an Internal Auditors to conduct the Internal Audit of the Company for the Financial Year 2021-22.

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

The Company has in place an Anti Sexual Harassment Policy in line with the requirements of The Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013. Internal Complaints Committees (ICC) have been set up in both the plants to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary, trainees) are covered under this policy. During the year under Report, no complaints were received by the Company.

9. COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

To provide detailed and necessary assistance in the Company's matters, the Board has constituted committees. The Board has a defined set of guidelines and an established framework for conducting the meetings of the said Committees. These guidelines seek to systematize the decision making process at the meetings in an informed and efficient manner.

I. AUDIT COMMITTEE

A. Constitution

The constitution of the Audit Committee is in conformance with the requirements of Section 177 of the Act. All the members of the Committee have adequate knowledge of financial and accounting matters.

During the Financial Year 2020-21, the Audit Committee met four times, on 25th May, 2020, 29th July, 2020, 29th October, 2020 and 29th January, 2021.

The Constitution of the Audit Committee is as follows:

Name of Members	Designation (Chairman/ Member)
Shri S.C.K. Patne	Chairman
Shri R.B. Singh	Member
Shri S. Rangani	Member

B. Terms of Reference

Role of the Audit Committee, inter alia, includes the following:

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

- a) Matters required to be included in the Director's Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's report in terms of clause (c) of sub-section 3 of Section 134 of the Act.
- b) Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same.
- c) Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management.
- d) Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings.
- e) Disclosure of any Related Party Transactions.
- f) Qualifications in the draft audit report.
- v. Reviewing, with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the Board for approval;
- vi. Review and monitor the auditor's independence and performance and effectiveness of audit process;
- vii. Examination of Financial Statements and the Auditors' Report thereon;
- viii. Approval any subsequent modification of transactions of the company with related parties;
- ix. Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
- x. Valuation of undertakings or assets of the company, wherever it is necessary;
- xi. Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
- xii. Establish a vigil mechanism for directors and employees to report genuine concerns in such manner as may be prescribed;
- xiii. Formulating the scope, functioning, periodicity and methodology for conducting the internal audit;
- xiv. Discussion with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow-up thereon;
- xv. Discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern;
- xvi. Reviewing the following information:
 - a) Statement of significant Related Party Transactions (as defined by the Audit Committee), submitted by management;
 - b) Internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses; and
- xvii. Carrying out any other function as mentioned in terms of reference of the audit committee.

II. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

A. Constitution

The constitution of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is in conformance with the requirements of Section 178 of the Act.

During the Financial Year 2020-21, the Committee met four times, on 25th May, 2020, 29th July, 2020, 9th September, 2020, 29th October, 2020 and 29th January, 2021.

The Constitution of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is as follows:

Name of Members	Designation (Chairman/ Member)
Shri S.C.K. Patne	Chairman
Shri R.B. Singh	Member
Shri Neeraj Sharma	Member

B. Terms of Reference

Role of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, inter alia, includes the following:

- i. Identify persons who are qualified to become directors or senior management employees and recommend to the Board their appointment/ removal;
- ii. Evaluate every Director's performance;
- iii. Formulate criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director;
- iv. Recommend to the Board a policy relating to remuneration for the Directors, KMPs & other employees;
- v. To approve the extension or continuation of terms of appointment of Independent Directors on the basis of their performance evaluation;
- vi. To recommend/review remuneration of the Managing Director(s) and Whole-time Director(s) based on their performance and defined assessment criteria;
- vii. Chairman of the Committee or any member authorised by him to attend all General Meetings of the Company;
- viii. To perform such other functions as may be necessary or appropriate for the performance of its duties.

III. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) COMMITTEE

Constitution

The constitution of the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee is in conformance with the requirements of Section 135 of the Act.

No meeting of CSR Committee held during the year under report.

The Constitution of the CSR Committee is as follows:

Name of Members	Designation (Chairman/ Member)
Shri S.C.K. Patne	Chairman
Shri R.B. Singh	Member
Shri Neeraj Sharma	Member

10. REQUIREMENTS AS PER SECTION 134 (3) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

10.1 EXTRACT OF THE ANNUAL RETURN AS PER SECTION 92 (3) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

As provided under Section 134 (3) (a) of the Companies Act, 2013, the extract of Annual Return for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2021, is mentioned in **Annexure-II** in the prescribed Form MGT-9 which forms part of this Report.

10.2 NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors met five times during the Financial Year 2020-21, on 25th May, 2020, 29th July, 2020, 29th October, 2020, 29th January, 2021 and 24th March, 2021. The maximum interval between the two Board Meetings did not exceed 120 days as prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

10.3 DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

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

- a) in the preparation of the annual accounts for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2021, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and there are no material departures from the same;
- b) the Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2021 and the profit and loss of the Company for the year ended on that date;
- c) the Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d) the Directors have prepared the annual accounts on a 'going concern' basis;
- e) the Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and such systems were adequate and operating effectively and the same are being strengthened on continuous basis from time to time.

10.4 NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION POLICY UNDER SECTION 178(3)

In terms of Section 178(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules framed thereunder, the Board on recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee adopted a Nomination & Remuneration Policy which, inter-alia, enumerates directors' appointment and remuneration including criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of a director and other matters as provided therein.

10.5 COMMENT ON QUALIFICATION, RESERVATION OR ADVERSE REMARK OR DISCLAIMER MADE (IF ANY)-

a. by the Auditor in Notes to Accounts

Management's explanation to the observations/ qualifications of the Statutory Auditors are given in **Point No. 7A.**

b. by the Company Secretary in Practice in Secretarial Audit Report

Management's explanation to the observations/ qualifications of the Statutory Auditors are given in **Point No. 7B**.

10.6 PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

The Company has not given any loan, given any guarantee, provided any security and made any investments as prescribed under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

10.7 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

All the related party transactions entered were in the ordinary course of business and at arm's length. Form AOC- 2, pursuant to Section 134(3)(h) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, is annexed as **Annexure-III** to this Report.

Disclosure of transactions with related parties for which omnibus approval was granted and which are required to be disclosed in terms of Ind AS 24 is set out in Note No. 49 (ii) of the Financial Statements.

10.8 THE STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIRS

The State of Company's Affairs is given in paragraph nos. 1 and 2 above.

10.9 TRANSFER TO RESERVE

During the year under Report, your Company has not transferred any amount to General Reserve.

10.10 DIVIDEND

The amount that the Company recommends for payment of dividend is Nil.

10.11 MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS, IF ANY, AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY WHICH HAVE OCCURRED BETWEEN THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR OF THE COMPANY TO WHICH THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS RELATE AND THE DATE OF THE REPORT

There are no material changes and commitments have occurred after the end of the Financial Year 2020-21, till the date of this Report, which may affect the financial position of the Company.

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

The information on to this conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo, as stipulated under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, is annexed as **Annexure- IV** to this report.

10.13 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company has in place mechanism to identify, assess, monitor and mitigate various risks associated with the business. It regularly analyses and takes corrective actions for managing / mitigating the same, the Company has formally framed the Risk Management Policy to identify and assess the key risk areas, monitor effectiveness of the policies and procedures.

The Company has introduced several improvements to the Internal Controls Management and Assurance framework and process to drive a common integrated view of risks, optimal risk mitigation responses and efficient management of internal control and assurance activities.

In the opinion of the Board, there is no risk which may threaten the existence of the Company.

10.14 CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Since, the Company does not fall within the ambit of the eligibility criteria as specified under Section 135(1), the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

10.15 EVALUATION OF DIRECTORS

A performance evaluation of the Board, its Committees and individual Directors was carried out by the Board of Directors, pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, on the criteria and framework adopted by the Board.

The Board of Directors evaluated the performance of the Board, as a whole and of its Committees after seeking inputs from the Directors and from the members of the Committee(s) respectively, on the composition and structure, effectiveness of processes, information and functioning, etc. Further, the Board (excluding the Director being evaluated) evaluated the performance of individual directors on criteria such as participation/ contribution at the Board/Committee Meetings; general understanding of the Company's business dynamics etc. The Board noted satisfactory performance of the Board, its Committees and the individual Directors.

In addition to the criteria of evaluation for all Directors which is common for evaluation of both Independent and Non-executive Directors, an Independent Director was also evaluated on parameters including, exercise of objective independent judgment in the best interest of Company; ability to contribute and monitor corporate governance practice.

The evaluation for the year under Report has been completed.

10.16 SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY REGULATORS & COURTS/ TRIBUNALS

During the year under Report, no significant and material orders were passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals impacting the going concern status of the Company and its operations in future.

10.17 ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Company has put in place an adequate system of internal financial controls with reference to its financial statements. During the year under Report, no material or serious observation has been received from the Internal Auditor of the Company for insufficiency or inadequacy of such controls.

10.18 PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

During the year under report, none of the employees was in receipt of remuneration in excess of limits prescribed under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

Neither the Managing Director nor the Whole-time Directors of the Company receive any remuneration or commission from any of its subsidiaries.

11. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Board of Directors express their gratitude for the valuable support extended by the Government of Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh and Central Government for their valuable support and co-operation. The Board places on record its appreciation to the team work, commitment and unstinting efforts of the employees of all levels for the successful operations of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place : New Delhi
Date : 8th June, 2021

Sdf
AMIT SHARMA
DIRECTOR
DIN: 00222828

Sdf/-
R.B. SINGH
VCE-CHAIRMAN & CEO
DIN: 00008480



FORM NO. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,

The Members,
M/s Bhilai Jaypee Cement Limited
Bhilai Jaypee Grinding Plant
Bhilai Steel Plant Premises
Slag Road, Bhilai-490001
District- Durg, Chattisgarh.

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by Bhilai Jaypee Cement Limited (hereinafter called the 'Company'). Secretarial audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Bhilai Jaypee Cement Limited books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of Secretarial Audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the company has during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2021 has complied with the Statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter.

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by Bhilai Jaypee Cement Limited ("the Company") and electronically through the MCA website for the financial year ended in 31st March, 2021 according to the provisions of:

- i. The Companies Act, 2013
- ii. The depositories Act, 1996 and the regulations and bye-laws framed there under;
- iii. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
- iv. Other specific Applicable Laws for Babupur and Bhilai Plant:
 - a. Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Rules, 1975
 - b. Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977 and Rules, 1978
 - c. Air(Prevention and Control of Pollution)Act, 1981 & Rules, 1982
 - d. Environment Protection Act, 1986 & Rules 1986 (Amended 2005)
 - e. Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Tranboundary Movement) Rules, 2008
 - f. Bio-Medical Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1998 (Amendment Rules 2003)
 - g. The Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules 2000 (Amended 2002)
 - h. Batteries(Management and Handling) Rules 2001
 - i. The Petroleum Act 1934 and Rules 2002



- j. Gas Cylinder Rules 2004 (framed under the Explosives Act, 1884)
- k. Static And Mobile Pressure Vessels (Unfired) Rules 1981(framed under the Explosives Act, 1884)
- l. Electricity Act, 2003 and Rules, 2005
- m. Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 and Rules , 1989
- n. The Mines Act, 1952 and Rules, 1955
- o. The Metalliferous mines Regulation, 1961
- p. Minerals Conservation & Development Rules, 1988
- q. Mines Vocational Training Rules, 1966
- r. Energy Conservation Act, 2001
- s. The Explosive Act, 1884 & Rules 2008
- t. The Legal Metrology Act, 2009 & Rules 2011
- u. Hazardous Chemicals Rules 1989 (Amended 2000)
- v. E-Waste Management & Handling Rules 2011
- w. MP Vat Act
- x. MP Entry Tax Act
- y. CG Entry Tax Act
- z. Professional Tax Act
- aa. Excise and Custom Duty Act, 1970
- bb. MP Mining Act
- cc. Cement Cess Rules

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

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

We further report that

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non Executives Directors and the Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

That the Company has not complied with the provisions of section 203(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 regarding appointment of Company Secretary and of KMP during the part of the year as the Company Secretary was employed up to 31st August 2020.

Adequate notice along with detailed agenda were given to all the directors for the Board Meetings and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarification on agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

As per the minutes maintained by the Company for the Board/ Committee and Shareholders, we noticed that most of the decisions were approved by the respective Board/ Committee and Shareholders without any dissent note.

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

We also report that the compliances of other applicable laws as listed in Para (ii) above are based on the management certifications and further reporting the Board through agenda papers.



Company Secretaries, First Floor, 14, Rani Jhansi Road, New Delhi – 110055

Email: support@dpgupta.com Contact: +91-11-41524497

20

For SGS ASSOCIATES
Firm Regn. No. S2002DE058200

Company Secretaries

**DAMODAR
PRASAD
GUPTA**

CS D.P. Gupta

M N FCS 2411

C P No. 1509

ICSI UDIN No. F002411C000426351

ICSI PR No. 1194/2021

Date: 7th June 2021

Place: New Delhi

Note; This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as Annexure-A and forms an integral part of the Report.



Annexure - A

ANNEXURE TO SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT ISSUED BY COMPANY SECRETARY IN
PRACTICE (QUALIFIED)

To,

The Members,
M/s Bhilai Jaypee Cement Limited
Bhilai Jaypee Grinding Plant
Bhilai Steel Plant Premises
Slag Road, Bhilai-490001
District- Durg, Chattisgarh.

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

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

For SGS ASSOCIATES

Firm Regn. No. S2002DE058200

Company Secretaries

DAMODAR
PRASAD
GUPTA

CS D.P. Gupta

M N FCS 2411

C P No. 1509

ICSI UDIN No. F002411C000426351

ICSI PR No. 1194/2021

Date: 7th June 2021

Place: New Delhi

FORM NO. MGT 9
EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN
as on Financial Year ended on 31.03.2020

Pursuant to Section 92 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management & Administration) Rules, 2014.

I REGISTRATION & OTHER DETAILS:

i	CIN	U26940CT2007PLC020250
ii	Registration Date	11/4/2007
iii	Name of the Company	Bhilai Jaypee Cement Limited
iv	Category/Sub-category of the Company	Company Limited by Shares/Indian Non-Government Company
v	Address of the Registered office & contact details	Bhilai Jaypee Grinding Plant Bhilai Steel Plant Premises, Slag Road Bhilai, Chhattisgarh – 490001
vi	Whether listed company	No
vii	Name , Address & contact details of the Registrar & Transfer Agent, if any.	M/s Alankit Assignments Limited 205-208, Anarkali Complex, Jhandewalan Extn. New Delhi-110055 Tel- 011-42541234/23541234 Email- info@alankit.com

II PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

All the business activities contributing 10% or more of the total turnover of the company shall be stated

Sl. No.	Name & Description of main products/services	NIC Code of the Product /service	% age to total turnover of the company
1	Portland Slag Cement / GGBS	23942	3.13
2	Clinker	23941	96.87

III PARTICULARS OF HOLDING , SUBSIDIARY & ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Sl. No.	Name & Address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate	% of Shares Held	Applicable Section
1	Jaiprakash Associates Limited Sector-128, District Gautam Budh Nagar, Noida-201304	L14106UP1995PLC019017	Holding	74.00%	2(46)

* Percentage of Shares based on exercise of controls more than one half of the total voting power of the Company.

A

[illegible]

(ii) Shareholding of Promoters

Sl. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year i.e. 01.04.2020			Shareholding at the end of the year i.e. 31.03.2021			% change in share holding during the year
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	% of shares pledged/encumbered to total shares	No. of shares	% of shares of the company	% of shares pledged/encumbered to total shares	
	A. Body Corporate							
1	Jaiprakash Associates Limited	280,966,000	74.00	-	280,966,000	74.00	-	0
2	Steel Authority of India Limited	98,717,860	26.00		98,717,860	26.00		0
	B. Individuals							
1	Shri Sunny Gaur*	188	0	-	188	0.00	-	0
2	Shri Rahul Kumar*	188	0	-	0	0.00	-	0
3	Shri Alok Gaur *	0	0	-	188	0.00	-	0
4	Late Shri Sunil Joshi*	188	0	-	188	0.00	-	0
5	Shri R.B.Singh*	188	0	-	188	0.00	-	0
6	Shri Sanjay Kumar **	188	0	-	188	0.00	-	0
	Sub-Total (B)	940	0.00		940	0.00		
	Total(A+B)	379,684,800	100.00		379,684,800	100.00		0

* Beneficial interest held by Jaiprakash Associates Limited

** Beneficial interest held by Steel Authority of India Limited

(iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding (Specify, if there is no change)

Sl. No.	Share holding at the beginning of the Year i.e. 01.04.2020		Increase/ Decrease in Shareholding	Reason	Cumulative Share holding during the year (2020-21)
	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the company	Date		% of total shares of the
A. Body Corporate					
No Change					
B. Individuals					
No Change					

(iv) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters & Holders of GDRs & ADRs)

Sl. No	Top 10 Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year i.e. 01.04.2020		Cumulative Shareholding during the year (2020-21)	
		No.of shares	% of total shares of the company	No of shares	% of total shares of the company
NIL					

(v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

Sl.No.	Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year i.e 01.04.2020		Date	Increase/ Decrease in Shareholding	Reason	Cumulative Shareholding during the year i.e 2019-20	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company				No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company
1	Shri Manoj Gaur Chairman	Nil	0.00	-	-	-	Nil	0.00
2	Ram Bahadur Singh Director	188	0.00	-	-	-	188	0.00
3	Shri Amit Sharma Director							
4	Ms Simi Gaur Director	Nil	0.00	-	-	-	Nil	0.00
5	Shri Satish Charan Kumar Patne Director	Nil	0.00	-	-	-	Nil	0.00
6	Shri Neeraj Sharma Director	Nil	0.00	-	-	-	Nil	0.00
7	Shri Suresh Rangani Director	Nil	0.00	-	-	-	Nil	0.00
8	Shri M. Biswas Director	Nil	0.00	-	-	-	Nil	0.00
9	Dr. Dinesh Kumar Likhi Director							
10	Shri R.C. Sharma Chief Financial Officer	Nil	0.00	-	-	-	Nil	0.00

V INDEBTEDNESS :

(In Rs. Crore)				
Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment				
	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the				
i) Principal Amount	44.24	-	5.04	49.29
ii) Interest due but not paid	11.23	-		11.23
iii) Interest accrued but not due				-
Total (i+ii+iii)	55.47	-	5.04	60.52
Change in Indebtedness during the				
Additions				-
Reduction	55.47	-	0.35	0.35
Net Change	(55.47)	-	0.35	(55.12)
Indebtedness at the end of the				
i) Principal Amount	-		5.39	5.39
ii) Interest due but not paid	-			-
iii) Interest accrued but not due				-
Total (i+ii+iii)	-	-	5.39	5.39

VI REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:

A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Director and/or Manager: NIL

		(Amount in Rs.)	
Sl.No	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD/Manager	Total
1	Gross salary	-	-
	(a) Salary as per provisions	-	-
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s	-	-
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary	-	-
2	Stock option	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-
4	Commission	-	-
	as % of profit	-	-
	others (specify)	-	-
5	Others, please specify	-	-
	Total (A)		
	Ceiling is Rs. 1.20 cr for each director (In terms of Schedule V of the		

(Amount in Rs.)

Rs. 1,00,000 can be paid to each director per meeting.

C. REMUNERATION TO KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL OTHER THAN MD/MANAGER/WTD

* Shri C. Stephen resigned from the office of Company Secretary w.e.f 31.08.2020.

Shri R.B. Singh was appointed as Vice-chairman & CEO w.e.f 29.10.2020.

Shri R.C. Sharma was appointed as CFO w.e.f 29.10.2020.

VII PENALTIES/PUNISHMENT/COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES

Type	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty/Punishment/Compounding fees imposed	Authority (RD/NCLT/Court)	Appeal made if any (give details)
A. COMPANY					
Penalty	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Punishment	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Compounding	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
B. DIRECTORS					
Penalty	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Punishment	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Compounding	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT					
Penalty	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Punishment	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Compounding	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
AMIT SHARMA
DIRECTOR
DIN: 00222828

Sd/-
R.B. SINGH
VCE-CHAIRMAN & CEO
DIN: 00008480

Place: New Delhi
Date: 8th June, 2021

ANNEXURE - III**FORM – AOC 2**

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

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

A) Details of Contracts or Arrangements or Transactions not at Arm's Length Basis - NIL

S. No.	Particulars	Details
a)	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	-
b)	Nature of Contracts/Arrangements/Transactions	-
c)	Duration of the Contracts / Arrangements/ Transactions	-
d)	Salient terms of the Contracts or Arrangements or Transactions including the value, if any	-
e)	Justification for entering into such Contracts or Arrangements or Transactions	-
f)	Date(s) of approval by the Board	-
g)	Amount paid as advances, if any:	-
h)	Date on which the special resolution was passed in General Meeting as required under first proviso to section 188	-

B) Details of Material Contracts or Arrangement or Transactions at Arm's Length Basis

S. No.	Particulars	Details
a)	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	-
b)	Nature of Contracts/Arrangements/Transactions	-
c)	Duration of the Contracts / Arrangements/ Transactions	-
d)	Salient terms of the Contracts or Arrangements or Transactions including the value, if any	-
e)	Date(s) of approval by the Board	-
f)	Amount paid as advances, if any:	-

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place : New Delhi
Date : 8th June, 2021

Sd/-
AMIT SHARMA
DIRECTOR
DIN: 00222828

Sd/-
R.B. SINGH
VCE-CHAIRMAN & CEO
DIN: 00008480

Information pursuant to Companies (Disclosure of Particulars in the Report of Board of Directors) Rules, 1988 forming the part of Report of Directors for the period from 1st April'2020 to 31st March'2021

CLINKERISATION PLANT AT BABUPUR

A. Conservation of Energy

(i) Following steps were taken in connection with conservation of energy:-

- Replacement of 15 Nos. 400 Watt HPSV fittings street lights with 90 watt LED street lights. The saving of power consumption was 0.0663 Lacs Kwh and Rs. 0.524 Lacs per annum
- Replacement of 110 No 36 watt Fluorescent tube lights with 19 watt LED tube light .The saving of power consumption was 0.0392 lacs KWH and Rs 0.308 Lacs per annum.
- Replacement of 35 Nos. 70 Watt HPSV well glass lamps with 25 watt LED lamps. The saving of power consumption was 0.015 Lacs Kwh and Rs. 0.111 Lacs per annum
- Replacement of 05 Nos. 250 Watt HPSV lamps with 90 watt LED well glass lights. The saving of power consumption was 0.019 Lacs Kwh and Rs. 0.153 Lacs per annum

B. Quality Management System

Surveillance Audit of ISO 9001:2015, 14001 & 45001 has been successfully completed by OSS certifications in March 2021.

GRINDING PLANT AT BHILAI

A. Quality Management System

Surveillance Audit of ISO 9001:2015 has been successfully completed by BSI India in Nov-Dec 2020.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place : New Delhi
Date : 8th June, 2021

Sd/-
AMIT SHARMA
DIRECTOR
DIN: 00222828

Sd/-
R.B. SINGH
VCE-CHAIRMAN & CEO
DIN: 00008480

CHATURVEDI & PARTNERS

Chartered Accountants

501, Devika Tower 6, Nehru Place, New Delhi - 110019

Phone.: +91 11 41069164

E-mail : cpartners.delhi@gmail.com

39

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF BHILAI JAYPEE CEMENT LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial statements

1. Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Bhilai Jaypee Cement Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended and notes to the financial statement including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except for the effects/possible effects of the matters described under paragraph 2(a), 2(b) and 2(c) in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph mentioned below, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2021 and its losses including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

2. Basis for Qualified Opinion

We refer to:

- (a) Note 33 to the financial Statements in respect of preparation of financial statements of the Company on going concern basis for the reasons stated therein. The Company has incurred net loss of Rs.858.64 lakhs during the financial year ended March 31, 2021 and as of that date, the accumulated losses of Rs.50,935.88 lakhs have exceeded the paid up share capital of Rs.37,968.48 lakhs, resulting into complete erosion of the Company's net worth. Further, the Company's current liabilities exceed its current assets. These matters require the company to generate additional cash flows to fund the operations as well as payments to creditors and the statutory obligations. The appropriateness of assumption of going concern is dependent upon the generation of additional cash flows and financial support from the holding company as required by the Company to fund the operations and meets its obligations and implementation of business plan which are critical to the Company's ability to continue as going concern. These conditions along with matters described below indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as going concern and therefore the company may be unable to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.
- (b) Note 34 to the financial Statements in respect of recognition of deferred tax assets (net) aggregating to Rs.13,580.69 lakhs on account of carry forward of unused tax losses and deductible temporary differences as at March 31, 2021. In our opinion, sufficient taxable income may not be available in future against which such deferred tax assets (net) can be realized and hence such recognition is not in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard 12 "Income Taxes" (Ind AS 12). Had the aforesaid deferred tax assets (net) not being recognized, loss after tax for the financial year ended March 31, 2021 would have been higher and other equity as at March 31, 2021 would have been lower by Rs. 13,580.69 lakhs.



- (c) Note 31(III) to the financial statements, no provision has been made by the Company towards (i) compensation claim for short lifting of annual agreed quantity of Granulated Slag of Rs.7,860.58 lakhs upto March 31, 2021 (including Rs. 6,914.56 lakhs upto September 30, 2020 already demanded by the supplier) in terms of an agreement (ii) additional demand of Rs. 160.02 lakhs towards dozer hire charges for the financial years 2014-15 to 2016-17 and (iii) interest of Rs. 107.75 lakhs upto financial year ended March 31, 2020 as demanded by the supplier for delay in payments by the Company (amount of interest for subsequent period yet to be ascertained). The Company has, however, disputed the claims on various grounds and filed the counter claim with the supplier. The same being under dispute/negotiation, the extent to which these claims will be settled and its impact on the loss for the financial year ended March 31, 2021 cannot be ascertained at present.

We conducted our audit of the 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 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 financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion on the financial statements.

3. Emphasis of Matters

- a) As Stated in Note No.31(II) of the financial statements, no provision has been considered necessary by the management against Entry Tax of Rs.3,408.62 lakhs (including interest) demanded by the Commercial Tax Department for the reasons stated therein. Further, Rs.715.85 lakhs deposited by the Company under protest against these demands are shown under the head 'Other Non-Current Assets'. During the year, the Commercial Tax Department has seized Wagon Trippler, Side Arm Charger and Wagon Loader Machines and loose cement (25 MT) owned by the company valuing Rs.695.77 lakhs (Written Down Value) and Rs. 0.76 lakhs respectively as on March 31, 2021 and Tata 407 Cargo (owned by a Group Company) valuing Rs. 4 lakhs against their outstanding demands of various taxes and levies. The appeals filed by the Company against these demands are pending for disposal by the concerned Appellate Authorities/Court. The appeal filed by the Company with State Appellate Forum against the rejection of application for the exemption certificate from payment of Entry Tax by the Department of Commerce & Industries, Chhattisgarh is pending. The Management is hopeful for favorable order by the Appellate Authority allowing exemption from payment of Entry Tax which would result into withdrawal of above demands of Entry Tax of Rs. 3408.62 lakhs by the Commercial Tax Department.
- b) As Stated in Note 14.5 of the financial statements, Jaiprakash Associates Ltd. (JAL), the holding company had pledged 30% of the shares of the company and also signed a Non-Disposal Undertaking (NDU) for the remaining 44% shares in favor of Yes Bank Ltd. (YBL) as a collateral security against the loan facility of Rs.46,500 lakhs availed by Jaypee Cement Corporation Ltd. (JCCL), a wholly-own subsidiary of JAL. YBL assigned the same in the favor of Assets Care and Reconstruction Enterprise Limited (ACRE). The ACRE had informed the company about the transfer of entire pledged/NDU shares of the company in their name. As the Shareholders Agreement with Steel Authority of India (SAIL), the JV partner in the company, provides that a purported transfer not in accordance with the terms of Shareholder Agreement shall be null and void and the matter is sub-judice. The company has therefore maintained status quo ante of shareholding in its books of account though these shares are being shown in the name of ACRE in the records of Registrar.
- c) As stated in Note 35 of the financial statements, the company is in process of appointing a whole time Company Secretary in accordance with the requirement of Section 203 of the Act read with Rule 8A of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial personnel) Rules, 2014 which was vacated on September 01, 2020 due to resignation.

Our Opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.



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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's Report including its Annexures and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the 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 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 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.

5. Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the 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 financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the 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 financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

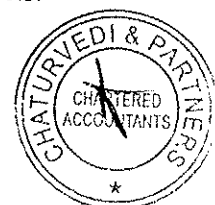
The Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

6. Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 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 financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has 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 financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

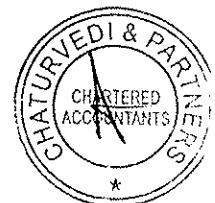
We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

7. Other Matter

Note No. 53 to the financial statements, wherein the Company describes the uncertainties arising from the Covid-19 pandemic and its consequential effects on the Company's operations as assessed by the management. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.


8. Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government 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 except for the effect/possible effects of the matters described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion" paragraph obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) Except for the effect/possible effects of the matters described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion" paragraph, 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 Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
 - d) Except for the effect/possible effects of the matters described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion" paragraph, in our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with rules issued thereunder.
 - e) The matters described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion" and "Emphasis of Matters" paragraphs, in our opinion, may have an adverse effect on the functioning of the Company.



- 53
- f) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- g) The qualification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion" paragraph.
- h) 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 Qualified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- i) 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 company has not paid or provided any managerial remuneration covered under section 197 of the Act to its directors during the year.
- j) 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. (Refer note 31 to the Financial Statements)
 - ii. Except for the effects/possible effects of matters described under "Basis for Qualified Opinion" paragraph, the Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, on long-term contracts. The Company did not have any derivative contracts.
 - iii. There is no amount which is required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2021.

For CHATURVEDI & PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 307068E


ANUJ MAHANSARIA
Partner
Membership No. 500819



Place: New Delhi
Date: June 08, 2021

44

"Annexure A" to the Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading 'Report on Other Legal & Regulatory Requirement' of our report of even date to the financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2021:

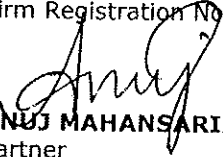
- I (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets;
- (b) The fixed Assets were physically verified during the year by the Management in accordance with a regular program of verification which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and nature of its assets. According to the information and explanations given to us, discrepancies noticed on such verification were not material and have been properly dealt with in the books of account.
- (c) According to the information and explanation given to us, title deeds and lease agreements of the Immovable properties have been mortgaged as security with lenders i.e. bank for security of the borrowings raised by the Company. On the basis of our examination of the records of the Company and the copies of the title deeds and lease agreements available with the Company, the title deeds and lease agreements of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.
- ii The physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the Management during the year. The discrepancies noticed on verification between physical stocks and book records were not material and have been properly dealt with in the books of account.
- iii According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loan, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, LLP firms or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the clause (iii) (a), (b) and (c) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- iv According to the information and explanation given to us, the company has neither given any loan guarantee and security nor made any investment in respect of which section 185 or 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 is applicable. Accordingly, the clause (iv) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- V According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits during the year within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act, 2013, and the rules framed there under to the extent notified. Accordingly, the clause (v) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vi We have broadly reviewed the cost records maintained by the Company pursuant to the Rules made by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 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 these records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- vii (a) According to information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there has been considerable delay in depositing undisputed statutory dues in respect of provident fund, income tax deducted at source, royalty, excise duty, infrastructure tax, entry tax, sales tax, value added tax, property tax, goods and service tax and employee's state insurance with the appropriate authorities. Further, there is no undisputed statutory dues as on last day of the financial year concerned outstanding for more than six months from the date, they became payable except as given in **Appendix-1** to this report.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and records of the Company examined by us, there are no dues outstanding in respect of income tax, goods and service tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of excise and value added tax which have not been deposited on account of any dispute except given in **Appendix-2** to this report.
- viii According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the company, the Company has neither obtained any loan from financial institution, bank and government nor issued any debentures during the year. The Working Capital Loan from a bank outstanding at the beginning of the year has been fully repaid by the Company as per terms of the One Time Settlement by the concerned bank.



- ix According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year. Accordingly, the clause (ix) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- X According to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees have been noticed or reported during the year.
- xi According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not paid or provided any managerial remuneration covered under section 197 of the Act to its directors during the year. Accordingly, the clause (xi) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xii The company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, the clause (xii) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii According to the information and explanations given to us, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable Indian Accounting Standard.
- xiv According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debenture during the year under review. Accordingly, the clause (xiv) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xv According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them as per section 192 of Companies Act, 2013.
- xvi According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45 IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

Place: New Delhi
Date: June 08, 2021

For CHATURVEDI & PARTNERS
Chartered Accountant
Firm Registration No. 307068E


ANUJ MAHANSARIA
Partner
Membership No. 500819



Annexure "B" to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Financial Statements of Bhilai Jaypee Cement Limited

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Bhilai Jaypee Cement Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting 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 Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standard 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 judgment, 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 qualified audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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



Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Basis for Qualified Opinion

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit following material weaknesses have been identified in the operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting during the financial year ended March 31, 2021:

The Company does not have appropriate and effective internal financial controls over (a) assessment of realization of deferred tax assets in view of continuing losses (b) assessment of compensation claims in terms of the agreement executed with the supplier (c) assessment of liability towards statutory demands pending under litigations (d) control over timely payments of undisputed statutory dues and (e) control over compliance of the provisions of 203 regarding appointment of whole time company secretary of the Companies Act, 2013.

The inadequate supervisory and review control over Company's process in respect of its aforesaid assessment in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India could potentially result in a material misstatement in preparation and presentation of financial statement including the profit/loss after tax.

A 'material weakness' is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal financial control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the company's annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

Qualified opinion

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, except for the effects/possible effects of material weaknesses described in "Basis for Qualified Opinion" paragraph above, 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, 2021, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

We have considered the material weaknesses identified and reported above in determining the nature, timing, and extent of audit tests applied in our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on March 31, 2021, and these material weaknesses have affected our opinion on the financial statements of the Company and we have issued a qualified opinion on the financial statements.

For CHATURVEDI & PARTNERS

Chartered Accountant

Firm Registration No. 307068E

ANUJ MAHANSARIA

Partner

Membership No. 500819



Place: New Delhi
Date: June 08, 2021

Name of the Statute	Nature of the Dues	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)	Period to which amount relates	Due Date	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs) & Date of payment
Mines and Mineral (Development and Regulation) Amendment Act, 2015	National Mineral Exploration Trust (NMET) Expense	55.82	2017-18 to 2019-20	20th of Next Month	-
		0.71	April 20	May 20, 2020	-
		1.52	May 20	June 20, 2020	-
		0.87	June 20	July 20, 2020	-
		1.08	July 20	August 20, 2020	-
		2.17	August 20	September 20, 2020	-
	Interest on NMET Expense	21.46	Upto September 30, 2020	Immediate	-
Mines and Mineral (Development and Regulation) Amendment Act, 2015	District Mineral Foundation (DMF) Expenses	681.13	December 2017 to March, 2020	20th of Next Month	-
		10.63	April 20	May 20, 2020	-
		22.74	May 20	June 20, 2020	-
		13.04	June 20	July 20, 2020	-
		16.21	July 20	August 20, 2020	-
		32.58	August 20	September 20, 2020	-
	Interest on DMF Expenses	139.56	Upto September 30, 2020	Immediate	-
Mineral Concession Rules, 1960	Royalty	377.36	December 2019 to March, 2020	20th of Next Month	377.36 in April 2021
		54.05	July 20	August 20, 2020	54.05 in April 2021
		108.61	August 20	September 20, 2020	58.69 in April 2021
	Interest	802.22	Upto September 30, 2020	Immediate	-
Chhattisgarh Value Added Tax, 2003*	Work Contract Tax	3.31	May 17	June 10, 2017	-
Chhattisgarh Value Added Tax, 2003	Value Added Tax	4.45	June 17	July 30, 2017	-
		30.09	April 17	May 10, 2017	-
		33.78	May 17	June 10, 2017	-
		26.87	June 17	July 30, 2017	-
	Interest	54.54	Upto September 30, 2020	Immediate	-
The Central Sales Tax Act, 1956*	Central Sales Tax	7.04	June 17	July 30, 2017	-
Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	Interest	321.67	Upto March 31, 2020	Immediate	-
		36.14	From April 01 to September 30, 2020	Immediate	-
Building and other Construction Worker Welfare Cess Act, 1996*	Labour Cess	55.81	2009-10	Payment in Advance	-
Madhya Pradesh Gramin Avasanrachna Tatha Sadak Vikas Adhiniyam- 2005*	Infrastructure Tax	143.69	2014-15 to 2019-20	Last day of respective quarter	-
		5.99	June -2020	June 30, 2020	-
		10.72	September-2020	September 30, 2020	-
Entry Tax Act, 1976	Entry tax and interest thereon	230.62	2015-16	10 th of next Month/next month 30 th of Quarter ending	-
		13.48	April 2017 to June 2017	10 th of next Month/next month 30 th of Quarter ending	-
Madhya Pradesh Municipal Corporation Act, 1956*	Property Tax	41.51	2016-17	July 2016	-
		35.38	2017-18	July 2017	-
		35.38	2018-19	July 2018	-
		37.29	2019-20	July 2019	-
		62.74	2020-21	July 2020	-
Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	Compensation Cess	0.35	From April 01 to September 30, 2020	20 th of next Month	-
The Central Excise Act, 1944	Demand of Interest on Excise Duty	10.18	2015-16 & 2016-17	Immediate	-

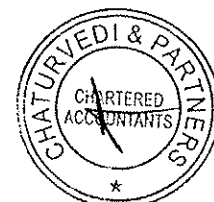
* Amount is excluding interest payable, if any



Appendix-2 As referred to para vii(b) of the Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report:

Name of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount involved (Rs. in Lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending	Amount Deposited Under dispute (Rs. in Lakhs), if any.
MP VAT, 2002	Demand for VAT	161.81	2009-10	Commercial Tax Tribunal, Bhopal	161.81
	Demand for VAT	20.45	2011-12	Commercial Taxes Appellate Board	20.45
Entry Tax Act, 1976	Demand for Entry Tax	125.42	November 2014 to June 2017	High Court	125.42
	Entry tax and interest thereon	3408.62	2010-11 to 2014-15	High Court	715.85
	Entry tax and interest thereon	102.10	April to June' 2017	Appellate Authority & Addl. Commissioner, Jabalpur	25.52
The Central Excise Act, 1944	Demand for Excise Duty	44.68	2009-10	Excise Tribunal	-
		57.98	2009-10	Excise Tribunal	-
		2.20	2009-10	Commissioner of Excise	-
		8.88	2009-10	Commissioner of Excise	-
Building and other Construction Worker Welfare Cess Act, 1996	Demand on account of Cess	222.19	2009-10	Asst. Labour Commissioner	-
West Bengal Value Added Tax Act, 2003	Demand for VAT and Purchase Tax	3.92	2012-13	Revision Board	-
	Demand for Penalty	5.59	2013-14	Revision Board	-
Orissa Value Added Tax, 2004	Demand for VAT, Interest and Penalty	219.85	2012-13	Addl. Commissioner Sales Tax	14.59
Jharkhand Value Added Tax Act, 2005	Demand for VAT	331.22	2015-16	Commissioner Commercial Taxes, Ranchi	-
The Custom Act, 1962	Demand for Customs Duty	614.00	2016-17	Tribunal	217.06
The Central Sales Tax Act, 1956	Demand for CST	2.87	2013-14	Addl. Commissioner, Commercial Tax, Jabalpur	0.43
		1.50	2014-15	Deputy Commissioner, Commercial Tax, Satna	0.15
		7.41	2012-13	Chhattisgarh Commercial Tax Tribunal, Raipur	2.37
		22.71	2011-12	Additional Commissioner, Commercial Tax, Jabalpur	2.28
		54.70	2012-13	Additional Commissioner, Commercial Tax, Jabalpur	5.48
		2.87	2013-14	Addl. Commissioner Sales Tax	0.94
		19.88	2012-13	Chhattisgarh Commercial Tax Tribunal, Raipur	16.36
Chhattisgarh Value Added Tax, 2003	Demand for VAT	305.39	2011-12	Chhattisgarh Commercial Tax Tribunal	109.86
		15.03	2011-12	Chhattisgarh Commercial Tax Tribunal	4.81

Note : Amount is excluding interest payable, if any



BHILAI JAYPEE CEMENT LIMITED
CIN: U26940CT2007PLC020250
BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2021

50

(Rs. in Lakhs)				
	Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
[A]	ASSETS			
	NON CURRENT ASSETS			
	(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	44,697.73	48,041.53
	(b) Capital Work-in-Progress		197.10	197.10
	(c) Right of Use Assets	3	988.52	859.84
	(d) Financial Assets			
	Others Financial Assets	4	1,160.91	460.73
	(e) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	5	13,500.69	13,004.50
	(f) Non Current Tax Assets (Net)	6	7.61	23.47
	(g) Other Non-Current Assets	7	2,072.78	1,995.75
			62,705.34	65,242.92
[B]	CURRENT ASSETS			
	(a) Inventories	8	2,415.70	2,017.31
	(b) Financial Assets			
	(i) Trade Receivables	9	539.37	851.86
	(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	10	382.19	333.40
	(iii) Bank Balances other than (ii) above	11	0.68	0.68
	(iv) Others Financial Assets	12	11.16	5.95
	(c) Other Current Assets	13	1,520.71	1,292.07
			4,869.81	4,501.27
	TOTAL		67,575.15	69,744.19
[A]	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
	EQUITY			
	(a) Equity Share Capital	14	37,968.48	37,968.48
	(b) Other Equity	15	(46,646.01)	(45,787.37)
			(8,677.53)	(7,818.89)
	LIABILITIES			
	NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	Other Financial Liabilities	16	150.87	2.34
	(b) Other Non-Current Liabilities	17	45,548.01	
(b) Provisions	18	654.87	763.85	
		46,353.75	766.19	
[B]	CURRENT LIABILITIES			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	19	-	4,424.28
	(ii) Trade Payables	20		
	Total outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		-	14.33
	Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		8,911.21	10,297.84
	(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	21	2,568.36	3,662.96
	(b) Other Current Liabilities	22	18,068.39	58,346.01
	(c) Provisions	23	350.97	51.47
			29,898.93	76,796.89
	TOTAL		67,575.15	69,744.19

The accompanying notes are an Integral part of the financial statements.

1-55

As per our Report of even date

For CHATURVEDI & PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 307068E

Anuj Mahansaria
Partner
M No 500819



For and on behalf of Board

Amit Sharma
Director
DIN 00222828

R.G. Sharma
CFO

R B Singh
Vice-chairman & CEO
DIN 00229692

Place : New Delhi
Dated : June 08, 2021

51

BHILAI JAYPEE CEMENT LIMITED
CIN: U26940CT2007PLC020250
STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

(Rs. in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	For the Year ended March 31, 2021	For the Year ended March 31, 2020
I. Revenue from Operations	24	30,844.45	22,904.34
II. Other Income	25	190.86	71.60
III. Total Income(I+II)		31,035.31	22,975.94
IV. Expenses			
Cost of Materials Consumed	26	4,455.42	3,086.29
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods and Work-in-Progress	27	(46.94)	(159.34)
Employee Benefits Expenses	28	2,849.17	3,127.79
Finance Costs	29	775.81	1,442.97
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	3	3,540.54	3,769.27
Other Expenses	30	22,960.92	18,715.47
Total Expenses (IV)		34,534.92	29,982.45
Profit/(Loss) before Exceptional Items and Tax (III-IV)		(3,499.61)	(7,006.51)
Exceptional items	36	2,727.91	-
V Profit/(Loss) before Tax		(771.70)	(7,006.51)
VI. Tax Expenses			
Current Tax		-	-
Deferred Tax	40(a &b)	82.47	2,197.06
Tax related to earlier year	40(a &b)	8.30	-
Total Tax Expenses (VI)		90.77	2,197.06
VII. Profit/(Loss) for the year (V-VI)		(862.47)	(9,203.57)
VIII. Other Comprehensive Income			
i) a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
'-Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	39	5.17	6.68
b) Income Tax relating to Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	40(d)	(1.34)	(1.74)
ii) a) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
b) Income Tax relating to Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
IX. Total Comprehensive Income for the year (VII+VIII)		(858.64)	(9,198.63)
Earning per share (Face Value of Rs. 10 each)			
Basic (Rs.)	54	(0.23)	(2.42)
Diluted (Rs.)	54	(0.23)	(2.42)

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

1-55

As per our Report of even date

For CHATURVEDI & PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 307068E

Anuj Mahansaria
Partner
M No 500819



For and on behalf of the Board

Amit Sharma
Director
DIN 00222828

R B Singh
Vice-chairman & CEO
DIN 00229692

R.C. Sharma
CFO

Place : New Delhi
Dated : June 08, 2021

BHILAI JAYPEE CEMENT LIMITED
CIN: U26940CT2007PLC020250

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2021

A. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	Number of shares	Amount
As at April 01, 2019	379,684,800	37,968.48
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	379,684,800	37,968.48
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	379,684,800	37,968.48

B. Other Equity

Particulars	Capital Reserve	Retained Earnings	Other Comprehensive Income	(Rs. in Lakhs)
				Total
As at April 01, 2019	4,289.87	(40,864.79)	(13.82)	(36,588.75)
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	(9,203.57)	-	(9,203.57)
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit (Liabilities)/Assets	-	-	4.94	4.94
As at March 31, 2020	4,289.87	(50,068.36)	(8.88)	(45,787.37)
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	(862.47)	-	(862.47)
Remeasurement of the net defined benefits (Liabilities)/Assets	-	-	3.83	3.83
As at March 31, 2021	4,289.87	(50,930.83)	(5.05)	(46,646.01)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

1-55

As per our Report of even date

For CHATURVEDI & PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 307068E

Anuj Mahansaria
Partner
M No 500819



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Amit Sharma
Director
DIN 00222828

R B Singh
Vice-chairman & CEO
DIN 00229692

R.C Sharma
CFO

Place : New Delhi
Dated : June 08, 2021

BHILAI JAYPEE CEMENT LTD.
CIN: U26040CT2007PLC020250

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
A. Cash flow from Operating Activities		
Profit/(Loss) before Tax and Exceptional Items	(3,499.61)	(7,006.51)
Adjustment for:		
Depreciation and Amortisation expense	3,540.54	3,769.27
Interest Income	(31.93)	(24.45)
Liabilities/Provisions no longer required, written back	(133.63)	(23.58)
(Profit)/Loss on disposal of Property, plant and equipment	(24.95)	1.18
Advance/ Receivables written off	-	11.83
Allowance for doubtful debts/ advances	-	47.25
Finance Costs	775.81	1,442.97
Operating Profit / (Loss) before working capital changes	626.23	(1,782.04)
Changes in Working Capital :		
(Increase)/decrease in Inventories	(398.39)	(217.60)
(Increase)/decrease in Trade receivables	312.49	(204.33)
(Increase)/decrease in Other financial assets	(0.12)	(43.65)
(Increase)/decrease in Other current/ non-current assets	(284.40)	209.67
Increase/(decrease) in trade payable and other financial liabilities	(818.07)	2,309.34
Increase/(decrease) in Other current/non-current liabilities and provisions	4,205.72	813.63
Cash generated from Operating Activities	3,643.46	1,085.02
Direct Tax paid/(refund)(net)	(7.55)	(5.72)
Net Cash generated from Operating Activities	3,651.01	1,090.74
B. Cash flow from Investing Activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment(including capital advances and Capital Work-In-Progress)	(24.72)	(79.43)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipments	31.56	0.22
Investment in Term Deposit with Bank	(700.00)	-
Interest Received	27.73	25.16
Net cash used in Investing Activities	(665.43)	(54.05)
C. Cash flow from Financing Activities		
Repayment of Working Capital Loan	(2,819.53)	-
Payment of Lease Liabilities	(8.67)	(30.50)
Interest paid	(108.59)	(1,233.09)
Net cash used in Financing Activities	(2,936.79)	(1,263.59)
Net increase / (decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	48.79	(226.90)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	333.40	560.30
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year	382.19	333.40

1. Cash flow statement has been prepared under the Indirect method as set out in Ind AS 7, specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.

2. Figures in bracket represents cash outflow.


3. Cash and Cash Equivalents include:

Cash on Hand	0.92	5.25
Demand Drafts in Hand	34.00	-
Balance with Banks		
- In Current Accounts	347.27	168.15
- Term Deposit having original maturity less than 3 months	-	160.00
	382.19	333.40

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

As per our Report of even date

For CHATURVEDI & PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 307068E

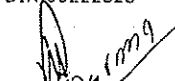

ANUJ MAHANSARIA
Partner
M No 506819



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


Amit Sharma
Director
DIN 00222828


R B Singh
Vice-chairman & CEO
DIN 00229692


R.C. Sharma
CFO

1. Company Overview

Bhilai Jaypee Cement Limited (the Company) having its registered office at Bhilai Jaypee Grinding Plant, Bhilai Steel Plant Premises, Slag Road, Bhilai-490001, District Durg, Chhattisgarh, India, is a Public Limited Company domiciled in India and is incorporated in India under the provisions of Companies Act, 1956. The company is engaged in the business of manufacture and sale of Cement and Clinker. The company has its manufacturing facilities in India for sale of product in India and outside India.

2. Significant Accounting policies

2.1 Statement of Compliance

These financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended and the relevant provisions of Companies Act, 2013 as applicable.

2.2 Basis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and presentation requirements of Division II to Schedule III to the Act under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

2.3 Critical accounting judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with the Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and disclosures as at date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of the revenues and expenses for the years presented. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Although these estimates are based upon the management's best knowledge of current events, actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions.

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

Critical Judgments: In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgments, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements:

Discount rate used to determine the carrying amount of the Company's defined benefit obligation: In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation.

Contingences and commitments: In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigations and other claims against the Company. Where the potential liabilities have a low probability of crystallizing or are very difficult to quantify reliably, company treat them as contingent liabilities. Such liabilities are disclosed in the notes but are not provided for in the financial statements. Although there can be no assurance regarding the final outcome of the legal proceedings, the company do not expect them to have a materially adverse impact on the financial position or profitability.



Key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

Income taxes: The Company's tax jurisdiction is India. Significant judgments are involved in determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid / recovered for uncertain tax positions and adjustment of deferred tax assets against future taxable income.

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment: The Company reviews the estimated useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. During the current financial year, the management determined that there were no changes to the useful lives and residual values of the property, plant and equipment.

Allowances for doubtful debts/advances: The Company makes allowances for doubtful debts/advances based on an assessment of the recoverability of trade and other receivables. The identification of doubtful debts requires use of judgment and estimates.

- 2.4 On March 24, 2021, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") through a notification, amended Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. The amendments revise Division I, II and III of Schedule III and are applicable from April 1, 2021. Key amendments relating to Division II which relate to companies whose financial statements are required to comply with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 are:

Balance Sheet:

- Lease liabilities should be separately disclosed under the head 'financial liabilities', duly distinguished as current or non-current.
- Certain additional disclosures in the statement of changes in equity such as changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors and restated balances at the beginning of the current reporting period.
- Specified format for disclosure of shareholding of promoters.
- Specified format for ageing schedule of trade receivables, trade payables, capital work-in-progress and intangible asset under development.

If a company has not used funds for the specific purpose for which it was borrowed from banks and financial institutions, then disclosure of details of where it has been used.

- Specific disclosure under 'additional regulatory requirement' such as compliance with approved schemes of arrangements, compliance with number of layers of companies, title deeds of immovable property not held in name of company, loans and advances to promoters, directors, key managerial personnel (KMP) and related parties, details of benami property held etc.

Statement of profit and loss:

- Additional disclosures relating to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), undisclosed income and crypto or virtual currency specified under the head 'additional information' in the notes forming part of the financial statements.

The amendments are extensive and the Company will evaluate the same to give effect to them as required by law.

2.5 **Operating Cycle and Current versus non-current classification**

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification in accordance with Part-I of Division- II of Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013.

An asset is treated as current when it (a) Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle; (b) Held primarily for the purpose of trading; or (c) Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period, or (d) The asset is 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 (a) It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle; or (b) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading; or (c) It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or (d) There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, results in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification. The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

2.6 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 goods. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when control is transferred to the customer which is usually on dispatch / delivery.

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, rebates, scheme allowances, price concessions, incentives, and returns, if any, as specified in the contracts with the customers. Revenue excludes taxes collected from customers on behalf of the government. Accruals for discounts/incentives and returns are estimated (using the most likely method) based on accumulated experience and underlying schemes and agreements with customers. Swap sales of clinker(excluding freight) are netted from Revenue from Operation as there is no commercial value of the same. Due to the short nature of credit period given to customers, there is no financing component in the contract.

Advance from customer does not have a significant financing component as the timing of the transfer of goods is at the discretion of the customer and is disclosed as Non-Current/current liability on the basis of the agreement with the customer.

Cost to obtain a contract

The Company pays sales commission to its selling agents for contracts that they obtain for the Company. The Company has elected to apply the optional practical expedient for costs to obtain a contract which allows the Company to immediately expense sales commissions (included in selling and distribution expense under other expenses).

Costs to fulfill a contract i.e. freight, insurance and other selling expenses are recognized as an expense in the period in which related revenue is recognised.

Interest Income: Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable.

2.7 Segment Reporting

Operating segments are those components of the business whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the Chief Operating Decision making body in the Company to make decisions for performance assessment and resource allocation. Operating Segment are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to accounting policies are in line with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker.

2.8 Foreign Currencies

Functional and presentation Currencies: The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees, which is the functional currency of the Company and the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

Transactions and translations: Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign-currency-denominated monetary assets and liabilities are translated into the relevant functional currency at exchange rates in effect at the Balance Sheet date. The gains or losses resulting from such translations are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Non-monetary assets and non-monetary liabilities denominated in a foreign currency and measured at fair value are translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary assets and non-monetary liabilities denominated in a foreign currency and measured at historical cost are translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date of the transaction.



Transaction gains or losses realized upon settlement of foreign currency transactions are included in determining net profit/loss for the period in which the transaction is settled. Revenue, expense and cash flow items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the relevant functional currencies using the exchange rate in effect on the date of the transaction.

2.9 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment (PPE) are initially recognized at cost. The initial cost of PPE comprises its purchase price, including non-refundable duties and taxes net of any trade discounts and rebates. The cost of PPE includes interest on borrowings (borrowing cost) directly attributable to acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets subsequent to initial recognition. PPE are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation (other than freehold land, which are stated at cost) and impairment losses, if any.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when 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 carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognized when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is recognized so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and capital work in progress) less their residual values over the useful lives, using the straight-line method ("SLM") in the manner prescribed in schedule II to the Act. Management believes based on a technical evaluation (which is based on technical advice, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers warranties and maintenance support, etc.) that the useful lives of the assets as considered by the company reflect the periods over which these assets are expected to be used. Such classes of assets and their estimated useful lives are as under:

S. No.	Nature of Asset/Component of an Assets	Useful life of assets/components of assets
1	Building	30-60 years
2	Plant and Equipment	25 years
3	Electrical Equipment	10 years
4	Railway Sidings	15 years
5	Water Tank, Pipe line & Installation	10 years
6	Furniture and Fixtures	10 years
7	Office Equipment	5 years
8	Vehicles	8-10 years

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

The residual values, useful life and depreciation method are reviewed at each financial year end to ensure that the amount, method and period of depreciation are consistent with previous estimates and the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the items of property, plant and equipment.

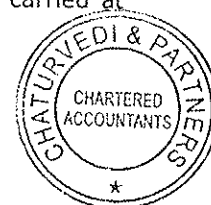
An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Fully depreciated assets still in use are retained in financial statements.

2.10 Capital work-in-progress and intangible assets under development

Capital work-in-progress/intangible assets under development are carried at cost, comprising direct cost, related incidental expenses and attributable borrowing cost.

2.11 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are measured on initial recognition at cost and subsequently are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any.



An intangible asset is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on disposal or retirement of an asset is determined as the difference between sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Fully depreciated assets still in use are retained in financial statements.

The Company amortizes intangible assets with a finite useful life using the straight-line method over the useful lives determined by the terms of the agreement /contract. The estimated useful life is reviewed annually by the management.

2.12 Impairment of Assets

Financial assets: The Company assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit loss associated with its financial assets. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. For trade receivables only, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognized from initial recognition of the receivables.

Property, plant and equipment (PPE) and Intangible assets: PPE and Intangible assets with finite life are evaluated for recoverability whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount (i.e. higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs. If the recoverable amount of an asset (or CGU) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or CGU) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Assets that suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

2.13 Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current tax expense and the net change in the deferred tax asset or liability during the year. Current and deferred taxes are recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

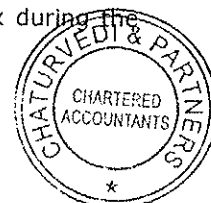
Current tax: Current tax is measured at the amount of tax expected to be payable on the taxable income for the year as determined in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961. Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are off set when there is a legally enforceable right to set the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle the asset and the liability on a net basis.

Deferred tax: Deferred income tax is recognized using the Balance Sheet approach. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for deductible and taxable temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount, except when the deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of the transaction.

Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that either future taxable profits or reversal of deferred tax liabilities will be available, against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized. The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset is reviewed at the end of each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realized or the deferred tax liability is settled. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority.

Minimum Alternate Tax(MAT) credit is recognized as deferred tax asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the



specified period. Such asset is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and the carrying amount of the MAT credit asset is written down to the extent there is no longer a convincing evidence to the effect that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

2.14 Leases

The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether: (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. Leases where a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. The Company's lease assets primarily consist of leases for land and buildings.

The Company as a Lessee:

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Certain lease arrangements includes the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

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

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company change its assessment due to extension, termination or modification in the agreement.

Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

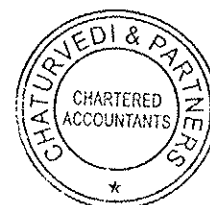
2.15 Inventories

Raw Materials and stores and spares parts are valued at lower of cost on Weighted Average Cost and net realizable value. However, materials and other items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished product in which they will be incorporated/ use are expected to be sold at or above cost. Cost of raw materials and stores and spares is determined on weighted average cost method.

Work in progress and finished goods are valued at lower of cost on Weighted Average Cost and net realizable value. Cost includes direct material, labor, cost of conversion and other overheads incurred in bringing the inventory to their present location and condition.

Saleable scrap, whose cost is not identifiable, is valued at net realizable value.

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



2.16 Fair Value Measurement

The Company, if need be, measures certain financial instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date. Fair value is the price that would be received on sell of an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses 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 assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
Level 2- Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
Level 3 -Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of reporting period.

At each reporting date, the Management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be remeasured or re-assessed as per the Company's accounting policies. For this analysis, the management verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents.

The Management also compares the change in the fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable.
For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

This note summarises accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

2.17 Non-derivative financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial asset or financial liability.



a. Investments and Financial assets

Cash and cash equivalents: The Company considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks, cash on hand etc.

Trade Receivables and Loans: Trade receivables and loans are initially recognized at fair value. Subsequently, these assets are held at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate (EIR) method net of any expected credit losses. The EIR is the rate that discounts estimated future cash income through the expected life of financial instrument.

Debt Instruments: Debt instruments are initially measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ('FVOCI') or fair value through profit or loss ('FVTPL') till derecognition on the basis of (i) the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and (ii) the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Equity Instruments: All investments in equity instruments classified under financial assets are initially measured at fair value; the Company may, on initial recognition, irrevocably elect to measure the same either at FVOCI or FVTPL. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

b. Investments and Financial assets – Subsequent measurement

Financial assets at amortized cost: Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is to hold these assets 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 (FVTOCI): Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows that give rise on specified dates to solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding and by selling financial assets.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL): Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss.

c. Financial liabilities

Loans and borrowings: After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost on accrual basis.

d. Financial liabilities - Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, carrying amounts approximate the fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

e. Derecognition of financial instruments

The Company 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 derecognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of financial liabilities) is de-recognized from the company's balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

f. Off-setting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are set and the net amount is reported in financial statements if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.



g. Impairment of financial assets

The Company measures the expected credit loss associated with its assets based on historical trend, industry practices and the business environment in which the equity operates or any other appropriate basis. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

2.18 Borrowing costs

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization. Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

2.19 Employee Benefits

Employee benefits consist of contribution to employee's state insurance, provident fund, gratuity fund and compensated absences.

Post-employment benefit plans

Defined Contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution schemes such as employees' state insurance, labor welfare fund, employee pension scheme etc. are charged as an expense based on the amount of contribution required to be made as and when services are rendered by the employees. Company's provident fund contribution is made to a government administered fund and charged as an expense to the Statement of Profit and Loss. The above benefits are classified as Defined Contribution Schemes as the Company has no further defined obligations beyond the monthly contributions.

Defined benefit plans:

The Company operates defined benefit plan in the form of gratuity. The liability or asset recognized in the balance sheet in respect of its defined benefit plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the said obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash out flows, using market yields of government bonds that have tenure approximating the tenures of the related liability.

The interest expenses are calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The net interest expense on the net defined benefit liability or asset is recognized in the Statement of Profit and loss.

The Company fully contributes all ascertained liabilities to the Trust of the Group Companies and Trustees is investing the contributions in the policy taken from SBI Life.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in other comprehensive income (OCI) in the Statement of Changes in Equity and in the Balance Sheet. Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognized immediately in profit or loss as past service cost.

Compensated Absences

The employees are entitled to accumulate leave subject to certain limits, for future encashment and avallment, as per the policy of the Company. The liability towards such unutilized leave as at the year end is determined based on independent actuarial valuation and recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.



The classification of the company's net obligation into current and non-current is as per the actuarial valuation report.

The Company treats accumulated leaves expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long-term compensated absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the end of each financial year. The Company presents the leave as current liability in the balance sheet; to the extent it does not have an unconditional right to defer its settlement beyond 12 months after the reporting date. Where the Company has unconditional legal and contractual right to defer the settlement for the period beyond 12 months, the same is presented as non-current liability.

2.20 Impairment of non-financial assets

Goodwill and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortization and are tested annually for impairment or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are tested for impairment wherever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or group of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

2.21 Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognized at net of transition costs incurred and measured at amortized cost. Any difference between the prospects (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the period of the borrowing using the effective interest method.

Preference shares, which are mandatorily redeemable on a specific date, are classified as liabilities. The dividend on these preference shares is recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss as finance costs.

2.22 Manufacturing and operating expenses

The Company classifies separately manufacturing and operating expenses which are directly linked to manufacturing and allied activities of the company.

2.23 Mines Restoration Expenses

The company provides for the expenditure to reclaim the quarries used for mining based on the estimated expenditure required to be made towards restoration and rehabilitation at the time of vacation of mines. Costs arising from restoration and rehabilitation at closure of the mines are assessed at each Balance Sheet date and the provision if any required is made in the financial statements so as to reflect the current best estimates. Provisions are discounted to reflect its present value using a current pre-tax rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and risks.

2.24 Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic EPS is computed by dividing the profit or loss attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of Ordinary shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS is computed by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to the ordinary equity shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary equity shares, for the effects of all dilutive potential Ordinary shares.

2.25 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Assets

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the Balance Sheet date.



If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted to reflect its present value using a current pre-tax rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance costs.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

Contingent assets are not recognised in financial statements but are disclosed, since the former treatment may result in the recognition of income that may or may not be realised. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is not a contingent asset and its recognition is appropriate.



Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, RIGHT TO USE OF ASSETS AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Particulars	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT										RIGHT TO USE- ASSETS			INTANGIBLE ASSETS	
	LAND FREEHOLD	LAND LEASEHOLD (refer note-1)	BUILDINGS	PLANT & MACHINERY	ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION	WATER TANK, PIPE LINE & INSTALLATIONS	RAILWAY SIDING	VEHICLES	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	OFFICE EQUIPMENTS	TOTAL	BUILDING	LAND LEASEHOLD (refer note-1)	TOTAL	MINING RESTORATION ASSETS (refer note-1)
GROSS BLOCK															
As at April 01, 2019	1,388.69	1,240.79	5,327.62	75,468.92	321.41	35.85	4,580.73	135.10	149.64	479.16	89,127.91	-	-	-	41.99
Reclassified to Right to Use Assets*	-	(1,240.79)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,240.79)	-	1,282.78	1,282.78	(41.99)
Additions during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.69	6.69	38.46	-	38.46	-
Disposals during the year	-	-	-	(1.00)	-	-	-	(13.85)	(1.30)	(11.87)	(28.02)	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	1,388.69	0.00	5,327.62	75,467.92	321.41	35.85	4,580.73	121.25	148.34	473.98	87,865.79	38.46	1,282.78	1,321.24	(0.00)
Additions during the year	-	-	-	4.06	-	2.15	-	2.00	3.15	14.88	14.88	8.62	308.74	317.36	-
Disposals during the year	3.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.48	30.51	33.44	-	33.44	-
As at March 31, 2021	1,385.02	0.00	5,327.62	75,463.86	321.41	33.70	4,580.73	119.25	145.19	473.38	87,850.16	13.64	1,591.52	1,605.16	(0.00)
AGUINVESTMENT DISPOSITION & ACTIVATION															
As at April 01, 2019	-	328.37	2,038.52	31,352.99	147.06	17.56	2,007.24	123.59	131.49	366.53	36,513.35	-	-	-	29.66
Reclassified to Right to Use Assets	-	(328.37)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(328.37)	-	358.03	358.03	(29.66)
Depreciation/Amortisation for the year	-	-	286.40	3,052.17	25.54	2.86	272.73	3.61	7.27	15.31	3,665.89	28.84	74.53	103.37	-
Deductions/other adjustments	-	-	-	-	(0.95)	-	-	(13.16)	(1.30)	(11.21)	(26.61)	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	-	-	2,324.92	34,405.16	171.65	20.42	2,279.97	114.04	137.46	370.63	39,824.26	28.84	432.56	461.40	-
Depreciation/Amortisation for the year	-	-	187.08	2,850.63	21.96	2.84	272.73	1.10	4.02	11.70	3,352.06	7.93	180.55	188.48	-
Deductions/other adjustments	-	-	-	2.79	-	1.32	-	1.90	3.12	14.76	23.89	33.24	-	33.24	-
As at March 31, 2021	-	-	2,512.00	37,253.00	193.61	21.94	2,552.70	113.24	138.36	367.57	43,152.43	3.53	613.11	616.64	-
Net Block															
As at March 31, 2021	1,385.02	0.00	2,815.62	38,210.86	127.79	11.76	2,028.02	6.01	6.82	105.81	44,697.73	10.11	978.41	988.52	(0.00)
As at March 31, 2020	1,388.69	0.00	3,002.70	41,062.76	149.75	15.43	2,300.75	7.21	10.87	103.35	48,041.53	9.62	850.22	859.84	-

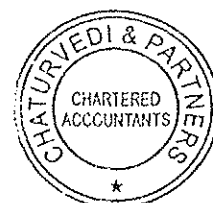
1. Right of Use Assets of Leasehold Land and Mining Restoration Assets grouped under Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets respectively as at March 31, 2020 are now regrouped under Right of Use Assets.

2. Refer Note 31(i) for details of Assets by the Commercial Tax Department.

3. Company has deferred pending projects included in Capital Work in Progress due to paucity of fund



		(Rs. in lakhs)	
Note	Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
4	OTHERS FINANCIAL ASSETS		
	Non Current Assets		
	(Unsecured and considered good)		
	Term Deposit having maturity more than 12 months(refer note-4.1)	700.00	-
	Interest on Term Deposit	0.06	-
	Security Deposits	460.85	460.73
		<u>1,160.91</u>	<u>460.73</u>
4.1	For Approval of Mining plan in respect of limestone mines located at Babupur, District Satna, MP, Steel Authority of India (SAIL)(The JV Partner and also lessee of these mines) is required to provide Bank Guarantee to Indian Bureau of Mines to ensure completion of closure of mines as per prescribed norms. Accordingly, SAIL is arranging the bank guarantee for Rs. 762.66 lakhs and the Company alongwith the Holding Company(Jalprakash Associates Limited) have given Term Deposit Receipts for equivalent amount to SAIL duly llen marked in favour of SAIL as financial security in order to safeguard their interest in case of default by the Company in this regard.		
5	DEFERRED TAX ASSETS [NET]		
	(refer note - 40 (d) & 34)		
	Deferred Tax Assets		
	Carry Forward Losses	20,510.39	20,779.83
	Defined Benefit Obligations	145.74	148.72
	Other Deductible Temporary differences	739.92	859.50
		<u>21,396.05</u>	<u>21,788.05</u>
	Deferred Tax Liabilities		
	Depreciation	(7,815.36)	(8,123.55)
		<u>(7,815.36)</u>	<u>(8,123.55)</u>
	Deferred Tax Assets(net)	<u>13,580.69</u>	<u>13,664.50</u>
6	NON CURRENT TAX ASSETS [NET]		
	Advance Tax and Tax deducted at sources (refer note - 40(c))	7.61	23.47
		<u>7.61</u>	<u>23.47</u>
7	OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
	(Unsecured and considered good)		
	Capital Advances	648.51	626.17
	Prepaid Expenses	0.90	-
	Deposit under protest with Government Authorities (refer note - 31(I) & 31(II))	1,423.37	1,369.58
		<u>2,072.78</u>	<u>1,995.75</u>
8	INVENTORIES		
	(As taken, valued & certified by the Management)		
	Raw Materials	312.64	78.68
	Stores and Spare Parts	1,512.88	1,506.30
	Goods in Transit - Stores & Spare Parts	110.91	-
	Finished Goods	-	6.05
	Work-in-Process*	479.27	426.28
		<u>2,415.70</u>	<u>2,017.31</u>
	*refer note - 31(II)		
9	TRADE RECEIVABLES		
	(Unsecured and considered good unless otherwise stated)		
	Trade Receivables, Considered good- Secured	-	-
	Trade Receivables, Considered good- Unsecured*	539.37	851.86
	Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
	Trade receivables- Credit Impaired	19.29	19.29
		<u>558.66</u>	<u>871.15</u>
	Allowance for doubtful trade receivables	(19.29)	(19.29)
		<u>539.37</u>	<u>851.86</u>
	*refer note - 49		
	The movement in allowance for doubtful trade receivables		
	Balance as at beginning of the year	19.29	17.29
	Allowance for doubtful trade receivables during the year	-	2.00
	Allowance for doubtful trade receivables at the year end	<u>19.29</u>	<u>19.29</u>



		(Rs. in lakhs)	
Note	Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
10	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	Cash on hand	0.92	5.25
	Balance with Banks		
	- In Current Accounts*	347.27	168.15
	- Term Deposits having original Maturity less than 3 months	-	160.00
	Demand Drafts in Hand	34.00	-
		<u>382.19</u>	<u>333.40</u>

* Include Rs.2.11 lakhs lying in bank accounts freezed by the Commercial Tax Department.



		(Rs. in lakhs)	
Note	Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
11	BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	Term Deposits having remaining maturity less than 12 months*	0.68	0.68
		<u>0.68</u>	<u>0.68</u>
	*pledged with bank /Government Department		
12	OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS		
	Interest accrued on Term and Security Deposits	10.09	5.95
	Claim Receivable	1.07	-
		<u>11.16</u>	<u>5.95</u>
13	OTHER CURRENT ASSETS (Unsecured and considered good unless otherwise stated)		
	Advances to Suppliers, Contractors and Others (refer note - 49)		
	Considered good	547.00	518.91
	Considered doubtful	45.25	45.25
		<u>592.25</u>	<u>564.16</u>
	Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	(45.25)	(45.25)
		<u>547.00</u>	<u>518.91</u>
	Advance to employees	159.28	148.73
	Balance with government authorities	708.86	559.70
	Prepaid expenses	105.57	64.73
		<u>1,520.71</u>	<u>1,292.07</u>
	The movement in Allowance for Doubtful Advances to Supplier, Contractor and Others		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	45.25	-
	Allowance for doubtful advances during the year	-	45.25
	Balance at the end of the year	<u>45.25</u>	<u>45.25</u>
14	EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL		
	Authorised 380,000,000 (Previous Year- 380,000,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	38,000.00	38,000.00
		<u>38,000.00</u>	<u>38,000.00</u>
	Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid-up 379,684,800 (Previous Year-379,684,800) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	37,968.48	37,968.48
		<u>37,968.48</u>	<u>37,968.48</u>
14.1	The Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to the equity shares		
	The Company has only one class of equity shares having a face value of Rs.10 per share and each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. All equity Share holders are having right to get dividend in proportion to paid up value of the each equity share, as and when declared.		
	In the event of liquidation each shareholder carries equal rights and will be entitled to receive equal amount per share out of the remaining amount available with the company after making preferential payments.		
14.2	Reconciliation of the number of the equity shares outstanding		

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Equity shares of Rs 10/- each				
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	379,684,800	37,968.48	379,684,800	37,968.48
Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	<u>379,684,800</u>	<u>37,968.48</u>	<u>379,684,800</u>	<u>37,968.48</u>



		(Rs. in lakhs)	
Note	Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020

14.3 The shares held by the holding company (refer note -14.5)

280,966,752 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each held by Jaiprakash Associates Limited, the holding company. (Previous year 280,966,752 Equity shares)

14.4 Details of shareholder holding more than 5% equity shares:

Name of Shareholder	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	Percentage	No. of Shares	Percentage	No. of Shares
Equity shares of Rs 10/- each				
Jaiprakash Associates Limited (refer note -14.5)	74.00%	280,966,752	74.00%	280,966,752
Steel Authority of India Ltd.	26.00%	98,718,048	26.00%	98,718,048

- 14.5** Jaiprakash Associates Ltd. (JAL), the holding company had pledged 30% of the shares of the company and also signed a Non-Disposal Undertaking (NDU) for the remaining 44% shares in favour of Yes Bank Ltd. (YBL) as a collateral security against the loan facility of Rs.46,500 lakhs availed by Jaypee Cement Corporation Ltd. (JCCL), a wholly-own subsidiary of JAL.YBL, unilaterally on its own without intimating JAL and in conjunction with Assets Care and Reconstruction Enterprises Ltd. (ACRE), assigned the loan alongwith security in favour of ACRE, who converted the balance 44% of shares pledged and invoked the pledge and transferred the entire pledged shares in its favour. JAL has neither taken cognizance of the assignment of the loan and security by YBL in favour of ACRE nor conversion of NDU into pledge and invocation of pledge and transfer of shares in its name. JAL continues to show the investment in its books of accounts as the shareholders agreement with SAIL, the JV partner in the company, provides that a purported transfer not in accordance with the terms of Shareholder Agreement shall be null and void and the matter is sub-judice. The company has therefore maintained status quo ante of shareholding in its books of account though these shares are being shown in the name of ACRE in the records of Registrar.

14.6 Shares allotted as fully paid up for consideration other than cash:

Pursuant to contract

49,01,785 Equity shares were allotted to Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL), pursuant to agreement dated 11.06.2007 for consideration other than in cash.

By way of Bonus Shares

During the Financial Year 2012-13, 46,208,448 Equity Shares and 131,516,352 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each have been issued as bonus shares to Steel Authority of India Ltd. & Jaiprakash Associates Ltd. respectively.

15 OTHER EQUITY

Capital reserve	4,289.87	4,289.87
Retained earnings	(50,930.83)	(50,068.36)
Other comprehensive income	(5.05)	(8.88)
	<u>(46,646.01)</u>	<u>(45,787.37)</u>

Nature and purpose of reserves

Capital Reserve

Capital Reserve represents funding of cost overrun by Jaiprakash Associates Limited upto March 31, 2013 in the terms of Shareholders Agreement. This reserve is not freely available for distribution to the shareholders.

Retained Earnings

Retained Earnings are the profit or loss that the company has earned till date, less any transfers to General Reserve, Dividend or other distributions paid to shareholders.

Other Comprehensive Income:

Other Comprehensive Income represents recognized remeasurement gains/ (loss) on defined benefit plans in Other Comprehensive Income. These changes are accumulated within the Other Comprehensive Income under Other Equity.

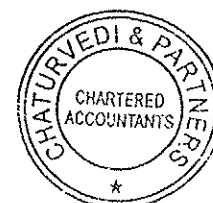
16 Other Financial Liabilities

Non-Current Liabilities

Lease liabilities (refer note - 38)	150.87	2.34
	<u>150.87</u>	<u>2.34</u>



		(Rs. in lakhs)	
Note	Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
17	OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
	Advances from Customers* (refer note - 2.6 & 49)	45,548.01 <u>45,548.01</u>	- <u>-</u>
18	PROVISIONS		
	Non Current Liabilities		
	Mines Restoration Obligations (refer note - 18.1)	134.56	243.33
	For Employee Benefits		
	Gratuity (refer note - 39)	352.43	321.86
	Compensated Absences (refer note - 39)	167.88	198.66
		<u>654.87</u>	<u>763.85</u>
18.1	Mines Restoration Obligations		
	At the beginning of the year	243.33	217.27
	Additions during the year	201.98	26.07
	Balance as at the end of the year	<u>445.31</u>	<u>243.33</u>
19	BORROWINGS		
	SECURED LOANS		
	Working Capital Loan from Bank (Refer Note - 36)		
	Loan from Bank (Cash Credit)	-	4,424.28
		<u>-</u>	<u>4,424.28</u>
19.1	Cash credit loan carried interest at the rate of 3.75% above base rate and was secured against First Charge on all the current assets and Property, plant and equipment of the company and personal guarantee of Sh. Manoj Gaur (Chairman of the Company). The charge on the assets of the Company has been released by the bank after full and final settlement of their dues during the year.		
20	TRADE PAYABLES		
	Total outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises (refer note - 37)	-	14.33
	Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises (refer note - 49)	8,911.21	10,297.64
		<u>8,911.21</u>	<u>10,312.17</u>
21	OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
	Current liabilities		
	Interest accrued and due on borrowing (Note- 36)	-	1,123.15
	Security Deposits	539.27	504.33
	Interest payable -MSME (refer note - 37)	29.70	22.17
	Lease Liabilities (refer note - 38)	27.66	7.53
	Other Payables		
	Salary, wages and other benefits payable	389.83	402.46
	Other payable	170.20	170.20
	Capital Creditors	39.56	64.96
	Due to Related Parties (refer note - 49)	1,372.14	1,368.16
		<u>2,568.36</u>	<u>3,662.96</u>
22	OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES		
	Statutory Dues payable	6,782.61	5,747.27
	Advances from Customers (refer note - 2.6 & 49)	11,285.78	52,598.74
		<u>18,068.39</u>	<u>58,346.01</u>
23	PROVISIONS		
	Current liabilities		
	Mines Restoration Obligations (refer note- 18.1)	310.75	-
	For Employee Benefits		
	Gratuity (refer note - 39)	25.13	28.03
	Compensated Absences (refer note - 39)	15.09	23.44
		<u>350.97</u>	<u>51.47</u>



Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

		(Rs. in lakhs)	
Note	Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2021	For the Year ended March 31, 2020
24	REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS		
	Revenue from Contracts with Customers		
	Sale of Products (refer note 46)	30,839.04	22,888.75
	Other Operating Revenue		
	Scrap sale	5.41	15.59
	Total	30,844.45	22,904.34
24.1	Disaggregation of Revenue		
	A) Revenue based on Geography		
	Domestic	21,826.13	16,803.15
	Export	9,018.32	6,101.19
	Revenue from Operations	30,844.45	22,904.34
	B) Revenue based on Business segment		
	The company is exclusively engaged in the business of cement and its related products, hence there is no reportable operating segment.		
24.2	Reconciliation of Revenue from operations with contract price		
	Products- Cement/Clinker		
	Contract Price	32,116.61	23,976.81
	Less: Swap Sales	(1,023.36)	(426.97)
	Cash discounts, Special Incentive and others	(248.80)	(645.50)
	Revenue from operation	30,844.45	22,904.34
24.3	Advance from Customers		
	Advances from Related party	50,993.00	49,425.96
	Advances from Customers other than related party	5,840.79	3,172.78
		56,833.79	52,598.74
24.4	Trade Receivables	539.37	851.86
25	OTHER INCOME		
	Interest Income	31.93	24.45
	Liabilities/Provisions no longer required, written back	133.63	23.58
	Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment	24.95	-
	Miscellaneous Income	0.35	23.57
		190.86	71.60
26	COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED (refer note - 44 & 45)		
	Limestone	3,165.43	2,683.56
	Laterite / Iron ore	326.92	181.27
	Gypsum	62.13	19.01
	Slag	507.69	196.76
	Clinker	1,416.61	432.66
	Less : Swap sale	(1,023.36)	(426.97)
		393.25	5.69
		4,455.42	3,086.29
27	CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS AND WORK-IN-PROGRESS		
	OPENING STOCKS		
	Finished goods	6.05	-
	Work-in-process	426.28	272.99
		432.33	272.99
	Less: CLOSING STOCKS		
	Finished goods	-	6.05
	Work-in-process	479.27	426.28
		479.27	432.33
	Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods and Work-in-Progress	(46.94)	(159.34)



Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

		(Rs. in lakhs)	
Note	Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2021	For the Year ended March 31, 2020
28	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES		
	Salaries, wages and other benefits	2,621.97	2,820.09
	Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note - 39)	151.04	171.50
	Gratuity/Compensated absence Expenses (refer note - 39)	40.39	79.81
	Staff welfare expenses	35.77	56.39
		2,849.17	3,127.79
29	FINANCE COSTS		
	Interest on borrowings and others	713.64	1,414.99
	Unwinding Interest	47.71	26.07
	Interest on Lease liabilities (refer note -38)	14.46	1.91
		775.81	1,442.97
30	OTHER EXPENSES		
	MANUFACTURING EXPENSES		
	Packing materials consumed	221.71	82.20
		221.71	82.20
	Stores and spares consumed (refer note - 44)	854.10	518.09
	Repairs and Maintenance- Plant and Machinery	241.10	270.26
	Machinery hire charges	7.68	17.44
		1,102.88	805.79
	Power and Fuel		
	Coal consumed	11,099.65	10,142.83
	Electricity expenses	5,487.87	4,565.10
	Other Fuel expenses	168.58	158.15
		16,756.10	14,866.08
	Sub-Total (A)	18,080.69	15,754.07
	SELLING AND DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES		
	Freight and Forwarding	3,490.19	1,720.57
	Commission on sales	136.15	18.55
	Sales promotion	10.60	2.74
	Sub-Total (B)	3,636.94	1,741.86
	ESTABLISHMENT EXPENSES		
	Repair and Maintenance-Others	186.70	212.58
	Safety and Security Expenses	545.32	557.59
	Rent	47.69	33.72
	Rates and Taxes	197.62	162.34
	Insurance	145.80	41.28
	Travelling and Conveyance Expenses	6.44	21.67
	Postage, Telephone and Internet	13.56	16.55
	Legal and Professional Expenses	67.03	56.79
	Vehicle Expenses	8.00	26.20
	Bank Charges	0.12	0.07
	Statutory Audit Fee (refer note - 30.1)	10.64	9.47
	Printing and Stationery	2.07	2.31
	Advances / Receivables written off	-	11.83
	Allowances for doubtful debts/advances	-	47.25
	Loss on sale of Property, plant and equipment	-	1.18
	Miscellaneous Expenses	12.30	18.71
	Sub-Total (C)	1,243.29	1,219.54
	Total (A + B + C)	22,960.92	18,715.47
30.1	Payment to Auditors		
	- Audit Fee	4.50	4.75
	- Limited Review Fee	3.00	3.00
	- Reimbursements of Expenses	3.14	1.72
		10.64	9.47



31. Contingent Liabilities not provided for in respect of:

I. Disputed Demands

(Rs.in lakhs)

S. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
1	VAT/Entry Tax/Excise duty/CST/BOCW Cess(Includes amount stated in Note 30(II))	5,671.27	5,686.23
	Amount deposited against above	1,423.37	1,369.58
2	Workman Compensation Demand	1.94	1.94

II. The company has filed the Writ Petition in Hon'ble High Court of Chhattisgarh against the demand of entry tax amounting to Rs. 3,408.62 lakhs (including interest) for the financial years 2010-11 to 2014-15 raised by the Commercial Tax Department. Further, the company had filed for the exemption certificate regarding payment of entry tax which was rejected by the Department of Commerce & Industries, Chhattisgarh. During the earlier year, the company has filed an appeal before the State Appellate Forum, Department of Commerce and Industries, (Government of Chhattisgarh) against the order of the Department of Commerce & Industries, Chhattisgarh. The Management is hopeful for favorable order by the appellate authority allowing exemption for payment of Entry Tax which would result into withdrawal of above entry tax demand. Hence, the company has not made any provision against entry tax amounting to Rs. 3,408.62 lakhs (including interest) for the financial years 2010-11 to 2014-15 and Rs.715.85 lakhs deposited against these demands till date is shown as 'Other Non-current Assets and considered it as good and recoverable. During the year, the Commercial Tax Department has seized Wagon Trippler, Side Arm Charger and Wagon Loading Machine and loose cement (25 MT) owned by the company valuing Rs.695.77 lakhs (Written Down Value) and Rs. 0.76 lakhs respectively as on March 31, 2021 and Tata 407 Cargo (owned by a Group Company) valuing Rs. 4 lakhs against the demand of Rs. 1947.78 lakhs pertaining to Entry Tax, Value Added Tax (VAT) and Central Sales Tax (CST) and handed over back the same to the Company as custodian. Further, the appeals filed by the Company against these demands are pending for disposal by the concerned Appellate Authorities/Court.

III. The Company has not made any provision towards compensation claim for short lifting of annual agreed quantity of Granulated Slag of Rs.7,860.58 lakhs upto March 31, 2021 (including Rs. 6,914.56 lakhs upto September 30, 2020 already demanded by the supplier) as per terms of the agreement. Moreover, the supplier had raised additional demand of Rs. 160.02 lakhs towards dozer hire charges for the financial years 2014-15 to 2016-17. Further, the Company has also not provided interest of Rs. 107.75 lakhs upto financial year ended March 31, 2020 demanded by the supplier for delay in payments by the Company (amount of interest for subsequent period yet to be ascertained). The Company has, however, disputed the claims on various grounds such as interpretation of annual agreed quantity of slag lifting, deficient/inadequate supply of slag during the financial year 2011-12 to 2013-14, inordinate delay of 9 months on part of the supplier in furnishing bank guarantee for renewal of mining operation at ILQ Satna etc. and also filed counter claim with the supplier for contribution towards losses suffered by the Company. The same being under dispute/negotiation, the extent to which these claims will be settled and its impact on the loss for financial year ended March 31, 2021 cannot be ascertained at present.

IV. The Company has given term deposits of Rs. 763.55 lakhs (Rs. 63.55 lakhs by JAL, Parent Company) duly lien marked in favour of Steel Authority of India (SAIL) against Bank guarantee to be provided by SAIL on behalf of the company in favour of Indian bureau of Mining for approval of mining plan as a financial security against restoration obligation of Rs. 763.55 lakhs against the provision of Rs. 445.31 lakhs (Previous year Rs. 243.33 lakhs) in the books of account.



32. Capital Commitment

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Estimated value of contracts to be executed on capital account (Net of advances)	572.83	542.17

33. The Company has incurred net loss of Rs. 858.64 lakhs during the financial year ended March 31, 2021 and as of that date, the accumulated losses of Rs.50,935.88 lakhs has exceeded the paid up share capital of Rs.37,968.48 lakhs, resulting into complete erosion of the Company's net worth. Further, the company's current liabilities exceed its current assets. However, company is expecting generation of additional cash inflow through exploring various opportunities to reduce and control cost according to its business plan for increase in revenue and consequently profitability and cash flow alongwith financial support from the Holding Company to meet its obligations/liabilities and improvement in net worth. Thereby the management is of the view that the company will continue as a going concern.
34. Deferred tax assets (net) aggregating to Rs. 13,580.69 lakhs on carry forward of unused tax losses and deductible temporary differences as at March 31, 2021 have been recognised by the Management. On the basis of future business plan prepared, the Company believes that growth in operations of the company will results into increase in revenue and profitability of the Company and consequently sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets will be realized.
35. The Company is in process of appointing a whole time Company Secretary in accordance with the requirement of Section 203 of the Act read with Rule 8A of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial personnel) Rules, 2014 which was vacated on September 01, 2020 due to resignation.
36. During the financial year ended March 31, 2021, the Company has repaid the entire loan amount to State Bank of India(SBI) as per One Time Settlement Scheme (OTS) approved by SBI. The difference amounting to Rs.2,727.91 lakhs between the outstanding liabilities (including interest waived off by SBI) as per books of account and the amount paid under OTS has been shown as "Exceptional Items" in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
37. The Company has certain dues to suppliers registered under as 'micro' and 'small' under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ('MSMED Act'). The disclosures pursuant to the said MSMED Act are as follows:

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
A.	Dues remaining unpaid as at Balance Sheet date		
	Principal Amount	-	14.33
	Interest Amount	29.70	22.17
B.	Interest paid in terms of section 16 of the Act, along with the amount of payment made to the supplier and service providers beyond the appointed day during the period	-	-
C.	Interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year but without adding the interest specified under the Act)	29.70	-
D.	Further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise.	-	-
E.	Interest accrued and remaining unpaid as at Balance sheet date	29.70	22.17

Disclosure of amounts due to Micro, Small and Medium enterprises is based on Information available with the Company regarding the status of the suppliers as defined under 'The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006' (MSMED).



38. Disclosures as per Ind AS 116 –Leases are as under:

(i) Amounts recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021		For the year ended March 31, 2020	
	Land	Building	Land	Building
Depreciation Expenses	180.55	7.93	74.53	28.44
Interest Expenses	13.90	0.56	-	1.91
Rent	-	47.69	-	33.72
Total	193.45	56.18	74.53	64.07

(ii) The break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Current lease liability	27.66	7.53
Non-current lease liability	150.87	2.34
Total	178.53	9.87

(iii) The movement in lease liabilities :

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Balance at the beginning of the year	9.87	-
Additions	163.10	38.46
Finance cost accrued during the period	14.46	1.91
Deletions/Adjustments on account of modification/termination	(0.23)	-
Payment of lease liabilities	(8.67)	(30.50)
Balance at the end of the year	178.53	9.87

(iv) The details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities on undiscounted basis :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Less than one year	41.84	7.90
One to five years	77.84	2.42
More than five years	198.89	-
Total	318.57	10.32

The Company have significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities as the Company's current liabilities exceed current assets.

- (v) The Company is not recognising 'Right of Use Assets' in respect of lease agreement expired or pending for renewal as on March 31, 2021 and property is in the possession/use of the Company due to uncertainty regarding terms and conditions of the new agreement.

39. Details of Employees Benefits as required by the Ind AS 12 "Employee Benefits" are given below:

a) Defined contribution plans:

The company has recognized the following amounts in the Statement of Profit and Loss (included in Contribution to provident and other funds):

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Contribution to provident fund	150.94	171.25
Contribution to Employees State Insurance Fund	0.10	0.25

b) Post Retirement Benefit Plan



(i) Amount recognized in the Balance Sheet

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	Gratuity	Compensated Absence	Gratuity	Compensated Absence
Present value of plan liabilities	417.84	182.97	377.47	222.10
Fair value of plan assets	40.28	-	27.58	-
Deficit/(Surplus) of funded plans	377.56	182.97	349.89	222.10
Unfunded plans	-	-	-	-
Net plan liabilities/(Assets)	377.56	182.97	349.89	222.10

(ii) Movements in plan assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	Gratuity		Gratuity	
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	27.58		(5.90)	
Actual return on plan assets	1.88		-	
Employer contribution	31.34		45.00	
Fund management charges	-		(0.56)	
Benefits paid	(20.52)		(10.96)	
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	40.28		27.58	

(iii) Amount recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as Employee Benefit Expenses

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021		Year ended March 31, 2020	
	Gratuity	Compensated Absence	Gratuity	Compensated Absence
Current service cost	40.39	18.65	39.83	25.49
Interest cost	25.67	15.10	25.22	16.33
Past service cost	-	-	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	(1.88)	-	0.45	-
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses	(5.17)	(39.37)	(6.68)	(1.85)
Total expenses	59.01	(5.62)	58.82	39.97

(iv) Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	Gratuity	Compensated Absence	Gratuity	Compensated Absence
Unquoted	-	-	-	-
Government Debt Instruments	-	-	-	-
Corporate Bonds	-	-	-	-
Insurer managed funds	100%	-	100%	-
Others	-	-	-	-
Total	100%	-	100%	-



(v) Assumptions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Financial Assumption		
Discount rate	6.80	6.80
Salary Escalation Rate#	4.00	4.00
Demographic Assumptions		
Retirement age (Years)	60	60
Mortality rates inclusive of provision for disability	100% of IALM (2012-14)	100% of IALM (2012-14)
Attrition at ages		
- Up to 30 years	2.00	2.00
- From 31 to 44 years	5.00	5.00
- Above 44 years	3.00	3.00

The estimate of rate of escalation is salary considered in actuarial valuation, taken into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors including supply and demand in the employment market.

(vi) Sensitivity Analysis

	As at March 31, 2021			As at March 31, 2020		
	Change in assumption	Increase impact on present value of plan liabilities	Decrease impact on present value of plan liabilities	Change in assumption	Increase impact on present value of plan liabilities	Decrease impact on present value of plan liabilities
Gratuity:						
Discount rate	0.50 %	(19.50)	21.06	0.50 %	(17.88)	19.35
Salary Escalation Rate	0.50 %	21.54	(20.10)	0.50 %	19.80	(18.43)
Compensated Absence:						
Discount rate	0.50 %	(8.48)	9.14	0.50 %	(10.47)	11.31
Salary Escalation Rate	0.50 %	9.34	(8.74)	0.50 %	11.57	(10.79)

The sensitivity analyses above have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumption occurring at the end of the reporting period and may not be representative of the actual change. It is based on a change in the key assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. When calculating the sensitivity to the assumption, the method (Projected Unit Credit Method) used to calculate the liability recognized in the balance sheet has been applied. The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared with the previous period.

c) The defined benefit obligations shall mature after year end March 31, 2021 as follows:

	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	Gratuity	Compensated Absence	Gratuity	Compensated Absence
0 to 1 Year	25.13	15.09	28.03	23.44
1 to 2 Year	17.02	7.24	16.54	9.31
2 to 3 Year	21.45	14.70	14.47	8.18
3 to 4 Year	22.68	13.14	18.02	15.50
4 to 5 Year	24.87	10.97	19.36	14.53
5 to 6 Year	16.03	6.83	20.84	12.13
6 year onwards	290.66	115.00	260.21	139.01

The above information is as certified by the actuary.



40. Income Tax

a) Income Tax expenses recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss:

(Rs. in lakhs)		
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Current tax		
Current tax on taxable income for the year	-	-
Total Current tax expense	-	-
Deferred tax		
Deferred tax charge/(credit)	82.47	2,197.06
Total deferred income tax expense/(benefit)	82.47	2,197.06
Tax in respect of earlier years	8.30	-
Total income tax expense	90.77	2,197.06

b) A reconciliation of the Income tax expenses to the amount computed by applying the statutory income tax rate to the profit/(loss) before tax is summarized below:

(Rs. in lakhs)		
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Enacted income tax rate in India applicable to the company	26%	26.00%
Profit/(Loss) before tax	(771.70)	(7,006.51)
Current tax expense on profit/(loss) before tax expense at the enacted income tax rate in India	(200.64)	(1,821.69)
Impact of Timing difference including Carry forward losses and change in tax rate on Deferred tax	283.11	4,018.75
Tax related to earlier year	8.30	-
Income Tax Expense recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss	90.77	2,197.06

c) Tax assets and liabilities

(Rs. in lakhs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Current tax assets (net)	7.61	23.47

d) Deferred tax assets and liabilities

(Rs. in lakhs)				
Particulars	As at April 1 2020	Credit / charged in statement of profit and loss	Credit /charged directly in OCI	As at March 31 2021
Depreciation	8,123.55	(308.19)	-	7,815.36
Deferred Tax Liability (A)	8,123.55	(308.19)	-	7,815.36
Carry forward losses	20,779.83	(269.44)	-	20,510.39
Defined Benefit Obligations	148.72	(1.64)	(1.34)	145.74
Other Deductible Temporary differences	859.50	(119.58)	-	739.92
Deferred tax Assets (B)	21,788.05	(390.66)	(1.34)	21,396.05
Deferred tax Assets (net) (B-A)	13,664.50	(82.47)	(1.34)	13,580.69

(Rs. in lakhs)				
Particulars	As at April 1 2019	Credit/ charged in statement of profit and loss	Credit /charged directly in OCI	As at March 31 2020
Depreciation	10,091.53	(1,967.98)	-	8,123.55
Deferred Tax Liability (A)	10,091.53	(1,967.98)	-	8,123.55
Carry forward losses	25,335.05	(4,555.22)	-	20,779.83
Defined Benefit Obligations	169.44	(18.98)	(1.74)	148.72
Other Deductible Temporary differences	450.34	409.16	-	859.50
Deferred tax Assets (B)	25,954.83	(4,165.04)	(1.74)	21,788.05
Deferred tax Assets (net) (B-A)	15,863.30	(2197.06)	(1.74)	13,664.50



41. Financial instruments

41.1 Financial Instruments by Category

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as at March 31, 2021 are as follows:

Particulars	At amortised cost	At fair value through profit and loss	At fair value through OCI	Total carrying value	(Rs. in lakhs)
					Total fair value
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	382.19	-	-	382.19	382.19
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	0.68	-	-	0.68	0.68
Trade receivable	539.37	-	-	539.37	539.37
Other financial assets	1,172.07	-	-	1,172.07	1,172.07
Liabilities					
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	8,911.21	-	-	8,911.21	8,911.21
Other financial liability	2,719.23	-	-	2,719.23	2,719.23

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as at March 31, 2020 are as follows:

(Rs. in lakhs)					
Particulars	At amortised cost	At fair value through profit and loss	At fair value through OCI	Total carrying value	Total fair value
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	333.40	-	-	333.40	333.40
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	0.68	-	-	0.68	0.68
Trade receivable	851.86	-	-	851.86	851.86
Other financial assets	466.68	-	-	466.68	466.68
Liabilities					
Borrowings	4,424.28	-	-	4,424.28	4,424.28
Trade payables	10,312.17	-	-	10,312.17	10,312.17
Other financial liability	3,665.30	-	-	3,665.30	3,665.30

41.2 Fair Values Hierarchy

Fair value measurement includes both the significant financial instruments stated at amortised cost and at fair value in the statement of financial statements. The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The carrying values of current financial instruments approximate their fair values due to the short-term maturity of these instruments. Financial instruments with fixed and variable interest rates are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the counterparty. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken to account for expected losses of these receivables. Hence, the disclosures of fair value hierarchy are not made when the carrying amount of current financial instruments is a reasonable approximation of the fair value.



42. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The risk management policies of the Company are established to identify and analyses the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and operational and business risk. The Company's management oversees the management of these risks to ensure the Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with Company's policies and risk objectives. The major risks are summarised below:

42.1 Credit risk on financial assets

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the company. The Company has adopted a policy of dealing with creditworthy customers.

The Company considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis through each reporting period. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk the Company compares the risk of default occurring on asset as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. It considers reasonable and supportive forwarding-looking information such as actual or expected significant adverse changes in business, operating results, financial or economic conditions, credit risk on other financial instruments and third party collateral guarantees or credit.

Financial assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor failing to engage in a repayment plan with the Company. Where loans or receivables have been written off, the Company continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognized as income in the statement of profit and loss.

The Company measures the expected credit loss of trade receivables based on historical trend, available external and internal credit risk factors such as financial condition, ageing of accounts receivable etc., industry practices and the business environment in which the entity operates. Loss rates are based on actual credit loss experience and past trends.

42.2 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings and deposits.

42.2.1 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Working Capital Loan by the Company was classified as Non-Performing Asset by the bank and no interest was being charged by the Bank. The Company has settled the loan fully during the year as per One Time Settlement. Therefore, there is no interest risk on borrowings at the Balance Sheet date. The following table analysis the breakdown of the financial assets and liabilities into interest-free and interest-bearing financial instruments:



Particulars	(Rs. in lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Financial assets		
Non-interest bearing		
Cash and cash equivalent	382.19	333.40
Others Financial Assets	88.39	83.13
Trade receivable	539.37	851.86
Interest bearing		
Bank Balances (fixed deposit)	700.68	0.68
Others Financial Assets	383.68	383.55
Financial liabilities		
Non-interest bearing		
Trade Payable	8,911.21	10,312.17
Other Financial Liabilities	2187.72	2,045.58
Interest bearing		
Borrowing (including interest)	-	5,547.43
Other Financial Liabilities	531.51	496.56

42.2.2 Currency Risk

The company does not have any currency risk exposure as there is no major foreign currency obligations/receivable.

42.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses. The Company's objective is to at all times maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The Company closely monitors its liquidity position and deploys a robust cash management system.

The Company maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the Balance Sheet at March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020 is the carrying amounts of operational liabilities. The liquidity risk is managed on the basis of expected maturity dates of the financial liabilities. The trade payable and other payables are having short-term durations. The carrying amounts are assumed to be a reasonable approximation of fair value. The following table analysis financial liabilities by remaining contractual maturities:

Particulars	(Rs. in lakhs)			
	Less than 1 Year / On demand	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
As at March 31, 2021				
Borrowing (including interest)	-	-	-	-
Trade payable	8,911.21	-	-	8,911.21
Lease liabilities	41.84	77.84	198.89	318.57
Other financial liabilities (Current)	2,540.70	-	-	2,540.70
				11,770.48
As at March 31, 2020				
Borrowing (including interest)	5,547.43	-	-	5,547.43
Trade payable	10,312.17	-	-	10,312.17
Lease liabilities	7.90	2.42	-	10.32
Other financial liabilities (Current)	2,532.28	-	-	2,532.28
				18,402.20



43. Capital management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the company. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust return of capital to shareholders or issue new shares and fund from the holding company. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Company's policy is to keep optimum gearing ratio. The Company includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings, trade and other payables, less cash and cash equivalents, excluding discontinued operations.

Particulars	(Rs. in lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Borrowings	-	4,424.28
Trade Payable	8,911.21	10,312.17
Other financial liabilities	2,719.23	3,665.30
Less: cash and cash equivalents	(382.19)	(333.40)
Net debt (A)	11,248.25	18,068.35
Total equity (B)	(8,677.53)	(7,818.89)
Equity plus Net debt (C)	2,570.72	10,249.46
Gearing ratio (%) (A/C)	437.55	176.28

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust by way of return of capital to shareholders or issue new shares or fund from the holding company.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020.

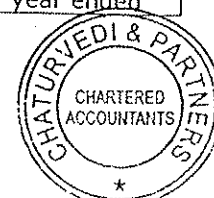
44. Value of consumption of Raw Material, Packing Material and Stores and Spares consumed during the year:

Particulars	(Rs. in lakhs)			
	Year ended March 31, 2021		Year ended March 31, 2020	
	Value	%	Value	%
Raw Material Consumed				
Indigenous*	5,478.78	100.00%	3,513.26	100.00%
Imported	-	-	-	-
Total	5,478.78	100.00%	3,513.26	100.00%
Packing Material consumed				
Indigenous	221.71	100.00%	82.20	100.00%
Imported	-	-	-	-
Total	221.71	100%	82.20	100.00%
Stores and spares consumed				
Indigenous	845.71	99.02%	515.70	99.54%
Imported	8.39	0.98%	2.39	0.46%
Total	854.10	100.00%	518.09	100.00%

*Includes swap purchase of clinker amounting to Rs. 1,023.36 Lakhs (Previous year - Rs. 426.97 Lakhs)

45. Raw material consumption:

Particulars	Quantity (in MT)	Quantity (in MT)	(Rs. in lakhs)	
			Value for the year	Value for the year ended



	Year Ended March 31, 2021	Year Ended March 31, 2020	ended March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Limestone	13,64,267	11,88,546	3,165.43	2683.56
Laterite/Iron ore	29,076	16,909	326.92	181.27
Gypsum	2,396	696	62.13	19.01
Slag	74,290	24,913	507.69	196.76
Clinker*	52,576	16,147	1,416.61	432.66
Total			5,478.78	3513.26

* Includes swap purchase of clinker amounting to Rs. 1,023.36 lakhs (Previous year - Rs. 426.97 lakhs)

46. Turnover during the year:

Particulars	Quantity (in MT) Year Ended March 31, 2021	Quantity (in MT) Year Ended March 31, 2020	(Rs. in lakhs)	
			Value for the Year Ended March 31, 2021	Value for the year ended March 31, 2020
Clinker	9,13,075.45**	7,95,851.19	27,734.71*	22,174.93*
Cement/GGBFS	1,27,408	39,360.96	4,127.69	1,140.79
Total			31,862.40	23,315.72

* Includes swap sales of clinker amounting to Rs. 1,023.36 lakhs (Previous year - Rs. 426.97 lakhs).

** Excluding Inter Unit transfer of 3,996.21 MT

47. CIF Value of Imports: Nil (Previous Year: Nil)

48. Expenditure and Earnings in Foreign Currency: Nil (Previous Year: Nil)

49. Related Party disclosures as required by Ind AS-24 are as under:

i) List of Related Parties and relationships.

A. Holding Company:

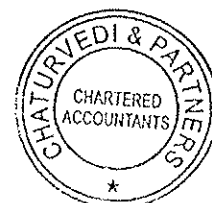
Jaiprakash Associates Limited (JAL)

B. Fellow Subsidiary Companies:

1. Jaypee Infratech Limited (JIL)
2. Himalyan Expressway Limited
3. Gujarat Jaypee Cement & Infrastructure Limited
4. Jaypee Agra Vikas Limited
5. Jaypee Fertilizers & Industries Limited (JFIL)
6. Jaypee Cement Corporation Limited (JCCL)
7. Himalyaputra Aviation Limited
8. Jaypee Assam Cement Limited
9. Jaypee Infrastructure Development Limited (formerly known as Jaypee Cement Cricket India Ltd.)
10. Jaypee Healthcare Limited (subsidiary of JIL)
11. Jaypee Cement Hockey (India) Limited
12. Jaypee Ganga Infrastructure Corporation Ltd.
13. Jaiprakash Agri Initiatives Company Limited (subsidiary of JCCL)
14. Yamuna Expressway Tolling Limited
15. Jaypee Uttar Bharat Vikas Private Limited (JUBPL) (subsidiary of JFIL)
16. Kanpur Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited [Formerly known as "Kanpur Fertilizers & Cement Limited (subsidiary of JUBVPL)]

C. Companies in which Holding company has significant influence:

1. Jaiprakash Power Ventures Limited (JPVL)



2. Jaypee Powergrid Limited (subsidiary of JPVL) (ceased w.e.f. March 25, 2021)
3. Jaypee Arunachal Power Limited (subsidiary of JPVL)
4. Sangam Power Generation Company Limited (subsidiary of JPVL)
5. Prayagraj Power Generation Company Limited (Ceased to be an associate w.e.f. December 18, 2017)
6. Jaypee Meghalaya Power Limited (subsidiary of JPVL)
7. Bina Power Supply Limited (subsidiary of JPVL)
8. Jaypee Infra Ventures (A Private Company with Unlimited Liability)
9. Mahabhadra Constructions Limited (formerly Jaypee Development Corporation Limited)
10. JIL Information Technology Limited (JILIT)
11. Gaur & Nagi Limited
12. Indesign Enterprises Private Limited (IEPL)
13. Sonebhadra Minerals Private Limited
14. RPJ Minerals Private Limited (RPJMPL)
15. Tiger Hills Holiday Resort Private Limited
16. Sarveshwari Stone Products Private Limited
17. Rock Solid Cement Limited
18. Jaypee International Logistics Company Private Limited
19. Madhya Pradesh Jaypee Minerals Limited
20. MP Jaypee Coal Limited
21. MP Jaypee Coal Fields Limited
22. Andhra Cements Limited
23. Ibonshourne Limited

D. KMP based Associates Companies

1. Jaypee Hotels Limited
2. Ceekay Estates Private Limited
3. Jaiprakash Exports Private Limited
4. Jaypee Technical Consultants Private Limited
5. Jaypee Jan Sewa Sansthan ('Not For Profit' Private Limited Company)
6. Think Different Enterprises Private Limited
7. JC World Hospitality Private Limited
8. JC Wealth & Investments Private Limited
9. CK World Hospitality Private Limited
10. Librans Venture Private Limited
11. Librans Real Estate Private Limited
12. Kram Infracon Private Limited (KIPL)
13. First Light Estates Private Limited
14. Siddharth Utility Private Limited
15. SAIL Kobe Iron India Private Limited
16. SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited
17. SHEL Investments Consultancy Private Limited
18. Sunil Hitech Energy Private Limited

E. Company having significant influence on the Company:

Steel Authority of India Limited (holding 26% of the paid-up equity share capital)



F. Key Managerial Personnel(KMP):

1. Shri Manoj Gaur, Chairman(ceased w.e.f. May 20, 2021)
2. Shri Sunny Gaur (KMP till July 22,2019)
3. Shri Ram Bahadur Singh, Vice-Chairman & CEO (w.e.f. October 29,2020)
4. Shri Amit Sharma, Director (w.e.f. May 25,2020)
5. Shri Satish Charan Kumar Patne, Director
6. Ms Simi Gaur, Director
7. Shri Neeraj Sharma, Director
8. Shri S. Ranganí, Director
9. Shri M. Biswas, Director
- 10 Shri Ashok Kumar Jain (resigned w.e.f. July 24, 2020)
- 11 Dr. Dinesh Kumar Likhi, Director (w.e.f.January 29,2021)
- 12 Mr. B. K. Sharma CEO (ceased w.e.f. December 31, 2019)
- 13 Shri C. Stephen, CS (ceased w.e.f.August 31,2020)
- 14 Shri S.B. Pant, CFO (ceased w.e.f.October 20,2020)
- 15 Shri Ramesh Chand Sharma, CFO (w.e.f.October 29,2020)

G. Key Managerial Personnel of JAL (Holding Company)

1. Shri Jaiprakash Gaur (w.e.f. May 19, 2018)
2. Shri Manoj Gaur, Executive Chairman & CEO
3. Shri Sunil Kumar Sharma, Executive Vice Chairman
4. Shri Suresh Chand Rathí (LIC Nominee) (Resigned w.e.f. August 30, 2019)
5. Shri Raj Narayan Bhardwaj, Independent Director
6. Ms. Homai A. Daruwalla, Independent Director
7. Shri Kailash Nath Bhandari, Independent Director
8. Shri Satish Charan Kumar Patne, Independent Director
9. Shri ChandraPrakashJain (till July 09, 2019)
10. Shri Keshav Prasad Rau, Independent Director
11. Shri Tilak Raj Kakkar, Independent Director
12. Shri Sunny Gaur, Managing Director (Cement) (Resigned w.e.f. July 04, 2020)
13. Shri Pankaj Gaur, Joint Managing Director Construction
14. Shri Ranvijay Singh, Whole time Director
15. Shri Ravinder Kumar Singh Director (w.e.f. December 23, 2020)
16. Shri S.K. Thakral CFO Resigned w.e.f.May 31, 2019
17. Shri Ashok Soni CFO w.e.f. June 01, 2019.
18. Shri M.M Sibbal Company Secretary



ii) Transactions with the related parties:

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	Nature of Transaction	Related Party	2020-21		2019-20	
			Amount	Balance	Amount	Balance
1(a)	Sales:	Jaiprakash Associates Limited				
	Sale of clinker		5,419.20		1,511.57	
1 (b)	Other Transactions					
(i)	Purchase of Spares		116.67		1.31	
(ii)	Payment Received/(Refund) against order(Net)		964.58	50,993.00 Cr	(1973.89)	49,884.92 Cr.
(iii)	AMC of SAP Software and Hardware		26.92		12.38	
iv)	Purchase of Coal		47.77		-	
v)	Sale of Coal		115.08		-	
vi)	Sale of Scrap		-		8.09	
(vii)	Purchases/Repairing of Stores & Spares		67.22		192.88	
2 (i)	Rent & Water Charges.	Steel Authority of India Limited	49.02		48.30	
(ii)	Ground Rent		21.34		21.34	
(iii)	Interest Expenses		6.10	910.57 Cr	6.30	896.12 Cr
(iv)	Slag Purchased		473.14		173.00	
(v)(a)	Bank Guarantee provided to IBM by SAIL on behalf of the Company		-	762.66	-	762.66.
(v)(b)	Term Deposit as back to back financial security to SAIL against Bank Guarantee to be provided to IBM		700.00	700.00	-	-
(v)(c)	Term Deposit to SAIL by Holding Company as back to back financial security against Bank Guarantee to IBM		-	63.55	-	63.55
(vi)	Capital Advance given		-	495.82Dr.	-	483.33 Dr.
vii)	Security Deposits given		-	12.06 Dr.	-	12.06 Dr.
3	Safety & security/ Medical service	Mahabhadra Constructions Limited (formerly Jaypee Development Corporation Limited)	501.35	47.61 Cr	531.54	272.20 Cr.
4 (i)	IT Service	JIL Information Technology Limited	0.68	-	0.66	0.06 Cr.
(ii)	Purchase of IT Spare		3.58		0.80	
5		Jaypee Cement Corporation Ltd	-	406.89 Cr.	-	407.58 Cr.
6		Andhra Cement Limited	-	772.56 Cr.	-	772.27 Cr.
7		Jaypee Power Venture Limited	-	525.10 Dr	-	527.75 Dr.
8	Personal Guarantee for Loan given on behalf of the Company	Mr. Manoj Gaur	-	-	-	5,547.43
9	Remuneration to KMP*	Mr. B.K. Sharma	-	-	22.08	-
		Shri S.B. Pant	6.53	-	41.73	-
		C. Stephen	4.94	-	13.80	-



*excluding provision of gratuity and compensated absence

50. The company is exclusively engaged in the business of cement and cement related products (i.e. clinker) as per Ind AS 108 "Operating Segment", hence, there are no reportable business segments. However, Geographical segment is applicable as company is exporting clinker to Nepal.

At present, the company produces more clinker than required at Bhilai plant for cement production. Therefore, management had decided to sale intermediate product i.e. Clinker in the open market. Export sale is mainly to Nepal. Revenues from external customers attributed to foreign country are Rs. 9,018.32 lakhs (Previous year Rs. 6,101.19lakhs). Non-current assets located in foreign country Rs. NIL (Previous year Rs. NIL). Revenues from Domestic customers are Rs. 21,826.13lakhs (Previous year Rs. 16,803.15 lakhs). Non-current assets located in India Rs. 45,883.35 lakhs (Previous year Rs. 49,098.47 lakhs). Non-current assets for this purpose consists of Property, plant and equipment, Capital Work-In Progress and Intangible Assets. The Company had made sales (net of GST) of Rs.4,233.76 lakh to a single party during the year for more than 10% of total revenue.

51. The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment benefits received Indian Parliament's approval and Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India and subsequently, on November 13, 2020, draft rules were published and stakeholders' suggestions were invited. However, the date on which the Code will come into 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.

52. Certain balances of Trade Receivable, Capital Advances, Advances to suppliers, Trade Payable etc. are subject to confirmations. In the opinion of the Management, no major adjustment will be required to be made in the books of account on receipt of these confirmations and subsequent to their reconciliations.

53. The Impact of Covid -19 pandemic was felt across the economy and business segments. Consequent to significant opening up of the economic activity in the country, the demand for the company's products has improved compared to that during the initial phases of Covid-19 including the lock down period. The business of the Company has substantially recovered as at year end. The Company has considered the possible effects that may result from COVID-19 in the preparation of these financial statements including the recoverability of carrying amounts of financial and non-financial assets. In developing the assumptions relating to the possible future uncertainties in the economic conditions because of COVID-19, the Company has, at the date of approval of the financial statements, used internal and external sources of information and expects that the carrying amount of the assets will be recovered and sufficient liquidity is available to fund the Business operations for at least another 12 months. Given the uncertainty because of COVID-19, the final impact on the company's assets and operations in future may differ from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements.

54. **Earnings per Share (EPS)**

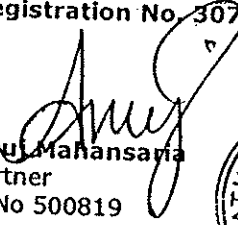
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Net Profit/(Loss) for the year (before OCI)(Rs. in lakhs)	(862.47)	(9,203.57)
Weighted average number of Equity Shares	379,684,800	379,684,800
Diluted average number of Equity Shares	379,684,800	379,684,800
Basic earnings per share (Rs.)	(0.23)	(2.42)
Diluted earnings per share (Rs.)	(0.23)	(2.42)
Face value of each share (Rs.)	10	10



55. All financial information presented in Indian rupees and all values are rounded to the nearest lakh upto two decimals except where otherwise stated. Figures in brackets represent corresponding previous year figures. Previous year's figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification / disclosure.

As per our separate report of even date attached.


For CHATURVEDI & PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 307068E

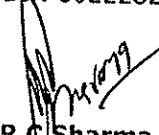

Anil Mahansaria
Partner
M No 500819




Place : New Delhi
Dated : June 08, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board


Amit Sharma
Director
DIN 00222828


R C Sharma
CFO


R B Singh
Vice-chairman & CEO
DIN 00229692