

BHILAI JAYPEE CEMENT LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT 2021-22

BHILAI JAYPEE CEMENT LIMITED

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Ashok Kumar Panda, Chairman (w.e.f 08.08.2022)
Ram Bahadur Singh, Vice-Chairman & CEO
Manoj Gaur, Director
Satish Charan Kumar Patne, Director
Dr. Dinesh Kumar Likhi, Director
Amit Sharma, Director
Samir Swarup, Director w.e.f (08.08.2022)
Rajiv Ranjan, Director w.e.f (08.08.2022)

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 Kabra & Associates
Cost Accountants, New Delhi

SECRETARIAL AUDITORS

M/s Anjali Yadav & 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: www.alankit.com

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NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the **Fifteenth Annual General Meeting** of **Bhilai Jaypee Cement Limited** will be held on **Tuesday, the 27th September, 2022**, at **2.30 P.M.** 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, 2022** together with the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.
2. To appoint a Director in place of Shri Amit Sharma (**DIN: 00222828**), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.
3. To appoint a Director in place of Shri Ram Bahadur Singh (**DIN: 00229692**), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.
4. **RE-APPOINTMENT OF M/s CHATURVEDI & PARTNERS, CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS, AS THE STATUTORY AUDITORS OF THE COMPANY**

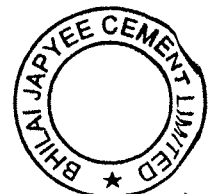
To consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following Resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to section 139 and 142 and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, (including any statutory modification(s) or amendment(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) and pursuant to the recommendations of the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company, **M/s Chaturvedi & Partners, Chartered Accountants, New Delhi (Firm Registration No. 307068E)**, be and are hereby appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company for the Second term of five consecutive Financial Years i.e. for 2022-23 to 2026-27 to hold office from the conclusion of this meeting till the conclusion of 20th Annual General Meeting to be held in the calendar year 2027, at a remuneration of Audit fees Rs. 4,50,000/- and Limited Review Fee Rs. 3,00,000/- (Rs. 1,00,000 per quarter) plus taxes & reimbursement of out of pocket expenses."



Regd. Office : Bhilai Jaypee Grinding Plant, Bhilai Steel Plant Premises,
Slag Road, Bhilai-490001 District Durg, Chattisgarh
Ph. : +91 (788) 4022256 Fax : +91 (788) 4022216
Head Office : Sector-128, Noida-201304, Uttar Pradesh (India)
Ph. : +91 (120) 4609000, 2470800 Fax : +91 (120) 4609464, 4609496
CIN : U26940CT2007PLC020250

A JV of SAIL & JAIPRAKASH ASSOCIATES LIMITED



“RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company, be and are hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may considered necessary, desirable or expedient to give effect to this Resolution.”

SPECIAL BUSINESS

5. APPOINTMENT OF DR. ASHOK KUMAR PANDA (DIN: 08532039) 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 Section 149 &152 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force), **Dr. Ashok Kumar Panda (DIN: 08532039)** be and is hereby appointed as Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation.”

6. APPOINTMENT OF SHRI RAJIV RANJAN (DIN: 09689677) AS DIRECTOR

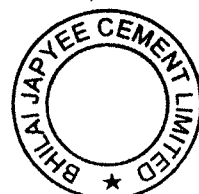
To consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following Resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 149 &152 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force), **Shri Rajiv Ranjan (DIN: 0009689677)** be and is hereby appointed as Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation.”

7. APPOINTMENT OF SHRI SAMIR SWARUP (DIN: 09689739) 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 Section 149 &152 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force), **Shri Samir Swarup (DIN: 0009689739)** be and is hereby appointed as Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation.”



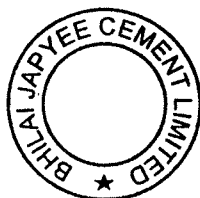
8. RATIFICATION OF THE REMUNERATION PAYABLE TO COST AUDITORS FOR THE FY 2022-23

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 of Rs. 50,000/- plus applicable taxes and out of pocket expenses payable to **M/s. Kabra & Associates, Cost Accountants, New Delhi (Firm Registration No.000075)** appointed by the Board of Directors as Cost Auditor, to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company, for the Financial Year 2022-23, be and is hereby approved, confirmed and ratified.”

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

By Order of the Board
For **BHILAI JAYPEE CEMENT LIMITED**



Place : New Delhi
Date : 08th August, 2022

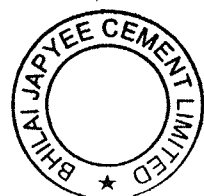

(R.B. SINGH)
VICE-CHAIRMAN & CEO

NOTES

1. The 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 to 8 are annexed herein below. Special business under item no. 5 to 8, to be transacted at the 15th AGM of the Company, being considered unavoidable by the Board of Directors.
2. *GENERALLY, A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE MEETING IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT A PROXY TO ATTEND AND VOTE ON A POLL INSTEAD OF HIMSELF AND THE PROXY NEED NOT BE A MEMBER OF THE COMPANY. SINCE THIS AGM IS BEING HELD THROUGH VC / OAVM PURSUANT TO THE MCA CIRCULARS, PHYSICAL ATTENDANCE OF MEMBERS HAS BEEN DISPENSED WITH. ACCORDINGLY, THE FACILITY FOR APPOINTMENT OF PROXIES BY THE MEMBERS WILL NOT BE AVAILABLE FOR THE AGM AND HENCE THE PROXY FORM AND ATTENDANCE SLIP ARE NOT ANNEXED HERETO.*
3. Attendance of the Members participating in the AGM through VC/ OAVM facility shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Act.
4. Members seeking any information with regard to the accounts or any matter to be placed at the AGM, are requested to write to the Company atleast 10 days before the date of AGM by sending e-mail on rc.sharma@jalindia.co.in. The same will be replied by the Company suitably.
5. This Notice will also be placed on the website of the Company i.e. www.bjcl.co.in.
6. The Members are requested to follow the below mentioned instructions:-

PARTICIPATION:

- I. 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 Fifteenth Annual General Meeting till Saturday, 17th September, 2022 upto 5.00 P.M.
- II. Members may join the Fifteenth AGM through Video Conferencing ("VC") Facility which shall be kept open for the Members 30 minutes before the time scheduled to start the Fifteenth AGM and will be closed 30 minutes after the conclusion of Fifteenth 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 :

Link :

<https://zoom.us/j/9442927281?pwd=VXFud0lqV2hoS2kzWF1vT0Z3ZWl1QT09>

Meeting ID: 944 292 7281

Passcode: 636363

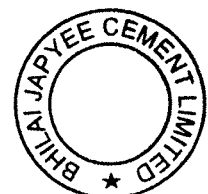
- IV. In order to ensure the smooth participation, the Members, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and all other persons authorized to attend the meeting are requested to ensure that the device used for attending the meeting through videoconferencing has strong internet signal/ network.
- V. The voting at the Annual General Meeting shall be done by show of hands.
- VI. The Annual Report of the Company i.e. Financial statements (including Boards' report, Auditors' 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 upto and including the date of the meeting.

PARTICULARS OF DIRECTOR RETIRING BY ROTATION

Particulars of Shri Amit Sharma (DIN: 00222828) and Shri Ram Bahadur Singh (DIN: 00229692) Directors liable to retire by rotation are as under:

Shri Amit Sharma

Shri Amit Sharma, aged about 54 years, is an Engineer and MBA, with rich experience of 29 years in engineering and marketing. He is also on the Board of Madhya Pradesh Jaypee Minerals Ltd., MP Jaypee Coal Fields Limited, MP Jaypee Coal Ltd., Gaur & Nagi Ltd., JIL Information Technology Limited,



Jaypee Fertilizers & Industries Limited, Rock Solid Cement Limited, Tiger Hills Holiday Resort Private Limited, Siddharth Utility Private Limited Jaypee Infra Ventures Private Limiteds and Jaypee Hotels Limited.

Shri Amit Sharma 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.

He attended all five Board Meetings during the FY 2021-22.

Shri Amit Sharma is not related to any Director of the Company.

Shri Ram Bahadur Singh

Shri Ram Bahadur Singh, aged 72, is a Fellow Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India with around 50 years of rich experience in Finance & Accounts, Cost Control, Internal Audit, Risk Management & Commercial Functions. He has varied experience of over 21 years in reputed Public Sector Undertaking such as HSCL, REC, CCI & THDC and 29 years in Private Sector Companies including Brooke Bond (a Multinational Company).

He is whole-time Director (Finance) on the Board of Jaiprakash Associates Limited and Director on the Board of Jaypee Cement Corporation Limited.

Shri Ram Bahadur Singh holds 188 equity shares of the Company (Beneficial interest held by Jaiprakash Associates Limited).

He attended all five Board Meetings during the FY 2021-22.

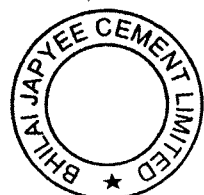
Shri Ram Bahadur Singh is not related to any Director.

STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

The Statement setting out all material facts relating to Item Nos. 4 to 8 of the accompanying Notice:

Item No. 4

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 139(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, M/s Chaturvedi & Partners, Chartered Accountants, New Delhi (Firm Registration No. 307068E) were appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company in the Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on 26th September 2017 for Five Consecutive Financial Years i.e. 2017-18 to 2021-22 to hold office from the conclusion of 10th Annual General Meeting), until the conclusion of the 15th Annual General Meeting to be held in 2022.



Further, pursuant to provisions of Section 139(2) of the Companies Act, 2013, an Audit Firm can be appointed for two terms of Five Consecutive Years, the Board of Directors on the recommendation of Audit Committee in its meeting held on 24th May, 2022 approved the re-appointment of M/s Chaturvedi & Partners, Chartered Accountants, New Delhi (Firm Registration No. 307068E) as Statutory Auditors of the Company for second term of five consecutive Financial Years i.e. 2022-23 to 2026-27 to hold office from the conclusion of 15th Annual General Meeting, until the conclusion of the 20th Annual General Meeting to be held in 2027, which shall be subject to the approval of Shareholders at 15th Annual General Meeting.

M/s Chaturvedi & Partners, vide their letter dated 12th May, 2022 have given their consent and confirm their eligibility in terms of Section 139 and Section 141 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The brief profile of M/s Chaturvedi & Partners, Chartered Accountants is given below for information of the members:-

M/s Chaturvedi & Partners is one of the leading professional firm having over 40 years of experience in the areas of Audit and Assurance, Tax, Consulting and Financial Advisory, Corporate Finance and Restructuring Services. It is a Partnership Firm of Chartered Accountants established in the year 1977. The said firm has nationwide practice and have ability to deliver consistent service and to put highly professional teams to provide services for their clients.

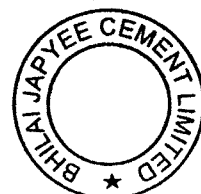
None of the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their respective relatives may be deemed to be concerned or interested in the Resolution.

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

Item No. 5, 6 & 7

On the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee (based on SAIL's letter dated 30th June, 2022), the Board of Directors in their meeting held on 08th August, 2022, decided to appoint Dr. Ashok Kumar Panda (DIN: 08532039), Shri Rajiv Ranjan (DIN: 0009689677) and Shri Samir Swarup (DIN: 0009689739) as Additional Directors of the Company w.e.f. 8th August, 2022.

By virtue of Section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013, they shall hold their respective offices as Directors upto the date of ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company.



Brief profiles of the proposed appointees are given below for information of the members:-

Dr. Ashok Kumar Panda (DIN: 08532039) aged about 52 years is Executive Director (Finance & Accounts), BSP. He is also a Director on the Board of SAIL Refractory Company Limited, Almora Magnesite Limited, SAIL-RITES Bengal Wagon Industry Private Limited and NTPC-SAIL Power Company Limited.

Shri Ashok Kumar Panda holds Nil equity shares of the Company and is not related to any Director on the Board of the Company.

Shri Rajiv Ranjan (DIN: 0009689677) aged about 55 years is Chief General Manager, I/c (Business Planning), CO.

Shri Rajiv Ranjan holds Nil equity shares of the Company and is not related to any Director on the Board of the Company.

Shri Samir Swarup (DIN: 0009689739) aged about 58 years is Chief General Manager (Mines-Rowghat & RP & E), BSP.

Shri Samir Swarup holds Nil equity shares of the Company and is not related to any Director on the Board of the Company.

Shri Rajiv Ranjan and Shri Samir Swarup do not hold directorship in any other Company.

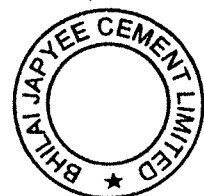
The Company has received the consent(s) from Dr. Ashok Kumar Panda, Shri Rajiv Ranjan and Shri Samir Swarup to act as Director(s) in terms of section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 and declaration(s) that they are not disqualified from being appointed as Director(s) in terms of Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Company has received notice pursuant to Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 from SAIL vide letter dated 30.06.2022, signifying their nomination to propose their appointment as Directors of the Company.

The aforesaid consents and notice form part of material documents for inspection.

None of the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their respective relatives except the appointees themselves may be deemed to be concerned or interested in the Resolution.

The Board commends the Resolution(s) set forth at Item No. 5, 6 & 7 of the Notice for approval of the members as **Ordinary Resolutions**.



Item No. 8

The Board, on the recommendations of the Audit Committee, in its Meeting held on 24th May, 2022, 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 2022-23 at the remuneration as mentioned in the Resolution.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 148(3) of the Act read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, and Company (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors, as recommended by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors, requires ratification by the members of the Company. Hence, the consent of the members is being sought for ratification of the remuneration of the Cost Auditors for the FY 2022-23.

The requisite resolution of the Board appointing & approving the remuneration form part of material documents for inspection by the members.

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 commends the Resolution set forth at Item No. 8 of the Notice for approval of the members as an **Ordinary Resolution**.

By Order of the Board
For BHILAI JAYPEE CEMENT LIMITED




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

Place: New Delhi
Date: 08th August, 2022

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To
The Members

The Directors of your Company are pleased to present the Fifteenth Annual Report together with the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2022.

1. WORKING RESULTS

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

(Rs. in Crore)

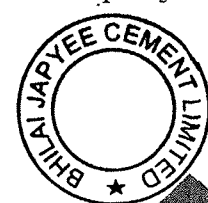
| Financial Year ended | 31.03.2022 | 31.03.2021 |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| Revenue from Operations | 215.80 | 308.44 |
| Other income, if any | 3.02 | 1.91 |
| Total Income | 218.82 | 310.35 |
| Profit / (loss) before Interest, Depreciation and Tax (PBIDT) | (43.43) | 8.17 |
| Interest | 5.23 | 7.76 |
| Depreciation | 35.32 | 35.40 |
| Profit / (loss) before Tax | (83.98) | (34.99) |
| Provision for taxation : | | |
| i) Current tax | - | - |
| ii) Deferred tax | 20.25 | 0.82 |
| iii) Tax related to earlier Year | - | 0.08 |
| Other Comprehensive Income | (0.28) | 0.04 |
| Extra Ordinary Income | - | 27.28 |
| Profit /(loss) after Tax | (64.01) | (8.57) |

2. OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

During the year under Report, the Company has incurred an PBIDT Loss of Rs. 43.43 crore as against PBIDT profit of Rs. 8.17 crore during the previous year. After taking into account the impact of interest amounting to Rs. 5.23 crore, depreciation amounting to Rs. 35.32 crore, the Company has incurred loss of Rs. 64.01 crore after tax.



Regd. Office : Bhilai Jaypee Grinding Plant, Bhilai Steel Plant Premises,
Slag Road, Bhilai-490001 District Durg, Chattisgarh
Ph. : +91 (788) 4022256 Fax : +91 (788) 4022216
Head Office : Sector-128, Noida-201304, Uttar Pradesh (India)
Ph. : +91 (120) 4609000, 2470800 Fax : +91 (120) 4609464, 4609496
CIN : U26940CT2007PLC020250
A JV of SAIL & JAIPRAKASH ASSOCIATES LIMITED



Operational performance during the financial year was affected due to impact of Covid -19 and other reasons beyond control. 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.

Other than Covid-19 few other reasons beyond control for the fall off in operational performance of the Company includes shortage of manpower & raw material, stressed cash flow, delay in approvals/ sanctions and lack of demand of Clinker and Cement in the area of operations.

Except as disclosed elsewhere in this Report, no material changes and commitments have occurred after the end of the Financial Year 2021-22, 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, 2022.

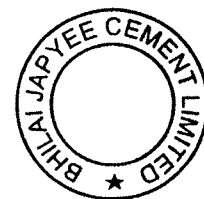
4. SHARE CAPITAL

The total Paid-up Share Capital of the Company as on 31st March, 2022 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 to 76 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2014.



6. DIRECTORATE

As on 31st March, 2022, the Board of Directors of your Company comprised of following:

| Sl. No. | Name of Directors |
|---------|-------------------------|
| 1. | Shri Manoj Gaur |
| 2. | Shri Amit Sharma |
| 3. | Shri R. B. Singh |
| 4. | Shri Dinesh Kumar Likhi |
| 5. | Shri S.C.K. Patne |
| 6. | Shri Manash Biswas |
| 7. | Shri Neeraj Sharma |
| 8. | Shri Suresh Rangani |
| 9. | Ms Simi Gaur |

During the year under report, No change occurred in the office of Directors on the Board of the Company.

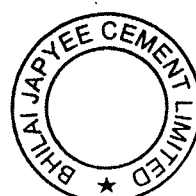
In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Articles of Association of the Company, Shri Amit Sharma (**DIN:00222828**) and Shri Ram Bahadur Singh (**DIN : 00229692**), Directors of the Company would retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment.

7. AUDITORS

A. STATUTORY AUDITORS

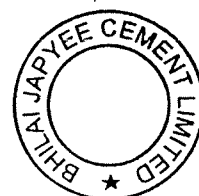
M/s Chaturvedi & Partners, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 307068E) were appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company by the Shareholders in their 10th Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on 26th September, 2017 to hold the office for a period of five years i.e. till the conclusion of 15th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

The Board of Directors on the recommendations of Audit Committee in its meeting held on 24th May, 2022 approved the re appointment of M/s Chaturvedi & Partners, Chartered Accountants, New Delhi (Firm Registration No. 307068E) as Statutory Auditors of the Company for second term of Five Consecutive Financial Years i.e. 2022-23 to 2026-27 to hold office from the conclusion of 15th Annual General Meeting, until the conclusion of the 20th Annual General Meeting to be held in 2027, which is subject to the approval by the Members. The Item for their reappointment has been included in the Notice of 15th Annual General Meeting for approval by the members.

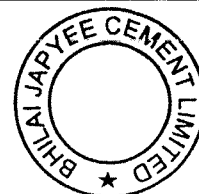


The Notes to financial statements referred to in the Auditors' Report are self-explanatory and therefore do not require any further comments. The Auditors' Report on Financial Statements for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2022, contains the remarks, calling for information / explanation from the Directors in terms of Section 134(3)(f) of the Companies Act, 2013. Auditors remarks and Management's reply to the said remarks are as under:

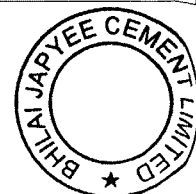
| Auditors Qualification | Management's Reply |
|---|--|
| <p>a) Note 33 of the financial statements in respect of preparation of financial statements of the Company on going concern basis for the reasons stated therein. The Company has incurred loss of Rs. 6,400.17 lakhs during the financial year ended March 31, 2022 and as of that date, accumulated losses of Rs. 57,336.05 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 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.</p> | <p>The Company has two valuable plants viz., Clinkerisation unit at Babupur Satna (MP) & Grinding unit at Bhilai (Chhattisgarh) and Company is exploring various sources for financial support, further Management planned additional cash inflows by exploiting improved market condition and better sales realisation to meet its business plan for increase in revenue and consequently profitability and cash flow and also by controlling of cost. Thereby the Management is of the view that the company will continue as a going concern.</p> |
| <p>b) Note 34 of the financial statements in respect of recognition of deferred tax assets (net) aggregating to Rs. 15,615.98</p> | <p>Deferred tax assets (net) aggregating to Rs. 15,615.99 lakhs on carry forward of unused tax losses and deductible</p> |



| <p>lakhs on account of carry forward of unused tax losses and deductible temporary differences as at March 31, 2022. 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 Standards 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, 2022 would have been higher and other equity as at March 31, 2022 would have been lower by Rs. 15,615.98 lakhs.</p> | <p>temporary differences as at March 31, 2022 have been recognised by the management, on the basis of future business plan, 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.</p> |
|--|---|
| <p>c) Note 31(III) of the financial statements, no provision has been made by the Company towards (i) compensation claims for short lifting of annual agreed quantity of Granulated Slag of Rs. 8,936.90 lakhs upto March 31, 2022 (including Rs. 8,046.99 lakhs upto December 31, 2021 already demanded by supplier, Steel Authority of India Limited) 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.128.91 lakhs upto financial year ended March 31, 2021 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 ground 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, 2022 cannot be ascertained at present.</p> | <p>The Company has disputed the claims raised by SAIL 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 and 5 months on part of the supplier in furnishing bank guarantee for renewal of mining operation at ILQ Satna etc. contribution losses suffered by the Company. However Company has requested to SAIL for amicable settlement under the provisions of Long Tem Slag and Water Supply Agreement dated 5th June 2007.</p> |
| <p>Emphasis of Matter</p> | <p>Management's Reply</p> |
| <p>a) AS Stated in Note 31(II) of the Financial Statements, no provision has been considered necessary by the Management against Entry Tax of</p> | <p>BJCL had filed writ petition in Hon'ble High Court of Chhattisgarh against the order of Commercial Tax Department. Against aggregate demand of Rs.</p> |



| | |
|---|---|
| <p>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 previous year, the Commercial Tax Department has seized Wagon Trippler, Side Arm Charger and Wagon Loading Machines and loose cement (25 MT) owned by the company valuing Rs.652.58 lakhs (Written Down Value) and Rs. 0.89 lakhs respectively as on March 31, 2022 and Tata 407 Cargo (owned by a Group Company) valuing Rs. 4.00 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/Courts. 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.</p> | <p>3408.62 lacs, and also deposited Rs. 715.85lacs 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> <p>Moreover, the assets seized were returned back as custodian and for use of business of the Company. Hence, assets seized are available for business operations.</p> <p>The Management is hopeful for favourable order by the appellate Authority.</p> |
| <p>b) As Stated in Note 14.6 of the Statement, Jaiprakash Associates Limited (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 of the company in favor of Yes Bank Limited (YBL) as a collateral security against the loan facility of Rs.46,500 lakhs availed by Jaypee Cement Corporation Limited (JCCL), a wholly-owned subsidiary of JAL. YBL assigned the same in the favor of Assets Care and Reconstruction Enterprise Limited</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 as 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</p> |



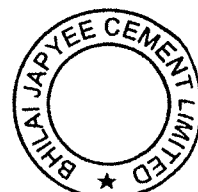
| | |
|--|---|
| <p>(ACRE). ACRE had informed the company about the transfer of entire pledged/NDU shares of the company in their name. As the Shareholders Agreement with Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL), the JV partner in the company, provides that a purported transfer not in accordance with 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. Further, National Company Law Tribunal, Allahabad Bench (NCLT) has restricted ACRE vide its injunction order dated April 01, 2022 not to further transfer of shares without leave of Tribunal.</p> | <p>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 was not in accordance with the terms of Shareholder Agreement shall be null and void.</p> |
| <p>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 Companies Act, 2013 read with the Rule 8A of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 which was vacated on September 01, 2020 due to resignation.</p> | <p>The Company is searching for appointment of requisite professional.</p> |

B. SECRETARIAL AUDITORS

M/s Anjali Yadav & Associates, Practicing Company Secretary were appointed as Secretarial Auditor to conduct Secretarial Audit of the Company for the Financial Year 2021-22 as required under Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder. The Secretarial Audit Report for the Financial Year 2021-22 is annexed as **Annexure-I** to this Report.

The Audit Report contained that the Company has not complied with the provisions of Section 203(1)(ii) of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to appointment of Company Secretary.

Your Directors wish to state that the Company is searching for appointment of suitable professional.



The Board of Directors on the recommendations of Audit Committee have re appointment M/s Anjali Yadav & Associates, to undertake Secretarial Audit of the Company for the Financial Year 2022-23.

C. COST AUDITORS

The Board of Directors, on the recommendations of Audit Committee have appointed 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 2022-23 as required under Section 148(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 14 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.

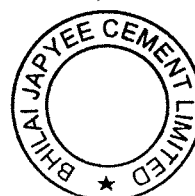
The Company has received consent from M/s Kabra & Associates, to act as the Cost Auditors for conducting audit of the cost records for the Financial Year 2022-23 along with a certificate certifying their independence and arm's length relationship with the Company. Pursuant to Rule 14 of the Companies (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 15th AGM of the Company for approval of the members.

D. INTERNAL AUDITORS

The Board of Directors, on the recommendations of Audit Committee have appointed M/s. Ernst & Young, as the Internal Auditors to conduct the Internal Audit of the Company for the Financial Year 2022-23 as required under Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Company (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

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 complaint was received by the Company.



9. COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD

A. AUDIT COMMITTEE

As on 31.03.2022, the Audit Committee comprised of the following Directors:

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

During the Financial Year 2021-22, the Audit Committee met four times, on 8th June, 2021, 28th July, 2021, 26th October, 2021 and 4th February, 2022.

The Audit Committee discharges responsibilities, as per terms of reference envisaged under Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 along with such matters, as may be referred to it by the Board.

B. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

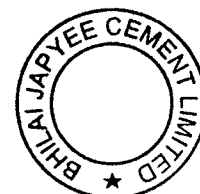
As on 31.03.2022, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee comprised of the following Directors:

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

During the Financial Year 2021-22, the Committee met once, on 8th June, 2021.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee discharges responsibilities, as per terms of reference as under:

- 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.

C. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) COMMITTEE

As on 31.03.2022, the CSR Committee comprised of the following Directors:

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

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

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

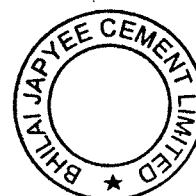
10.0 REQUIREMENTS AS PER SECTION 134 (3) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

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

Pursuant to Section 92(3) read with Section 134(a) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Annual Return as on 31st March, 2022 is available on the Company's website at www.bjcl.co.in.

10.2 NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors met five times during the Financial Year 2021-22, on 8th June, 2021, 16th July, 2021, 28th July, 2021, 26th October, 2021 and 4th February, 2022. 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, 2022, 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, 2022 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; and
- 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 is available on the Company's weblink <http://www.bjcl.co.in/policies.htm>

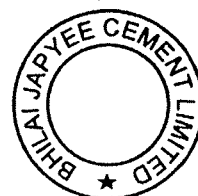
10.5 COMMENT ON QUALIFICATION, RESERVATION OR ADVERSE REMARK OR DISCLAIMER MADE (IF ANY)-

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-II** 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

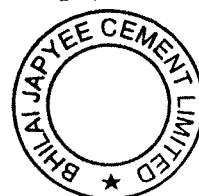
The amount that the Company recommends for payment of dividend is Nil.

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 2021-22, 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- III** 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.

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.

The statement showing details of employees is annexed as **Annexure- IV** to this report.

10.19 INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016

There were no applications made or proceedings pending in the name of the Company under Insolvency Bankruptcy Code, 2016.

10.20 VALUATION DONE AT THE TIME OF ONE TIME SETTLEMENT

There has been no one time settlement of loans taken from Banks and Financial Institutions during the period under review.

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 operations of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


R.B. SINGH
VICE-CHAIRMAN & CEO
DIN: 00229692


AMIT SHARMA
DIRECTOR
DIN: 00222828

Place : New Delhi
Date : 24th May, 2022



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Anjali Yadav & Associates
COMPANY SECRETARIESRegistered Address

B-6/32, Sector-15, Rohini, New Delhi-110085

Website: www.csanjali.com

Fixed Line: 011-47067659

E Mail: Anjaliyadav.associates@gmail.comAnjaliyadavpcs@gmail.com

Form No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT**FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022**

[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To

The Members,

Bhilai Jaypee Cement Limited

Bhilai Jaypee Grinding Plant,

Bhilai Steel Plant Premises,

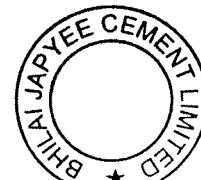
Slag Road, Bhilai, Chhattisgarh - 490001

I, Anjali Yadav, Proprietor of Anjali Yadav & Associates, Company Secretaries have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by the Company. Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2022 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.

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2022 and made available to me, according to the provisions of:

- i. The Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and the rules made there under (as amended from time to time)
- ii. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made there under (as amended from time to time) - **Not applicable to the company during the audit period**
- iii. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under (as amended from time to time) - **Not applicable to the company during the audit period**
- iv. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made under that Act to the extent applicable to Overseas Direct Investment (ODI) and External Commercial Borrowings (as amended from time to time) - **Not applicable to the company during the audit period**

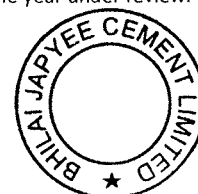


- v. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
- a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (as amended from time to time) - ***Not applicable to the Company during audit period***
 - b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011 (as amended from time to time) - ***Not applicable to the Company during audit period***
 - c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 (as amended from time to time) - ***Not applicable to the Company during audit period***
 - d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 (as amended from time to time) - ***Not applicable to the Company during audit period***
 - e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme, Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999 and ¹Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 (as amended from time to time) - ***Not applicable to the Company during the audit period***
 - f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employees Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021 (as amended from time to time) - ***Not applicable to the Company during the audit period***
 - g) ²The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 (as amended from time to time) - ***Not applicable to the Company during the audit period***
 - h) ³The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible and Redeemable Preference Shares) Regulations, 2013 (as amended from time to time) - ***Not applicable to the Company during the audit period***
 - i) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021 (as amended from time to time) - ***Not applicable to the Company during the audit period***

Footnotes:

1. ¹The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 and SEBI (Issue of Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2002 (as amended from time to time) have been merged into The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employees Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021 (as amended from time to time).
2. ^{2 & 3}The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 and The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible and Redeemable Preference Shares) Regulations, 2013 (as amended from time to time) have been merged into Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021(as amended from time to time) provided at point (v) (i) to the report

However the SEBI regulations provided in footnotes are not applicable to the company during the year under review.



- j) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client (as amended from time to time) - **Not applicable to the Company during the audit period**
 - k) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021 (as amended from time to time) - **Not applicable to the company during the audit period**
 - l) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018 (as amended from time to time) - **Not applicable to the company during the audit period**
 - m) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018 (as amended from time to time) - **Not applicable to the company during the audit period**
- (vi) I, further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with the applicable laws such as:-
- (a) Indian Explosives Act, 1884
 - (b) Factories Act, 1948
 - (c) Environment (Protection) Act, 1986
 - (d) The Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974
 - (e) Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling & Transboundary Movement) Amendment Rules, 2013
 - (f) Air (Prevention & Control Pollution) Act, 1981
 - (g) Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952
 - (h) Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

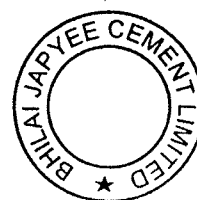
and all other Labour Laws, Rules and Regulations applicable to the company

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

- (i) Secretarial Standard- 1 (Meetings of Board of Directors) issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- (ii) Secretarial Standard- 2 (General Meetings) issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India

During the audit period, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Acts, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above except:

The Company has not complied with the provisions of Section 203(1)(ii) of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to appointment of Company Secretary.



I, further report that:

Compliance of applicable financial laws including Direct and Indirect Tax laws by the Company has not been reviewed in this Audit and the same has been subject to review by the Statutory Auditors and others designated professionals.

Based on the information provided by the Company, its officers and authorized representatives during the conduct of the audit, in my opinion, adequate systems and processes and control mechanism exist in the Company to monitor and ensure compliance of provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above.

I, further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted. Adequate notices were given to directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent in advance to the Directors, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

All decisions at the Board Meetings were carried out unanimously as recorded in the Minutes of the Board of Directors.

This Report is to be read with my letter of even date which is annexed as **Annexure 1** and forms an integral part of this Report.

For Anjali Yadav & Associates
Company Secretaries

anjali
yadav

Digitally signed
by anjali yadav
Date: 2022.05.19
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Anjali Yadav

Proprietor

FCS No.: 6628

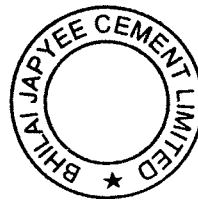
CP No.: 7257

PR: 629/2019

UDIN: F006628D000347628

Place: Delhi

Date: 19.05.2022



Annexure 1

To
The Members,
Bhilai Jaypee Cement Limited
Bhilai Jaypee Grinding Plant,
Bhilai Steel Plant Premises,
Slag Road, Bhilai, Chhattisgarh - 490001

My 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. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on my audit.
2. I have followed the audit practices and process as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in Secretarial records. I believe that the process and practices were followed to provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.
3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. Wherever required, I have obtained the Management 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 are the responsibility of management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedure on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For Anjali Yadav & Associates
Company Secretaries

anjali
yadav

Digitally signed
by anjali yadav
Date: 2022.05.19
15:23:01 +05'30'

Anjali Yadav

Proprietor

FCS No.: 6628

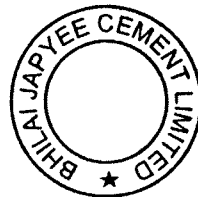
CP No.: 7257

PR: 6 29/2019

UDIN: F006628D000347628

Place: Delhi

Date : 19.05.2022



ANNEXURE - II**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.

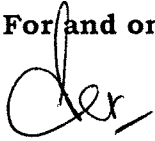
A) Details of Contracts or Arrangements or Transactions not at Arm's Length Basis - NIL


| 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 - NIL

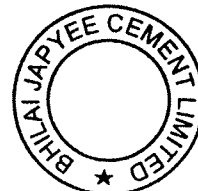
| S.No. | Particulars | Details |
|-------|--|---------|
| a) | Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship | - |
| b) | Nature of Contracts/Arrangements/Transactions | - |
| c) | Duration of the Contracts / Arrangements/ Transactions | - |
| d) | Salient terms of the Contracts or Arrangements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

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


AMIT SHARMA
DIRECTOR
DIN: 00222828


R.B. SINGH
VICE-CHAIRMAN & CEO
DIN: 00229692

Place : New Delhi
Date : 24th May, 2022



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, 2021 to 31st March, 2022

CLINKERISATION PLANT AT BABUPUR

A. Conservation of Energy

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

Replacement of 40 No 36 watt Fluorescent tube lights with 19 watt LED tube light .The saving of power consumption was 0.01425 lacs KWH and Rs 0.112 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

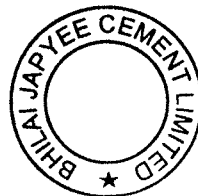


AMIT SHARMA
DIRECTOR
DIN: 00222828



R.B. SINGH
VICE-CHAIRMAN & CEO
DIN: 00229692

Place : New Delhi
Date : 24th May, 2022

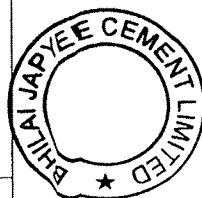


Annexure- IV

Statement of Particulars of Employees (Pursuant to 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)

A. Top 10 employees in terms of remuneration drawn during the Financial Year 2021-22

| S. No. | Name of Employee (Sh/Smt.) | Designation | Remuneration Received (In Rs.) | Qualification | Experience (in Years) as on 31.03.2022 | Age (in Years) as on 31.03.2022 | Date of commencement of employment | Previous Employment | % of equity shares held in Company |
|--------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. | Niraj Kumar Shrivastava | Senior General Manager | 24,79,172 | B.E. (Mech.) | 34.7 | 57.10 | 01-04-2008 | Jaiprakash Associates Ltd. | Nil |
| 2. | Sanjeev Kumar Mittal | General Manager (Mechanical) | 16,59,344 | B.E. (Mech.) | 36.2 | 58.5 | 12-05-2018 | Ultratech Cement Ltd. | Nil |
| 3. | Sangmendra Singh | General Manager (Electrical) | 15,43,940 | Diploma In Electrical | 36.5 | 57.7 | 15-12-2008 | Ambuja Cement Ltd. | Nil |
| 4. | Sitaram Goswami | Deputy General Manager (HR) | 14,01,776 | M.B.A. (HR) P.G. Dip.In Pers. Management | 33.4 | 56.6 | 01-12-2009 | Jaiprakash Associates Ltd. | Nil |
| 5. | Sanjay Singh Baghel | Deputy General Manager (Mines) | 12,13,256 | B.E. (Mining) 1st Class Mines Manager (Cert.) | 27.1 | 54.0 | 28-06-2019 | Maa Sharda Minerals Supplier Ltd. | Nil |

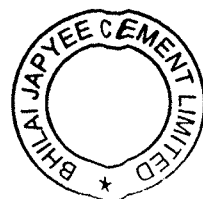


| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|--------------------|------------------------|-----------|--|-------|-------|------------|------------------------------|-----|
| 6. | Niraj Kumar Singh | Deputy General Manager | 11,85,464 | B.Sc. Eng. (Chemical) | 29.0 | 52.10 | 01-12-2009 | Jaiprakash Associates Ltd. | Nil |
| 7. | Nityanand Kumar | Senior Manager | 12,82,452 | Diploma in Mechanical | 30.1 | 51.8 | 12-04-2010 | Grasim Cement, Kotputli Ltd. | Nil |
| 8. | Ganpat Ram Janghel | Chief Engineer | 11,95,348 | Diploma In Electrical | 27.7 | 47.12 | 01-07-2008 | Jaiprakash Associates Ltd. | Nil |
| 9. | Shiv Ram Jha | Manager-I (Env.) | 11,83,732 | M.Sc. Diploma in Environmental Management | 29.1 | 54.4 | 15-04-2010 | Murli Industries Ltd. | Nil |
| 10. | Amit Kumar Mishra | Chief Engineer | 11,40,892 | Diploma In Cement Technology B. Tech. (Chemical) M.B.A. (Others) | 25.10 | 45.2 | 01-12-2009 | Jaiprakash Associates Ltd. | Nil |

*None of the employees is related to any Director of the Company.

B. Employees who were employed throughout the financial year 2021-22 and were in receipt of remuneration which in the aggregate was not less than Rupees One Crore and Two Lakh -NIL

C. Employees who were employed for a part of the financial year 2021-22 and were in receipt of remuneration for any part of that year, at a rate which in the aggregate was not less than Rupees Eight Lakh and Fifty Thousand per month- NIL



D. Employees who were employed throughout the financial year 2021-22 or part thereof and were in receipt of remuneration in that year which, in the aggregate, or as the case may be, at a rate which, in the aggregate, is in excess of that drawn by the managing director or whole-time director or manager and holds by himself or along with his spouse and dependent children, not less than two percent of the equity shares of the company- NIL


Notes:

1. Gross Remuneration includes Salary, House Rent Allowance and other perquisites like Medical Reimbursement, Leave Travel Assistance, furnishing allowance and Company's Contribution to Provident Fund etc but excludes provision for gratuity and leave encashment.
2. Information about qualifications, total experience and last employment is based on the particulars furnished by the concerned employee.
3. The nature of employment is regular/permanent and is governed as per service rules of the Company. Other terms and conditions of employment are as per the contract/letter of appointment/resolution and rules of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

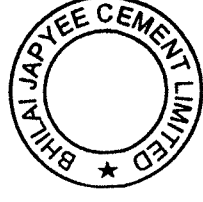


AMIT SHARMA
DIRECTOR
DIN: 00222828



R.B. SINGH
VICE-CHAIRMAN & CEO
DIN: 00229692

Place : New Delhi
Date : 24th May, 2022



CHATURVEDI & PARTNERS

Chartered Accountants

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

Phone.: +91 11 41069164

E-mail : cpartners.delhi@gmail.com

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF BHILAI JAYPEE CEMENT LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial statements

1. Qualified Opinion

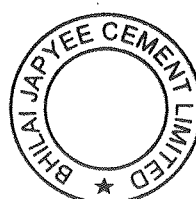
We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Bhilai Jaypee Cement Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year 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 of the matters described in paragraph 2(b) and 2(c) and possible effects of the matter described in paragraph 2(a) 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, 2022, 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

Attention is drawn to:

- (a) Note 33 of 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 loss of Rs. 6,400.17 lakhs during the financial year ended March 31, 2022 and as of that date, accumulated losses of Rs. 57,336.05 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 generation of additional cash flows and financial support from the Holding Company as required by the Company to fund the operations and meet 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 of the financial statements in respect of recognition of deferred tax assets (net) aggregating to Rs. 15,615.98 lakhs on account of carry forward of unused tax losses and deductible temporary differences as at March 31, 2022. 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 been recognized, loss after tax for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 would have been higher and other equity as at March 31, 2022 would have been lower by Rs. 15,615.98 lakhs.



- (c) Note 31(III) of the financial statements, no provision has been made by the Company towards (i) compensation claims for short lifting of annual agreed quantity of Granulated Slag of Rs.8,936.90 lakhs upto March 31, 2022 (including Rs. 8,046.99 lakhs upto December 31, 2021 already demanded by the supplier, Steel Authority of India Limited) 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. 128.91 lakhs upto financial year ended March 31, 2021 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, 2022 cannot be ascertained at present.

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SAs") specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs 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

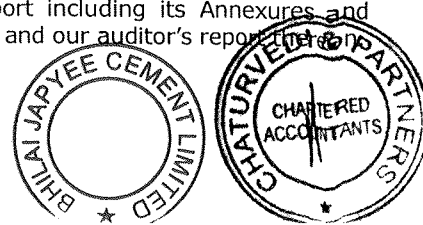
We draw attention to the following matters:

- (a) As Stated in Note 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 previous year, the Commercial Tax Department has seized Wagon Trippler, Side Arm Charger and Wagon Loading Machines and loose cement (25 MT) owned by the Company valuing Rs.652.58 lakhs (Written Down Value) and Rs. 0.89 lakhs respectively as on March 31, 2022 and Tata 407 Cargo (owned by a Group Company) valuing Rs. 4.00 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/Courts. 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 14.6 of the financial statements, Jaiprakash Associates Limited (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 of the Company in favor of Yes Bank Limited (YBL) as a collateral security against the loan facility of Rs.46,500 lakhs availed by Jaypee Cement Corporation Limited (JCCL), a wholly-own subsidiary of JAL. YBL assigned the same in the favor of Assets Care and Reconstruction Enterprise Limited (ACRE). 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 Limited (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. Further, National Company Law Tribunal, Allahabad Bench (NCLT) has restricted ACRE vide its injunction order dated April 01, 2022 not to further transfer of shares without leave of Tribunal.
- (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 Companies Act, 2013 read with the 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. Management and Board of Directors Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

The Company's Management and 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, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Accounting Standards specified section 133 of the Act. 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 statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Board of Directors 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 the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

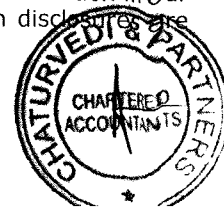
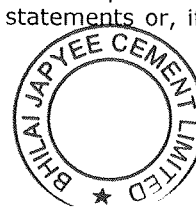
Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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.

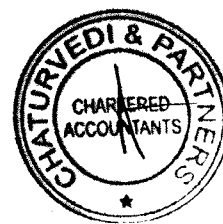
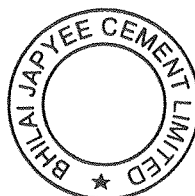
Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (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. Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
 - a) We have sought and 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.
 - f) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
 - 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 was no amount which was required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2022.
 - iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provided any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - (b) The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the funding party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - (c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the replacement under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
 - v. The Company has neither paid nor declared any dividend during the year, hence section 123 of the Act is not applicable to the Company.

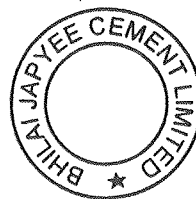
For CHATURVEDI & PARTNERS

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 307068E

ANUP MAHANSARIA
Partner
Membership No. 500819

UDIN 22500819AJ008MAN3303

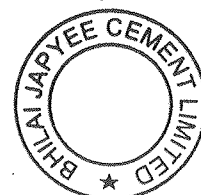
Place: New Delhi
Date: May 24, 2022



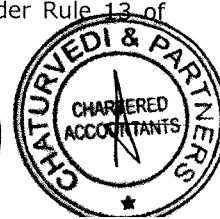
"Annexure A" to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading 'Report on Other Legal & Regulatory Requirement' of our report of even date to the members of **Bhilai Jaypee cement** on the financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022)

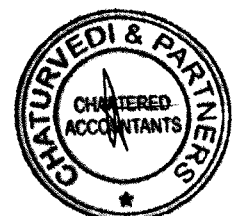
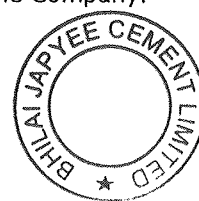
- i
 - (a) (A) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation, of Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right-of-Use Assets).
 - (B) The Company does not have any intangible assets. Accordingly, the clause (i)(B) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right -of-Use Assets) has been physically verified by the Management during the year and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification. Having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of the assets, in our opinion, the periodicity of the physical verification is reasonable.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the Company) are held in the name of the Company.
 - (d) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) during the year.
 - (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, no proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company for holding any Benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- ii
 - (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the Management during the year and in our opinion, the coverage and procedures of such verification by Management is appropriate. The discrepancies noticed on verification between physical stocks and book records were not 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory. However, discrepancies noticed were properly dealt with in the books of account.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs 5 crores, in aggregate, at any point of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. Accordingly, the clause (ii) (b) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- iii According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any investments, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loan and advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties during the year. Accordingly, the clause (iii) (a), (b) and (c), (d), (e) and (f) 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 In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from the public on which the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India or the provisions of Section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules made thereunder are applicable.
- 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 during the year in depositing undisputed statutory dues in respect of provident fund, income tax deducted at source, royalty, excise duty, cess, custom of 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 the records of the Company examined by us, the particulars of statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) as at March 31, 2022 which have not been deposited on account of a dispute, are given in **Appendix-2** to this report.
- viii According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the records examined by us, the Company does not have any transactions not recorded in the books of account but surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessment under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- ix (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not have taken any loans or other borrowings from any lender during the year. Accordingly, the clause (ix)(a) of paragraph 3 of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender during the year.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no outstanding term loans at the beginning of the year. Accordingly, the clause (ix)(c) of paragraph 3 of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not raised any fund raised on short-term basis. Accordingly, the clause (ix)(d) of paragraph 3 of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture during the year. Accordingly, the clause (ix)(e) of paragraph 3 of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture during the year. Accordingly, the clause (ix)(f) of paragraph 3 of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- x (a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, the clause (x)(a) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally convertible) during the year. Accordingly, the clause (x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xi (a) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company and no fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under section 143(12) of the Act has been filed by the auditors in form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.



- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, no whistleblower complaint has been received by the Company during the year. Accordingly, the clause 3(xi)(c) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- xii In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, the clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the records examined by us, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv (a) Based on information and explanations given to us and our audit procedures, in our opinion, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (b) During the course of our audit, we have considered the reports of the Internal Auditor issued for the period under audit.
- xv In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the records examined by us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected to its directors during the year and hence provision of section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi (a) The Company is not required to be registered under section-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the clause (xvi)(a) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not conducted non-banking financial / housing finance activities during the year. Accordingly, the clause (xvi)(b) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the clause (xvi)(c) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) According to the information and explanations provided to us, there is no Core Investment Company within the Group.
- xvii On the basis of the financial statements and the records of the Company examined by us and after considering the effect of qualifications in the audit reports to the extent the qualifications are quantified, in our opinion, the Company has incurred cash losses of Rs.5,963.37 lakhs and Rs. 1346.12 lakhs during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year respectively.
- xviii There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year. Accordingly, the clause (xviii) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xix On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, we believe that material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that the Company may not be able to meet its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date unless there is generation of additional cash flows and/or financial support from the Holding Company to the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report.
- xx In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company was not required to spend any amount on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) related activities during the year under review in terms of the provisions of Section 135 of the Act. Accordingly, the clause (xx) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



xxi The Reporting under the clause (xxi) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable in respect of standalone financial statements.

For CHATURVEDI & PARTNERS

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 307068E

Anuj
ANUJ MAHANSARIA

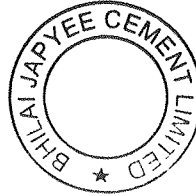
Partner

Membership No. 500819

UDIN 22-500819AJVN302

Place: New Delhi

Date: May 24, 2022



Annexure "B" to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 2(h) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' Section of our report of even date to the members of Bhilai Jaypee Cement Limited on the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Bhilai Jaypee Cement Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

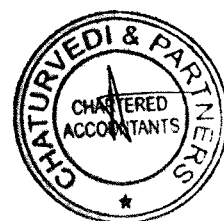
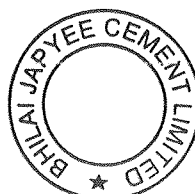
Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, 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 or for other reasons.

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, 2022:

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) timely payments of undisputed statutory dues, (e) timely renewal of mining lease and approval mining plan from the concerned authorities, and (f) compliance of the provisions of 203 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, 2022, 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, 2022, 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.

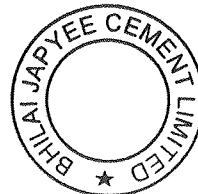
For CHATURVEDI & PARTNERS

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 307068E

Anuj Mahansaria
ANUJ MAHANSARIA
Partner
Membership No. 500819

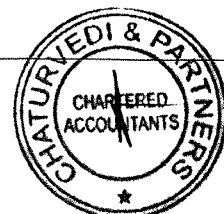
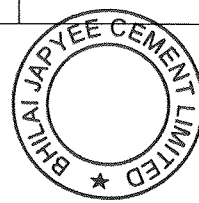
UDIN: 22500819AJC
UDIN: 22500819AJC

Place: New Delhi
Date: May 24, 2022



Appendix-1 as referred to in para vii (a) of the Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report

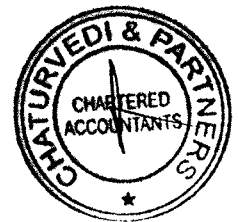
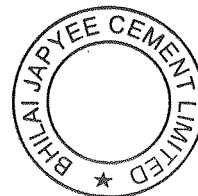
| Name of the Statute | Nature of the Dues | Amount (Rs. in Lakhs) | Period to which amount relates | Due Date | Amount (Rs. in Lakhs) & Date of payment |
|--|--|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| Mines and Mineral (Development and Regulation) Amendment Act, 2015 | District Mineral Foundation (DMF) Cess | 2.36 | Upto 2020-21 | 20 th of next month | - |
| | | 2.28 | May 21 | June 20, 2021 | - |
| | Interest on District Mineral Foundation (DMF) Cess | 0.07 | 2017-18 | Immediate | Rs. 0.07 lakh paid on April 13, 2022 |
| | | 21.36 | 2018-19 | Immediate | Rs. 21.36 lakhs paid on April 13, 2022 |
| | | 67.97 | 2019-20 | Immediate | Rs. 67.97 lakhs paid on April 13, 2022 |
| | | 110.59 | 2020-21 | Immediate | Rs. 110.59 lakhs paid on April 13, 2022 |
| Mineral Concession Rules, 1960 | Royalty Expenses | 7.87 | Upto 2020-21 | 20 th of next month | - |
| | | 7.59 | May 21 | June 20, 2021 | - |
| | Interest on Royalty Expenses | 41.34 | 2020-21 | Immediate | Rs. 41.34 lakhs paid on April 12, 2022 |
| | | 52.86 | 2020-21 | Immediate | Rs. 52.86 lakhs paid on April 12, 2022 |
| Mines and Mineral (Development and Regulation) Amendment Act, 2015 | National Mineral Exploration Trust (NMET) Cess | 0.16 | Upto 2020-21 | 20 th of next month | - |
| | | 0.15 | May 21 | June 20, 2021 | - |
| | Interest on National Mineral Exploration Trust (NMET) Cess | 1.49 | 2015-16 | Immediate | Rs. 1.49 lakhs paid on April 12, 2022 & April 13, 2022 |
| | | 3.12 | 2016-17 | Immediate | Rs. 3.12 lakhs paid on April 12, 2022 & April 13, 2022 |
| | | 3.65 | 2017-18 | Immediate | Rs. 3.65 lakhs paid on April 12, 2022 & April 13, 2022 |
| | | 2.99 | 2018-19 | Immediate | Rs. 2.99 lakhs paid on April 12, 2022 & April 13, 2022 |
| | | 6.10 | 2019-20 | Immediate | Rs. 6.10 lakhs paid on April 12, 2022 & April 13, 2022 |
| | | 8.93 | 2020-21 | Immediate | Rs. 8.93 lakhs paid on April 12, 2022 & April 13, 2022 |
| Chhattisgarh Value Added Tax, 2003# | Work Contract Tax | 3.31 | May 17 | June 10, 2017 | - |
| | | 4.45 | June 17 | July 30, 2017 | - |
| The Central Sales Tax Act, 1956# | Central Sales Tax | 7.04 | June 17 | July 30, 2017 | - |
| The Central Sales Tax Act, 1956 | Central Sales Tax (including Interest upto September 30, 2021) | 16.35 | 2016-17 | 30 th of next month | Rs. 0.11 lakh on April 29, 2022 |
| Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 | Interest | 157.03 | 2018-19 | Immediate | - |
| | | 147.88 | 2019-20 | Immediate | - |
| | | 116.63 | 2020-21 | Immediate | - |
| | | 131.05 | April 01, 2021 to September 30, 2021 | Immediate | - |
| | | 15.87 | 2020-21 | Immediate | - |
| | | 13.91 | April 01, 2021 to September 30, 2021 | Immediate | - |



| 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 |
|---|--|-----------------------|---|--|--|
| The Employees Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provision Act, 1952 | Interest on Provident Fund | 0.00* | May 16, 2021 – September 30, 2021 | Immediate | - |
| | | 0.96 | June 16, 2021 – September 30, 2021 | Immediate | - |
| | | 0.91 | July 16, 2021 – September 30, 2021 | Immediate | - |
| | | 0.55 | August 16, 2021 – September 30, 2021 | Immediate | - |
| | | 0.18 | September 16, 2021 – September 30, 2021 | Immediate | - |
| Entry Tax Act, 1976 | Entry tax (including interest upto September 30, 2021) | 243.50 | 2015-16 | 10 th of next Month/next month 30 th of Quarter ending | Rs. 0.11 lakh on April 29, 2022 and Rs. 4.41 lakhs on May 13, 2022 |
| | | 7.32 | 2016-17 | 10 th of next Month/next month 30 th of Quarter ending | Rs. 2.79 lakh on April 29, 2022 and Rs. 1.66 lakhs on May 13, 2022 |
| The Income Tax Act, 1961 | Income Tax Deducted at sources | 6.32 | April, 2021 | May 07, 2021 | May 05, 2022 |
| | | 4.50 | May, 2021 | June 07, 2021 | May 05, 2022 |
| | | 13.47 | June, 2021 | July 07, 2021 | May 07, 2022 |
| | | 9.12 | July 2021 | August 07, 2021 | May 14, 2022 |
| | | 9.50 | August, 2021 | September 07, 2021 | May 14, 2022 |
| | Interest on Income Tax Deducted at Sources | 0.33 | May, 2021 to September 2021 | Immediate | - |
| | | 0.25 | June, 2021 to September 2021 | Immediate | - |
| | | 0.52 | July, 2021 to September 2021 | Immediate | - |
| | | 0.23 | August, 2021 to September 2021 | Immediate | - |
| | | 0.14 | September 2021 | Immediate | - |
| Madhya Pradesh Municipal Corporation Act, 1956# | Property Tax | 1.91 | 2019-20 | July 2019 | - |
| | | 27.26 | 2020-21 | July 2020 | - |
| | | 27.26 | 2021-22 | July 2021 | - |
| 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 | - |

*Less than Rs.1,000/-

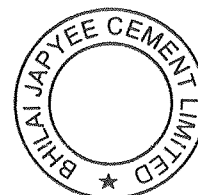
#Amount is excluding interest payable, if any



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 Taxes Appellate Board, Bhopal | 161.81 |
| | Demand for VAT | 20.45 | 2011-12 | Commercial Taxes Appellate Board | 20.45 |
| Entry Tax Act, 1976 | Demand for Entry Tax | 229.54 | 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 | Additional Commissioner Commercial Taxes Jabalpur | 25.52 |
| The Central Excise Act, 1944 | Demand for Excise Duty | 57.98 | 2009-10 | Commissioner Customs Excise & Service Tax (Appeals) | - |
| | | 2.20 | 2009-10 | Commissioner Customs Excise & Service Tax (Appeals) | - |
| | | 8.88 | 2009-10 | Commissioner Customs Excise & Service Tax | - |
| The Custom Act, 1962 | Demand for Customs Duty | 614.00 | 2012-13 | Tribunal | 217.06 |
| The Central Sales Tax Act, 1956 | Demand for CST | 2.87 | 2013-14 | Addl. Commissioner, Commercial Taxes, Jabalpur | 1.37 |
| | | 9.85 | 2013-14 | Commissioner, Commercial Tax | 1.45 |
| | | 1.50 | 2014-15 | Additional Commissioner, Commercial Taxes, Jabalpur | 0.15 |
| | | 22.71 | 2011-12 | Additional Commissioner, Commercial Taxes, Jabalpur | 2.28 |
| | | 54.70 | 2012-13 | Additional Commissioner, Commercial Taxes, Jabalpur | 5.47 |
| Chhattisgarh Value Added Tax, 2003 | Demand for VAT | 305.39 | 2011-12 | Chhattisgarh Commercial Taxes Tribunal | 109.85 |
| Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 | Penalty on GST | 932.99 | November 2017 to January 2020 | Appeal yet to be filed | |
| Chhattisgarh Municipal Corporation Act-1956 | Property Tax and Penalty thereon | 563.48 | 2016-17 to 2021-22 | District & Session Court, Durg | |

Note : Amount is excluding interest payable (if any) subsequent to demand.



BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2022

48

(Rs. in lakhs)

| | Particulars | Note | As at March 31, 2022 | As at March 31, 2021 |
|-----------|---|------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| | ASSETS | | | |
| I | NON-CURRENT ASSETS | | | |
| (a) | Property, Plant and Equipment | 3 | 41,876.41 | 44,697.73 |
| (b) | Capital Work-in-Progress | | 209.31 | 197.10 |
| (c) | Right-of-Use Assets | 3 | 920.88 | 988.52 |
| (d) | Financial Assets | | | |
| | Others Financial Assets | 4 | 1,506.63 | 1,160.91 |
| (e) | Deferred Tax Assets (Net) | 5 | 15,615.98 | 13,580.69 |
| (f) | Non-Current Tax Assets (Net) | 6 | 15.74 | 7.61 |
| (g) | Other Non-Current Assets | 7 | 1,479.48 | 2,072.78 |
| | Total Non-Current Assets | | 61,624.43 | 62,705.34 |
| II | CURRENT ASSETS | | | |
| (a) | Inventories | 8 | 1,729.62 | 2,415.70 |
| (b) | Financial Assets | | | |
| | (i) Trade Receivables | 9 | 8.21 | 539.37 |
| | (ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents | 10 | 281.56 | 382.19 |
| | (iii) Bank Balances other than (ii) above | 11 | 0.68 | 0.68 |
| | (iv) Others Financial Assets | 12 | 6.50 | 11.16 |
| (c) | Other Current Assets | 13 | 1,363.03 | 1,520.71 |
| | Total Current Assets | | 3,389.60 | 4,869.81 |
| | Total Assets | | 65,014.03 | 67,575.15 |
| | EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | | | |
| | EQUITY | | | |
| (a) | Equity Share Capital | 14 | 37,968.48 | 37,968.48 |
| (b) | Other Equity | 15 | (53,046.18) | (46,646.01) |
| | Total Equity | | (15,077.70) | (8,677.53) |
| | LIABILITIES | | | |
| I | NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | |
| (a) | Financial Liabilities | | | |
| | Lease Liabilities | 16 | 144.10 | 150.87 |
| (b) | Provisions | 17 | 886.56 | 654.87 |
| (c) | Other Non-Current Liabilities | 18 | 42,339.16 | 45,548.01 |
| | Total Non-Current Liabilities | | 43,369.82 | 46,353.75 |
| II | CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | |
| (a) | Financial Liabilities | | | |
| | (i) Borrowings | | - | - |
| | (ii) Lease Liabilities | 19 | 45.96 | 27.66 |
| | (iii) Trade Payables | 20 | | |
| | -Total outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises | | - | - |
| | -Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises | | 16,577.16 | 8,911.21 |
| | (iv) Other Financial Liabilities | 21 | 1,652.03 | 2,540.70 |
| (b) | Other Current Liabilities | 22 | 17,886.21 | 18,068.39 |
| (c) | Provisions | 23 | 560.55 | 350.97 |
| | Total Current Liabilities | | 36,721.91 | 29,898.93 |
| | Total Equity and Liabilities | | 65,014.03 | 67,575.15 |

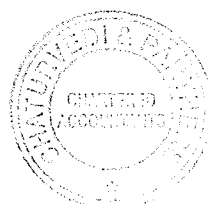
The accompanying notes and accounting policies forming an integral part of these financial statements 1-58

As per our Report of even date

For CHATURVEDI & PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 307068E

Anuj Mahansaria
Partner
Membership Number 500819

Place : New Delhi
Dated : May 24, 2022



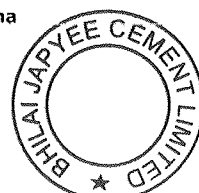
For and on behalf of Board

Manoj Gaur
Director
DIN 00008480

Amit Sharma
Director
DIN 00222828

Ram Bahadur Singh
Vice-chairman & CEO
DIN 00229692

Ramesh Chand Sharma
Chief Financial Officer



STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

(Rs. in lakhs)

| Particulars | Note | Year ended March 31, 2022 | Year ended March 31, 2021 |
|---|------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| I. Revenue from Operations | 24 | 21,580.26 | 30,844.45 |
| II. Other Income | 25 | 301.79 | 190.86 |
| III. Total Income(I+II) | | 21,882.05 | 31,035.31 |
| IV. Expenses | | | |
| Cost of Materials Consumed | 26 | 3,481.95 | 4,455.42 |
| Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods and Work-in-Progress | 27 | 365.46 | (46.94) |
| Employee Benefits Expense | 28 | 2,946.20 | 2,849.17 |
| Finance Costs | 29 | 523.04 | 775.81 |
| Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses | 3 | 3,531.86 | 3,540.54 |
| Other Expenses | 30 | 19,431.29 | 22,960.92 |
| Total Expenses (IV) | | 30,279.80 | 34,534.92 |
| V.Profit/(Loss) before Exceptional Items and Tax (III-IV) | | (8,397.75) | (3,499.61) |
| VI.Exceptional items | 36 | - | 2,727.91 |
| VII. Profit/(Loss) before Tax (V+VI) | | (8,397.75) | (771.70) |
| VIII. Tax Expense | 40 | | |
| Current Tax | | - | - |
| Deferred Tax | | (2,025.49) | 82.47 |
| Tax related to earlier year | | - | 8.30 |
| Total Tax Expense | | (2,025.49) | 90.77 |
| IX. Profit/(Loss) for the year (VII-VIII) | | (6,372.26) | (862.47) |
| X. Other Comprehensive Income | | | |
| (i) a) Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss | | | |
| -Remeasurement of defined benefit plans | 39 | (37.71) | 5.17 |
| b) Income Tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss | 40 | 9.80 | (1.34) |
| (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 | | - | - |
| Total Other Comprehensive Income for the year | | (27.91) | 3.83 |
| XI. Total Comprehensive Income for the year (IX+X) | | (6,400.17) | (858.64) |
| XII.Earnings per share (Face Value of Rs. 10 each) | | | |
| Basic | 56 | (1.68) | (0.23) |
| Diluted | 56 | (1.68) | (0.23) |

The accompanying notes and accounting policies forming an integral part of these financial statements 1-58

As per our Report of even date

For CHATURVEDI & PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 307068E

Anuj Mahansaria
Anuj Mahansaria
Partner
Membership Number 500819



Place : New Delhi
Dated : May 24, 2022

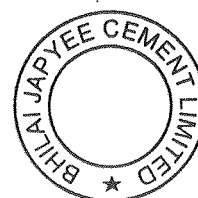
For and on behalf of the Board

Manoj Gaur
Manoj Gaur
Director
DIN 00008480

Ram Bahadur Singh
Ram Bahadur Singh
Vice-chairman & CEO
DIN 00229692

Amit Sharma
Amit Sharma
Director
DIN 00222828

Ramesh Chand Sharma
Ramesh Chand Sharma
Chief Financial Officer



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

A. Equity Share Capital

Particulars

Number of shares

Amount

Balance as at April 01, 2020

379,684,800

37,968.48

Changes in equity share capital during the year

-

-

Balance as at March 31, 2021

379,684,800

37,968.48

Changes in equity share capital during the year

-

-

Balance as at March 31, 2022

379,684,800

37,968.48

B. Other Equity

Particulars

Reserves and Surplus

Other Items of Other Comprehensive Income

Total

As at April 01, 2020

4,289.87

(50,068.36)

(8.88)

(45,787.37)

Profit/(loss) for the year

-

(862.47)

-

(862.47)

Remeasurement of the defined benefit plans (net)

-

-

3.83

3.83

As at March 31, 2021

4,289.87

(50,930.83)

(5.05)

(46,646.01)

Profit/(loss) for the year

-

(6,372.26)

-

(6,372.26)

Remeasurement of the defined benefit plans (net)

-

-

(27.91)

(27.91)

As at March 31, 2022

4,289.87

(57,303.09)

(32.96)

(53,046.18)

The accompanying notes and accounting policies forming an integral part of these financial statements

1-58

As per our report of even date

For CHATURVEDI & PARTNERS

Chartered Accountants

Registration No. 307068E

Anuj Mahansaria

Partner

Membership Number 500819

Manoj Gaur

Director

DIN 0008480

Amit Sharma

Director

DIN 00222828

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Ram Bahadur Singh

Vice-chairman & CEO

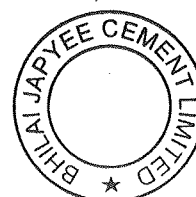
DIN 00229692

Ramesh Chand Sharma

Chief Financial Officer

Place : New Delhi

Dated : May 24, 2022



STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

(Rs. in lakhs)

| Particulars | Year ended March 31, 2022 | Year ended March 31, 2021 |
|--|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| A. Cash flow from Operating Activities | | |
| Profit/(Loss) before Tax and Exceptional Items | (8,397.75) | (3,499.61) |
| Adjustment for: | | |
| Depreciation and Amortisation expenses | 3,531.86 | 3,540.54 |
| Interest Income | (44.07) | (31.93) |
| Liabilities/Provisions no longer required, written back | (233.58) | (133.63) |
| Profit on disposal of Property, plant and equipment | (10.71) | (24.95) |
| Advance/ Receivables written off | 18.01 | - |
| Finance Costs | 523.04 | 775.81 |
| Operating Profit / (Loss) before working capital changes | (4,613.20) | 626.23 |
| Changes in Working Capital : | | |
| (Increase)/decrease in Inventories | 686.08 | (398.39) |
| (Increase)/decrease in Trade receivables | 0.93 | 312.49 |
| (Increase)/decrease in Other financial assets | (325.32) | (0.12) |
| (Increase)/decrease in Other current/ non-current assets | (17.68) | (284.40) |
| Increase/(decrease) in trade payable and other financial liabilities | 7,776.84 | (818.07) |
| Increase/(decrease) in Other current/non-current liabilities and provisions | (2,663.95) | 4,205.72 |
| Cash generated from Operating Activities | 843.70 | 3,643.46 |
| Direct Tax (net) | (8.13) | 7.55 |
| Net Cash generated from Operating Activities | 835.57 | 3,651.01 |
| B. Cash flow from Investing Activities | | |
| Purchase of property, plant and equipment (including capital advances and Capital Work-in-Progress) | - | (24.72) |
| Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipments | 10.71 | 31.56 |
| Increase in Term Deposit with Bank | - | (700.00) |
| Interest Received | 28.34 | 27.73 |
| Net cash inflow from/ (used in) Investing Activities | 39.05 | (665.43) |
| C. Cash flow from Financing Activities | | |
| Repayment of Working Capital Loan | - | (2,819.53) |
| Payment of Lease Liabilities | (6.03) | (8.67) |
| Interest paid | (969.22) | (108.59) |
| Net cash used in Financing Activities | (975.25) | (2,936.79) |
| Net increase / (decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C) | (100.63) | 48.79 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year | 382.19 | 333.40 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year | 281.56 | 382.19 |
| Notes: | | |
| 1. Statement of Cash Flows 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 represent cash outflow. | | |
| 3. Cash and Cash Equivalents include: | | |
| Cash on Hand | 3.23 | 0.92 |
| Demand Drafts in Hand | - | 34.00 |
| Balance with Banks | | |
| - In Current Accounts | 278.33 | 347.27 |
| | 281.56 | 382.19 |

The accompanying notes and accounting policies forming an integral part of these financial statements

1-58

As per our Report of even date

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

ANUJ MAHANSARIA
Partner
Membership Number 500819



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

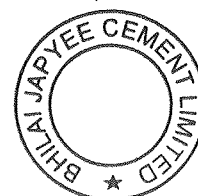
Manoj Gaur
Director
DIN 0008480

Amit Sharma
Director
DIN 0022828

Ram Bahadur Singh
Vice-chairman & CEO
DIN 00229692

Ramesh Chand Sharma
Chief Financial Officer

Place : New Delhi
Dated : May 24, 2022



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

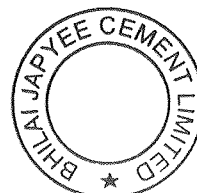
The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with the Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and disclosures as at date of the financial statements and the 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 tax: The Company's tax jurisdiction is India. Significant judgments are involved in determining the provision for income tax, 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(including Right of Use Assets): The Company reviews the estimated useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment (including Right of Use Assets) 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 (including Right of Use Assets).

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 is applicable to the Company 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:

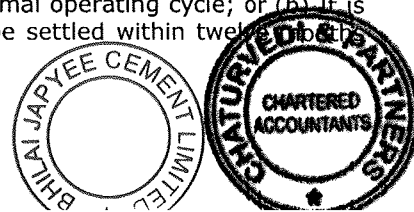
- Additional disclosures relating to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), undisclosed income and crypto or virtual currency specified under the head 'additional information' in the notes forming part of the financial statements.

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 realized 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.



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 recognized 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 recognized 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 recognized.

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

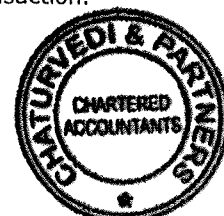
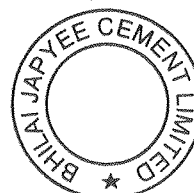
2.7 Segment Reporting

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 recognized 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.

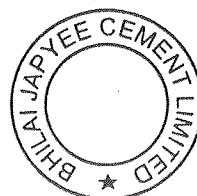
Depreciation is recognized so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and capital work in progress) less their residual values over the useful lives, using the straight-line method ("SLM") in the manner prescribed in schedule II to the Act. Management believes based on a technical 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.

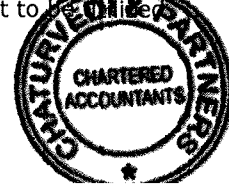
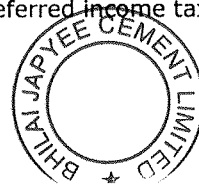
2.13 Income tax

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 realized.



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 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 is 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.

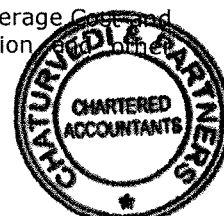
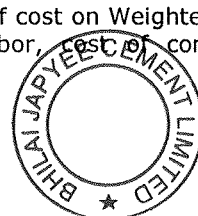
The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liabilities are re-measured 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 overheads.



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, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized 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.

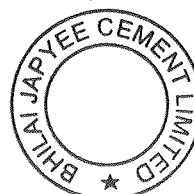
Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (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 analysis the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be re-measured 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 summarizes 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.

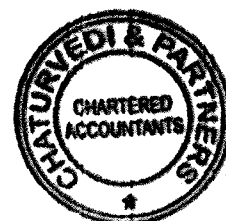
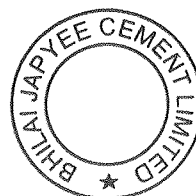
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL): Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition 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, and gratuity fund and compensated absences.

Post-employment benefit plans**Defined Contribution plans**

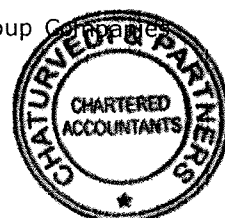
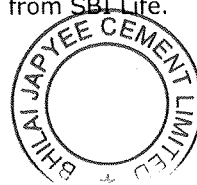
Contributions to defined contribution schemes such as employees' state insurance, labor welfare fund, employee pension scheme etc. are charged as an expense based on the amount of contribution required to be made as and when services are rendered by the employees. Company's provident fund contribution 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.



Re-measurement 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 availment, as per the policy of the Company. The liability towards such unutilized leave as at the yearend 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.

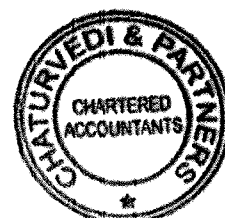
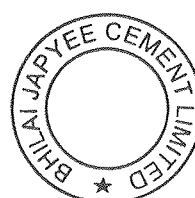
Preference shares, which are mandatorily redeemable on a specific date, are classified as liabilities. The dividend on these preference shares is recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss as finance costs.

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 Mine 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.

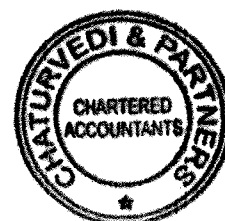
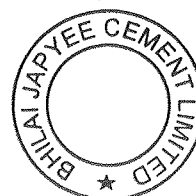
Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises 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 recognized in financial statements but are disclosed, since the former treatment may result in the recognition of income that may or may not be realized. However, when the realization of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is not a contingent asset and its recognition is appropriate.

2.26 Recent Accounting Developments

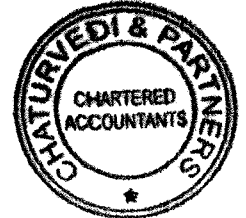
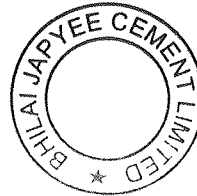
Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), vide notification dated March 23, 2022, has made the following amendments to Ind AS which are effective April 01, 2022:

- (a) Ind AS 109 – Annual Improvements to Ind AS (2021)
The amendment clarifies which fees are to be included by an entity when it applies the '10 percent' test of Ind AS 109 in assessing whether to derecognise a financial liability. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.
- (b) Ind AS 37 – Onerous Contracts - Costs of Fulfilling a Contract
The amendments specify that the 'cost of fulfilling' a contract comprises the 'costs that relate directly to the contract'. Costs that relate directly to a contract can either be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (examples would be direct labour, materials) or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts. The amendment is essentially a clarification and the Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.
- (c) Ind AS 16 – Proceeds before intended use
The amendments mainly prohibit an entity from deducting from the cost of property, plant and equipment amounts received from selling items produced while the entity is preparing the asset for its intended use. Instead, an entity will recognise such sales proceeds and related cost in profit or loss. The Company does not expect the amendments to have any impact in its recognition of its property, plant and equipment in its financial statements.



(d) Ind AS 103 – Reference to Conceptual Framework

The amendments specify that to qualify for recognition as part of applying the acquisition method, the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed must meet the definitions of assets and liabilities in the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting under Indian Accounting Standards (Conceptual Framework) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India at the acquisition date. These changes do not significantly change the requirements of Ind AS 103. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.



Note forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENTS INCLUDING RIGHT TO USE OF ASSETS

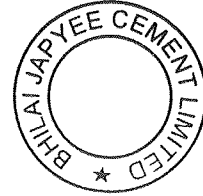
| Particulars | PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT | | | | | | | | | | RIGHT OF USE ASSETS | | |
|--|-------------------------------|-----------|-------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------|----------|------------------------|-------------------|-----------|---------------------|---------------------------|----------|
| | LAND FREEHOLD | BUILDINGS | PLANT & MACHINERY | ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION | WATER TANK, PIPE LINE & INSTALLATIONS | RAILWAY SIDING | VEHICLES | FURNITURE AND FIXTURES | OFFICE EQUIPMENTS | TOTAL | BUILDING | LAND LEASEHOLD (NG&S) (Y) | TOTAL |
| Gross Block | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| As at April 01, 2020 | 1,388.69 | 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 |
| Additions during the year | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 14.88 | 14.88 | 8.62 | 308.74 | 317.36 |
| Disposals during the year | 3.67 | - | 4.06 | - | 2.15 | - | 2.00 | 3.15 | 15.48 | 30.51 | 33.44 | - | 33.44 |
| As at March 31, 2021 | 1,385.02 | 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 |
| Additions during the year | - | - | - | - | - | 557.81 | - | - | - | 557.81 | 3.18 | 81.91 | 85.09 |
| Disposals/adjustment during the year | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| As at March 31, 2022 | 1,385.02 | 5,327.62 | 75,463.86 | 321.41 | 33.70 | 5,138.54 | 119.25 | 145.19 | 473.38 | 88,407.97 | 16.82 | 1,673.43 | 1,690.25 |
| Accumulated Depreciation & Amortisation | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| As at April 01, 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 |
| Depreciation/Amortisation for the year | - | 173.83 | 2,831.37 | 18.87 | 2.79 | 343.93 | - | 0.79 | 7.55 | 3,379.13 | 5.45 | 147.28 | 152.73 |
| Deductions/other adjustments | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| As at March 31, 2022 | - | 2,685.83 | 40,084.37 | 212.48 | 24.73 | 2,896.63 | 113.24 | 139.15 | 375.12 | 46,531.56 | 8.98 | 760.39 | 769.37 |
| Net Block | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| As at March 31, 2022 | 1,385.02 | 2,641.79 | 35,379.49 | 108.92 | 8.97 | 2,241.90 | 6.01 | 6.03 | 98.26 | 41,876.41 | 7.84 | 913.04 | 920.88 |
| As at March 31, 2021 | 1,385.02 | 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 |
| Capital Work in Progress (CWIP) as at 31.03.22 | | | | | | | | | | 209.31 | | | |
| Capital Work in Progress (CWIP) as at 31.03.21 | | | | | | | | | | 197.10 | | | |

Note

Refer Note: 31(i) for detail note on seizure of Assets by the Commercial Tax Department.

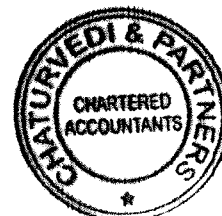
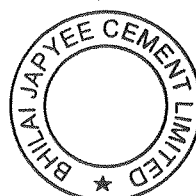
| Particulars | (a) Ageing of CWIP as at March 2022 | | | | (a) Ageing of CWIP as at March 2021 | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|----------|----------|--------|-------------------------------------|----------|----------|--------|
| | Less than 1 Year | 1-2 Year | 2-3 Year | Total | Less than 1 Year | 1-2 Year | 2-3 Year | Total |
| Suspended Projects* | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Slag Belt Conveyor | - | - | - | 197.10 | - | - | - | 197.10 |
| Additive Feeding Belt Conveyor | 12.21 | - | - | 12.21 | - | - | - | - |
| Railway Siding Electrification | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 12.21 | - | - | 197.10 | - | - | - | 197.10 |
| (b) For Capital -Work - In Progress, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan, as at March 2022 | | | | | | | | |
| Particulars | Amount in CWIP for period of | | | | Amount in CWIP for period of | | | |
| | Less than 1 Year | 1-2 Year | 2-3 Year | Total | Less than 1 Year | 1-2 Year | 2-3 Year | Total |
| Suspended Projects* | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Slag Belt Conveyor | - | - | - | 197.10 | - | - | - | 197.10 |
| Additive Feeding Belt Conveyor | - | - | - | 12.21 | - | - | - | - |
| Railway Siding Electrification | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | - | - | - | 209.31 | - | - | - | 197.10 |
| (b) For Capital -Work - In Progress, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan, as at March 2021 | | | | | | | | |
| Particulars | Amount in CWIP for period of | | | | Amount in CWIP for period of | | | |
| | Less than 1 Year | 1-2 Year | 2-3 Year | Total | Less than 1 Year | 1-2 Year | 2-3 Year | Total |
| Suspended Projects* | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Slag Belt Conveyor | - | - | - | 197.10 | - | - | - | 197.10 |
| Additive Feeding Belt Conveyor | - | - | - | 12.21 | - | - | - | - |
| Railway Siding Electrification | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | - | - | - | 209.31 | - | - | - | 197.10 |

*Suspended due to paucity of funds and same will be resumed in 2-3 years on improvement of operations. Management has reviewed the project and opined that there is no impairment as at date.



(Rs. in lakhs)

| Note | Particulars | As at Mar 31 2022 | As at March 31, 2021 |
|------------|---|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 4 | OTHERS FINANCIAL ASSETS | | |
| | Non Current Assets | | |
| | (Unsecured considered good) | | |
| | Term Deposit having maturity more than 12 months(refer note-4.1) | 700.00 | 700.00 |
| | Interest on Term Deposit | 20.45 | 0.06 |
| | Security Deposits | 786.18 | 460.85 |
| | | 1,506.63 | 1,160.91 |
| 4.1 | For Mining plan approval 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 had arranged the bank guarantee for Rs. 762.66 lakhs and the Company and the Holding Company(Jalprakash Associates Limited) together have given counter financial security in the form of Term Deposit Receipts of Rs. 700.00 lakhs and Rs. 63.55 lakhs respectively duly lien marked in favour of SAIL. | | |
| 5 | DEFERRED TAX ASSETS [NET] | | |
| | (refer note - 40 (d) & 34) | | |
| | Deferred Tax Assets | | |
| | Carry Forward Losses | 22,514.26 | 20,510.39 |
| | Defined Benefit Obligation | 179.91 | 145.74 |
| | Temporary Differences | 360.58 | 739.92 |
| | | 23,054.75 | 21,396.05 |
| | Deferred Tax Liabilities | | |
| | Depreciation | (7,438.76) | (7,815.36) |
| | | (7,438.76) | (7,815.36) |
| | | 15,615.98 | 13,580.69 |
| 6 | NON CURRENT TAX ASSETS [NET] | | |
| | Advance Tax & Tax deducted at sources (refer note - 40(c)) | 15.74 | 7.61 |
| | | 15.74 | 7.61 |
| 7 | OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS | | |
| | (Unsecured considered good) | | |
| | Capital Advances | 80.45 | 648.51 |
| | Prepaid Expenses | 12.35 | 0.90 |
| | Deposit under protest with Government Authorities (refer note - 31(I) & 31(II)) | 1,386.68 | 1,423.37 |
| | | 1,479.48 | 2,072.78 |
| 8 | INVENTORIES | | |
| | (As taken, valued & certified by the Management) | | |
| | Raw Materials | 148.60 | 311.10 |
| | Stores & Spare Parts | 1,467.21 | 1,514.42 |
| | Goods in Transit - Stores & Spare Parts | - | 110.91 |
| | Finished Goods | - | - |
| | Work-in-Process* | 113.81 | 479.27 |
| | | 1,729.62 | 2,415.70 |
| | *Refer Note- 31(II) for detail note on seizure of loose cement by the Commercial Tax Department. | | |
| 9 | TRADE RECEIVABLES | | |
| | (unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise stated) | | |
| | Trade Receivables, Considered good- Secured | - | - |
| | Trade Receivables, Considered good- Unsecured* | 8.21 | 539.37 |
| | Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk | - | - |
| | Trade receivables- Credit Impaired | 19.29 | 19.29 |
| | | 27.50 | 558.66 |
| | Allowance for doubtful trade receivables | 19.29 | 19.29 |
| | | 8.21 | 539.37 |
| | *For Related Parties refer note - 49 | | |
| | The movement in allowance for doubtful trade receivables | | |
| | Balance as at beginning of the year | 19.29 | 19.29 |
| | Allowance for doubtful trade receivables during the year | - | - |
| | Allowance for doubtful trade receivables at the year end | 19.29 | 19.29 |

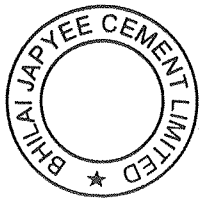


Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended Mar 31, 2022

(Rs. in lakhs)

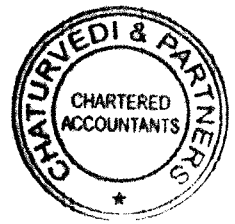
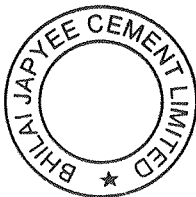
| Particulars | Ageing of Trade Receivables from the due date of payment for each of the category as at March 31, 2022 | | | | | | |
|---|--|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|-------------------|
| | Not Due | Less than 6 Month | 6 Months-1 Year | 6 Months-1 Year | 1-2 Years | 2-3 Years | More than 3 Years |
| Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered good | - | 4.97 | - | 0.37 | 0.10 | 0.30 | 2.47 |
| Undisputed Trade Receivables Which have significant increase in credit risk | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Disputed Trade Receivables - Considerd good | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Disputed Trade Receivables Which have significant increase in credit risk | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total (A) | - | 4.97 | - | 0.37 | 0.10 | 0.30 | 2.47 |
| Allowance for expected credit loss | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Allowance for credit Impairment | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total (B) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total [(A) - (B)] | - | 4.97 | - | 0.37 | 0.10 | 0.30 | 2.47 |
| Total | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

| Particulars | Ageing of Trade Receivables from the due date of payment for each of the category as at March 31, 2021 | | | | | | |
|---|--|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|-------------------|
| | Not Due | Less than 6 Month | 6 Months-1 Year | 6 Months-1 Year | 1-2 Years | 2-3 Years | More than 3 Years |
| Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered good | - | 4.16 | - | 2.23 | 0.27 | 0.20 | 532.51 |
| Undisputed Trade Receivables Which have significant increase in credit risk | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Disputed Trade Receivables - Considerd good | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Disputed Trade Receivables Which have significant increase in credit risk | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total (A) | - | 4.16 | - | 2.23 | 0.27 | 0.20 | 532.51 |
| Allowance for expected credit loss | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Allowance for credit Impairment | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total (B) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total [(A) - (B)] | - | 4.16 | - | 2.23 | 0.27 | 0.20 | 532.51 |
| Total | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |



(Rs. in lakhs)

| Note | Particulars | As at Mar 31 2022 | As at March 31, 2021 |
|--|---|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 10 | CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | | |
| | Balance with Banks | | 347.27 |
| | - In Current Accounts* | 278.33 | 34.00 |
| | Demand Draft in Hand | - | 0.92 |
| | Cash on hand | 3.23 | |
| | | 281.56 | 382.19 |
| * Include Rs.2.13 lakhs having repatriation restrictions as the Commercial Tax Department have frozen the bank account of Bhilai Unit and subsequent to the year same was unfrozen on April 01, 2022 | | | |
| 11 | BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | | |
| | Term Deposits having remaining maturity less than 12 months* | 0.68 | 0.68 |
| | | 0.68 | 0.68 |
| *pledged with bank /deposit with Government Department | | | |
| 12 | OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS | | |
| | Interest accrued on Term and Security Deposits | 5.43 | 10.09 |
| | Claim Receivable | 1.07 | 1.07 |
| | | 6.50 | 11.16 |
| 13 | OTHER CURRENT ASSETS (Unsecured, Considered good unless otherwise stated) | | |
| | Advances to Suppliers, Contractors & Others * | | |
| | Considered good | 181.41 | 547.00 |
| | Considered doubtful | 45.25 | 45.25 |
| | | 226.66 | 592.24 |
| | Less Allowance for doubtful Debts | (45.25) | (45.25) |
| | | 181.41 | 547.00 |
| | Advance to employees | 172.34 | 159.28 |
| | Balance with government authorities | 940.64 | 708.86 |
| | Prepaid Expenses | 68.64 | 105.57 |
| | | 1,363.03 | 1,520.71 |
| * For Related Party Outstanding refer note - 49 | | | |
| | The movement in Allowance for Doubtful Advances to Supplier, Contractor & Others | | |
| | Balance at the beginning of the year | 45.25 | 45.25 |
| | Allowance for doubtful advances during the year | - | - |
| | Balance at the end of the year | 45.25 | 45.25 |



(Rs. in lakhs)

| Note | Particulars | As at Mar 31 2022 | As at March 31, 2021 |
|-----------|---|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 14 | EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL | | |
| | Authorised | | |
| | 380,000,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each (Previous Year- 380,000,000 Shares of Rs.10/-) | 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 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid-up (Previous Year-379,684,800 Shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid-up) | 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 shares outstanding

| Particulars | As at March 31, 2022 | | As at March 31, 2021 | |
|---|----------------------|-----------|----------------------|-----------|
| | 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 | 379,684,800 | 37,968.48 | 379,684,800 | 37,968.48 |

14.3 The details of shares held by promoters:

| Promoter Name | As at March 31, 2022 | | As at March 31, 2021 | | % Change during the year |
|--|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| | No. of Shares | % of total shares | No. of Shares | % of total shares | |
| Jaiprakash Associates Limited and its nominees(refer note -14.6) | 280,966,752 | 74% | 280,966,752 | 74% | Nil |
| Steel Authority of India Ltd. | 98,718,048 | 26% | 98,718,048 | 26% | Nil |
| Total | 379,684,800 | 100% | 379,684,800 | 100% | |

14.4 The shares held by the holding company (refer note -14.6)

280,966,752 Equity Shares(i.e. 74%of total equity shares) of Rs.10 each held by Jaiprakash Associates Limited, the holding company and its nominees. (Previous year 280,966,752 Equity shares(i.e. 74%of total equity shares))

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

| Name of Shareholder | As at March 31, 2022 | | As at March 31, 2021 | |
|--|----------------------|------------|----------------------|------------|
| | No. of Shares | Percentage | No. of Shares | Percentage |
| Equity shares of Rs 10/- each | | | | |
| Jaiprakash Associates Limited and its nominees(refer note -14.6) | 280,966,752 | 74.00% | 280,966,752 | 74.00% |
| Steel Authority of India Ltd. | 98,718,048 | 26.00% | 98,718,048 | 26.00% |

14.6 Jaiprakash Associates Ltd.(JAL), the holding company had pledged 30% of the shares of the company and also agreed and 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 the shareholding in its Books of Accounts though Registrar has transferred the shares in the name of ACRE. Further, National Company Law Tribunal, Allahabad Bench (NCLT) has restricted ACRE vide its injunction order dated April 01, 2022 not to further transfer of shares without leave of the Tribunal.

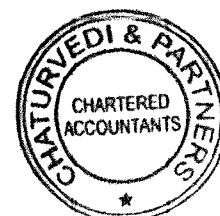
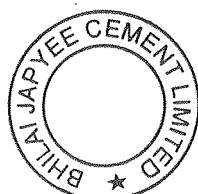
14.7 Shares allotted as fully paid up for consideration other than cash:

Pursuant to contract

4,901,785 equity shares were allotted to Steel Authority of India Limited(SAIL), pursuant to agreement dated 11.06.2007 for consideration otherwise than in cash.

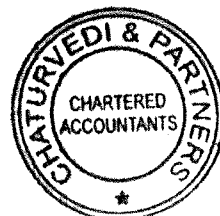
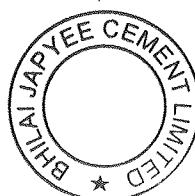
By way of Bonus Shares

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 Limited and Jaiprakash Associates Limited respectively.



Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended Mar 31, 2022

| | | (Rs. in lakhs) | |
|-----------|---|----------------------|-------------------------|
| Note | Particulars | As at Mar 31 2022 | As at March 31, 2021 |
| 15 | OTHER EQUITY | | |
| | Capital reserve | 4,289.87 | 4,289.87 |
| | Retained earnings | (57,303.09) | (50,930.83) |
| | Other comprehensive income | (32.96) | (5.05) |
| | | <u>(53,046.18)</u> | <u>(46,646.01)</u> |
| | (Refer Statement of Change of Equity also) | | |
| | 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 Items of Other Comprehensive Income under Other Equity. | | |
| 16 | LEASE LIABILITIES | | |
| | Non Current Liabilities | | |
| | Lease liabilities (refer note - 38) | <u>144.10</u> | <u>150.87</u> |
| | | <u>144.10</u> | <u>150.87</u> |
| 17 | PROVISIONS | | |
| | Non Current Liabilities | | |
| | Mines Restoration Obligations (refer note - 17.1) | 236.13 | 134.56 |
| | For Employee Benefits | | |
| | Gratuity (refer note - 39) | 452.04 | 352.43 |
| | Compensated Absences (refer note - 39) | 198.39 | 167.88 |
| | | <u>886.56</u> | <u>654.87</u> |
| | Note - 17.1 : Mines Restoration Obligations | | |
| | Balance at the beginning of the year | 445.31 | 243.33 |
| | Additions during the year | 81.92 | 154.27 |
| | Additional Provision (Refer Note- 38(v)) | 186.50 | - |
| | Unwinding of Discount | 41.40 | 47.71 |
| | Balance as at the end of the year* | <u>755.13</u> | <u>445.31</u> |
| | *Includes current provisions of Rs.519 lakhs (previous year Rs.310.75 lakhs) | | |
| 18 | OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES | | |
| | Non Current Liabilities | | |
| | Advances from Customers* | <u>42,339.16</u> | <u>45,548.01</u> |
| | | <u>42,339.16</u> | <u>45,548.01</u> |
| | * For Related Party Outstanding refer note - 49 | | |
| 19 | LEASE LIABILITIES | | |
| | Current liabilities | | |
| | Lease Liabilities (refer note - 38) | 45.95 | 27.66 |
| | | <u>45.95</u> | <u>27.66</u> |
| 20 | TRADE PAYABLES | | |
| | Total outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises (refer note - 36) | | |
| | Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises * | 16,577.16 | 8,911.21 |
| | | <u>16,577.16</u> | <u>8,911.21</u> |
| | * For Related Party Outstanding refer note - 49 | | |



Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended Mar 31, 2022

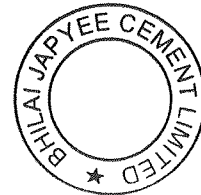
(Rs. in lakhs)

Ageing of Trade Payables from the due date of payment for each of the category as at March 31, 2022

| Particulars | Not Due | Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment | | | | Total |
|--------------------------|-----------------|--|---------------|---------------|------------------|------------------|
| | | Less than 1 Year | 1-2 Year | 2-3 Year | More than 3 Year | |
| Undisputed dues - MSME | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Undisputed dues - Others | 2,013.69 | 11,651.58 | 970.14 | 187.33 | 1,754.42 | 16,577.16 |
| Disputed dues - MSME | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Disputed - Others | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 2,013.69 | 11,651.58 | 970.14 | 187.33 | 1,754.42 | 16,577.16 |

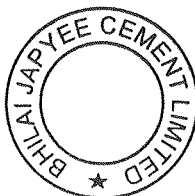
Ageing of Trade Payables from the due date of payment for each of the category as at March 31, 2021

| Particulars | Not Due | Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment | | | | Total |
|--------------------------|-----------------|--|---------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|
| | | Less than 1 Year | 1-2 year | 2-3 Year | More than 3 Year | |
| Undisputed dues - MSME | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Undisputed dues - Others | 2,756.21 | 4,055.75 | 203.49 | 659.53 | 1,236.24 | 8,911.21 |
| Disputed dues - MSME | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Disputed - Others | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 2,756.21 | 4,055.75 | 203.49 | 659.53 | 1,236.24 | 8,911.21 |



Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended Mar 31, 2022

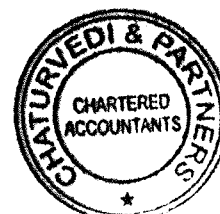
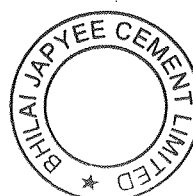
| | | (Rs. in lakhs) | |
|-----------|--|----------------------|-------------------------|
| Note | Particulars | As at Mar 31 2022 | As at March 31, 2021 |
| 21 | OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES | | |
| | Current liabilities | | |
| | Security Deposits | 582.66 | 539.27 |
| | Interest payable -MSME (refer note - 37) | - | 29.70 |
| | Other Payables | | |
| | Salary, wages and other benefits payable | 450.32 | 389.83 |
| | Other payable | 170.20 | 170.20 |
| | Capital Creditors | 41.94 | 39.56 |
| | Due to Related Parties (refer note - 49) | 406.91 | 1,372.14 |
| | | <u>1,652.03</u> | <u>2,540.70</u> |
| 22 | OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES | | |
| | Statutory Dues payable | 4,675.76 | 6,782.61 |
| | Advances from Customers* | 13,210.45 | 11,285.78 |
| | | <u>17,886.21</u> | <u>18,068.39</u> |
| | * For Related Party Outstanding refer note - 2.6 and 49 | | |
| 23 | PROVISIONS | | |
| | Current Liabilities | | |
| | Mines Restoration Obligations (refer note- 17.1 & 38(v)) | 519.00 | 310.75 |
| | For Employee Benefits | | |
| | Gratuity (refer note - 39) | 26.08 | 25.13 |
| | Compensated Absences (refer note -39) | 15.47 | 15.09 |
| | | <u>560.55</u> | <u>350.97</u> |



Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended Mar 31, 2022

(Rs. in lakhs)

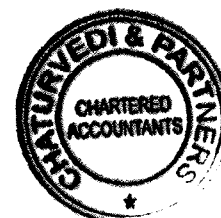
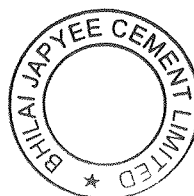
| Note | Particulars | For the Year ended March 31, 2022 | For the Year ended March 31, 2021 |
|--|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 24 | REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS | | |
| | Revenue from Contracts with Customers | | |
| | Sale of Products (refer note 46) | 21,507.93 | 30,839.04 |
| | Other Operating Revenue | | |
| | Scrap sale | 72.33 | 5.41 |
| | Revenue from Operations | <u>21,580.26</u> | <u>30,844.45</u> |
| 24.1 | Disaggregation of Revenue | | |
| | A) Revenue based on Geography | | |
| | Domestic | 20,781.52 | 21,826.13 |
| | Export | 798.74 | 9,018.32 |
| | Revenue from Operations | <u>21,580.26</u> | <u>30,844.45</u> |
| | 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 | 22,080.99 | 32,116.61 |
| | Less: Swap Sales | (333.33) | (1,023.36) |
| | Cash discounts, freight on ex-factory sale and other rebates | (167.39) | (248.80) |
| | Revenue from operation | <u>21,580.26</u> | <u>30,844.45</u> |
| 24.3 | Advance from Customers | | |
| | Advances from Related party (refer note-18 and note - 22) | 48,867.22 | 50,993.00 |
| | Advances from Customers other than related party(refer note - 22) | 6,682.39 | 5,840.79 |
| | | <u>55,549.61</u> | <u>56,833.79</u> |
| 24.4 | Trade Receivables | 8.21 | 539.37 |
| 25 | OTHER INCOME | | |
| | Interest Income | 44.07 | 31.93 |
| | Liabilities/Provisions no longer required written back | 233.58 | 133.63 |
| | Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment(net) | 10.71 | 24.95 |
| | Miscellaneous Income | 13.43 | 0.35 |
| | | <u>301.79</u> | <u>190.86</u> |
| 26 | COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED | | |
| | (refer note - 45) | | |
| | Limestone | 1,883.74 | 3,165.43 |
| | Laterite / Iron ore | 149.01 | 326.92 |
| | Gypsum | 58.73 | 62.13 |
| | Slag | 481.09 | 507.69 |
| | Clinker | 1,242.71 | 1,416.61 |
| | Less : Swap sale | 333.33 | 1,023.36 |
| | | <u>909.38</u> | <u>393.25</u> |
| | | <u>3,481.95</u> | <u>4,455.42</u> |
| 27 | CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS AND WORK-IN-PROGRESS | | |
| | OPENING STOCKS | | |
| | Finished goods | - | 6.05 |
| | Work-in-process | 479.27 | 426.28 |
| | | <u>479.27</u> | <u>432.33</u> |
| | Less: CLOSING STOCKS | | |
| | Finished goods | - | - |
| | Work-in-process | 113.81 | 479.27 |
| | | <u>113.81</u> | <u>479.27</u> |
| | | <u>365.46</u> | <u>(46.94)</u> |



Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended Mar 31, 2022

(Rs. in lakhs)

| Note | Particulars | For the Year ended March 31, 2022 | For the Year ended March 31, 2021 |
|-------------|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 28 | EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE | | |
| | Salaries, wages and other benefits | 2,609.58 | 2,621.97 |
| | Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note - 39) | 168.00 | 151.04 |
| | Gratuity/Compensated absence Expenses (refer note - 39) | 115.11 | 40.39 |
| | Staff welfare expenses | 53.51 | 35.77 |
| | | 2,946.20 | 2,849.17 |
| 29 | FINANCE COSTS | | |
| | Interest Expenses | | |
| | Interest on borrowings and others | 467.26 | 713.64 |
| | Unwinding Interest (refer note - 17.1) | 41.40 | 47.71 |
| | Interest on Lease liabilities (refer note -38) | 14.38 | 14.46 |
| | | 523.04 | 775.81 |
| 30 | OTHER EXPENSES | | |
| | Manufacturing Expenses | | |
| | Packing materials consumed | 277.21 | 221.71 |
| | | 277.21 | 221.71 |
| | Stores and spares consumed (refer note - 44) | 678.44 | 854.10 |
| | Repairs and Maintenance- Plant and Machinery | 233.25 | 217.23 |
| | Packing Expenses | 26.71 | 23.87 |
| | Mine Restoration Expenses (refer note - 17.1 & 38(v)) | 186.50 | - |
| | Machinery hire charges | 17.90 | 7.68 |
| | | 1,142.80 | 1,102.88 |
| | Power and Fuel | | |
| | Coal consumed | 11,410.94 | 11,099.65 |
| | Electricity and others | 4,466.85 | 5,487.87 |
| | Other Fuel Expenses | 137.00 | 168.58 |
| | | 16,014.79 | 16,756.10 |
| | Sub-Total (A) | 17,434.80 | 18,080.69 |
| | SELLING & DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES | | |
| | Freight and Forwarding | 695.31 | 3,490.19 |
| | Commission and Sales promotion | 96.53 | 136.15 |
| | Sales promotion | 13.27 | 10.60 |
| | Sub-Total (B) | 805.11 | 3,636.94 |
| | ESTABLISHMENT EXPENSES | | |
| | Repair and Maintenance-Others | 172.50 | 186.70 |
| | Safety and Security Expenses | 470.03 | 545.32 |
| | Rent | 72.50 | 47.69 |
| | Rates and Taxes | 224.95 | 197.62 |
| | Indirect Taxes | - | - |
| | Insurance | 140.37 | 145.80 |
| | Travelling and Conveyance Expenses | 5.30 | 6.44 |
| | Postage, Telephone and Internet | 13.90 | 13.56 |
| | Legal and Professional Expenses | 43.06 | 67.03 |
| | Vehicle Expenses | 5.97 | 8.00 |
| | Bank Charges | 0.62 | 0.12 |
| | Statutory Audit Fee (refer note - 30.1) | 8.36 | 10.64 |
| | Printing and Stationery | 1.74 | 2.07 |
| | Advances / Receivables written off | 18.01 | - |
| | Miscellaneous Expenses | 14.07 | 12.30 |
| | Sub-Total (C) | 1,191.38 | 1,243.29 |
| | Total (A + B + C) | 19,431.29 | 22,960.92 |
| 30.1 | Payment to Auditors | | |
| | - Audit Fee | 4.50 | 4.50 |
| | - Limited Review Fee | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| | - Reimbursements of Expenses | 0.86 | 3.14 |
| | | 8.36 | 10.64 |



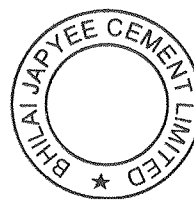
31. Contingent Liabilities not provided for in respect of:**I. Disputed Demands****(Rs.in lakhs)**

| S. No. | Particulars | As at March 31, 2022 | As at March 31, 2021 |
|--------|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | VAT/Entry Tax/Excise duty/CST/BOCW cess/GST/ Property Tax, GST (Including Interest and penalty as demanded) (includes amount stated in Note 31(II))* | 6,280.66 | 5,671.27 |
| | Amount deposited against above | 1,386.68 | 1,423.37 |
| 2 | Workman Compensation Demand | - | 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 previous year, the Commercial Tax Department has seized Wagon Tripler, Side Arm Charger and Wagon Loading Machine and loose cement (25 MT) owned by the company valuing Rs.652.88 lakhs (Written Down Value) and Rs. 0.89 lakhs respectively as on March 31, 2022 and Tata 407 Cargo (owned by a Group Company) valuing Rs. 4 lakhs against the demand of Rs. 1937.80 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 8936.90 lakhs up to March 31, 2022 (including Rs. 8,046.99 lakhs up to December 31, 2021 already demanded by the supplier Steel Authority of India Limited) 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. 128.91 lakhs up to financial year ended March 31, 2021 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 and 5 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 towards contribution 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, 2022 cannot be ascertained at present.

IV. The Company has given term deposits of Rs. 763.55 lakhs (including Rs. 63.55 lakhs by JAL, Parent Company) duly lien marked in favour of Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) against Bank guarantee provided by SAIL on behalf of the company in favour of Indian Bureau of Mines for approval of mining plan as a financial security against restoration obligation of Rs. 763.55 lakhs against the provision of Rs. 755.13 lakhs (Previous year Rs. 445.31 lakhs) in the books of account. Further, the Company is in process of providing additional bank guarantee of Rs.508 lakhs being the increase in value of mining restoration obligation to IBM through SAIL.



32. Capital Commitment**(Rs. in lakhs)**

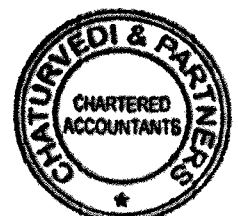
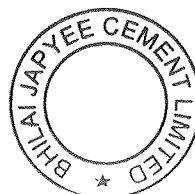
| Particulars | As at March 31, 2022 | As at March 31, 2021 |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Estimated value of contracts to be executed on capital account (Net of advances) | 539.12 | 572.83 |

- 33.** The Company has incurred net loss of Rs. 6400.17 lakhs during the financial year ended March 31, 2022 and as of that date, the accumulated losses of Rs 57336.05 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. However, company is expecting generation of additional cash inflow through exploring various opportunities to reduce and control cost and exploiting improved market condition for better sales realization according to its business plan for increase in revenue and consequently profitability and cashflow along with 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.15615.98 lakhs on carry forward of unused tax losses and deductible temporary differences as at March 31, 2022 have been recognized by the Management. On the basis of future business plan, 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 as 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. However, considering the financial status of the Company, no person considered suitable is interested in joining the Company as Company Secretary.
- 36.** During Previous year, 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, 2022 | For the year ended March 31, 2021 |
|-----------|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| A. | Dues remaining unpaid as at Balance Sheet date | | |
| | Principal Amount | - | - |
| | Interest Amount* | - | 29.70 |
| 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 |

*The Company is not required to pay the interest on overdues as the vendors have agreed individually to waive the same.



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, 2022 | | For the year ended March 31, 2021 | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|
| | Land | Building | Land | Building |
| Depreciation Expenses | 147.28 | 5.45 | 180.55 | 7.93 |
| Interest Expenses | 13.53 | 0.85 | 13.90 | 0.56 |
| Rent | - | 72.50 | - | 47.69 |
| Total | 160.81 | 78.80 | 194.45 | 56.18 |

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

| Particulars | As at March 31, 2022 | | As at March 31, 2021 | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|--|----------------------|--|
| | | | | |
| Current lease liability | 45.96 | | 27.66 | |
| Non-current lease liability | 144.10 | | 150.87 | |
| Total | 190.06 | | 178.53 | |

(iii) The movement in lease liabilities:

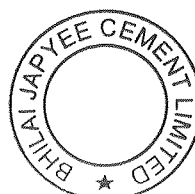
| Particulars | For the year ended March 31, 2022 | | For the year ended March 31, 2021 | |
|--|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| | | | | |
| Balance at the beginning of the year | 178.53 | | 9.87 | |
| Additions | 3.18 | | 163.10 | |
| Finance cost accrued during the period | 14.38 | | 14.46 | |
| Deletions/Adjustments on account of modification/termination | 00 | | (0.23) | |
| Payment of lease liabilities | (6.03) | | (8.67) | |
| Balance at the end of the year | 190.06 | | 178.53 | |

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

| Particulars | As at March 31, 2022 | | As at March 31, 2021 | |
|----------------------|----------------------|--|----------------------|--|
| | | | | |
| Less than one year | 59.56 | | 41.84 | |
| One to five years | 72.23 | | 77.84 | |
| More than five years | 180.81 | | 198.89 | |
| Total | 312.60 | | 318.57 | |

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

- (v) Mining Lease period of Limestone mine ML-1 located at ILQ Satna allotted to JV partner, Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) who had transferred the right to use in favour of the Company has expired on October 31, 2021. SAIL has applied for extension of mining lease period to the concerned Authority as per the provision of Mineral & Mining Development Regulation (Mining by Government Company) Rules, 2015 and amendments thereon which is under process of approval from the concerned Authority. Necessary relevant adjustments in the books of account will be made after approval/ rejection of the said application of extension of mining lease period as the land is in possession of the Company. The Company has reassessed the restoration liability as on March 31, 2022 and has provided additional liability of Rs. 186.50 lakhs.



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):

| (Rs. in lakhs) | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Particulars | For the year ended March 31, 2022 | For the year ended March 31, 2021 |
| Contribution to provident fund | 167.94 | 150.94 |
| Contribution to Employees State Insurance Fund | 0.06 | 0.10 |
| Total | 168.00 | 151.04 |

b) Post Retirement Benefit Plan

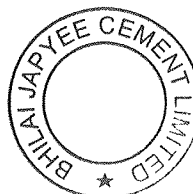
(i) Amount recognized in the Balance Sheet

| (Rs. in lakhs) | | | | |
|--|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Particulars | As at March 31, 2022 | | As at March 31, 2021 | |
| | Gratuity | Compensated Absence | Gratuity | Compensated Absence |
| Present value of plan liabilities | 521.30 | 213.85 | 417.84 | 182.97 |
| Fair value of plan assets | 43.18 | - | 40.28 | - |
| Deficit/(Surplus) of funded plans | 478.12 | 213.85 | 377.56 | 182.97 |
| Unfunded plans | - | - | - | - |
| Net plan liabilities/(Assets) | 478.12 | 213.85 | 377.56 | 182.97 |

| | Non-Current Provisions | | Current Provisions | | Total | |
|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | As at March 31, 2022 | As at March 31, 2021 | As at March 31, 2022 | As at March 31, 2021 | As at March 31, 2022 | As at March 31, 2021 |
| Gratuity | 452.04 | 352.42 | 26.08 | 25.14 | 478.11 | 377.56 |
| Compensated Absences | 198.38 | 167.88 | 15.47 | 15.09 | 213.85 | 182.97 |

(ii) Movements in plan assets

| (Rs. in lakhs) | | |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| Particulars | As at March 31, 2022 | As at March 31, 2021 |
| | Gratuity | Gratuity |
| Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year | 40.28 | 27.58 |
| Actual return on plan assets | 2.91 | 1.88 |
| Employer contribution | 9.34 | 31.34 |
| Fund management charges | - | - |
| Benefits paid | (9.35) | (20.52) |
| Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year | 43.18 | 40.28 |



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

(Rs. in lakhs)

| Particulars | Year ended March 31, 2022 | | Year ended March 31, 2021 | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|
| | Gratuity | Compensated Absence | Gratuity | Compensated Absence |
| Current service cost | 46.51 | 21.76 | 40.39 | 18.65 |
| Interest cost | 28.41 | 12.44 | 25.67 | 15.10 |
| Past service cost | - | - | - | - |
| Expected return on plan assets | (2.74) | - | (1.88) | - |
| Actuarial (Gains)/Losses | | 8.73 | | (39.37) |
| Actuarial (Gains)/Losses | 37.71 | | (5.17) | |
| Total expenses | 109.89 | 42.93 | 59.01 | (5.62) |

(iv) Assets

| Particulars | As at March 31, 2022 | | As at March 31, 2021 | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| | Gratuity | Compensated Absence | Gratuity | Compensated Absence |
| Unquoted | - | - | - | - |
| Government Debt Instruments | - | - | - | - |
| Corporate Bonds | - | - | - | - |
| Insurer managed funds | 100% | | 100% | |
| Others | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 100% | - | 100% | - |

(v) Assumptions

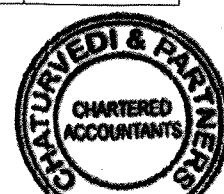
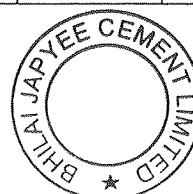
| Particulars | As at March 31, 2022 | As at March 31, 2021 |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Financial Assumption | | |
| Discount rate | 6.80 | 6.80 |
| Salary Escalation Rate# | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| Demographic Assumptions | | |
| Retirement age (Years) | 60 | 60 |
| Mortality 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

(Rs. in lakhs)

| | As at March 31, 2022 | | | As at March 31, 2021 | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|-------------------------|--|--|
| | 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 % | (24.62) | 26.58 | 0.50 % | (19.50) | 21.06 |
| Salary Escalation Rate | 0.50 % | 26.90 | (25.13) | 0.50 % | 21.54 | (20.10) |
| Compensated Absence: | | | | | | |
| Discount rate | 0.50 % | (9.86) | 10.62 | 0.50 % | (8.48) | 9.14 |
| Salary Escalation Rate | 0.50 % | 10.75 | (10.05) | 0.50 % | 9.34 | (8.74) |



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.

(vii) The defined benefit obligations shall mature after year end March 31, 2022 as follows:

| | As at March 31, 2022 | | As at March 31, 2021 | |
|-----------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| | Gratuity | Compensated Absence | Gratuity | Compensated Absence |
| 0 to 1 Year | 26.08 | 15.47 | 25.13 | 15.09 |
| 1 to 2 Year | 27.99 | 18.55 | 17.02 | 7.24 |
| 2 to 3 Year | 29.11 | 16.44 | 21.45 | 14.70 |
| 3 to 4 Year | 31.98 | 12.96 | 22.68 | 13.14 |
| 4 to 5 Year | 21.03 | 8.18 | 24.87 | 10.97 |
| 5 to 6 Year | 22.21 | 8.08 | 16.03 | 6.83 |
| 6 years onwards | 362.91 | 134.18 | 290.66 | 115.00 |

The above information is as certified by the actuary.

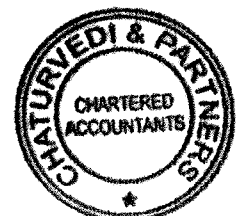
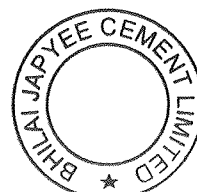
40. Income Tax

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

| Particulars | (Rs. in lakhs) | |
|--|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | Year ended March 31, 2022 | Year ended March 31, 2021 |
| Current tax | | |
| Current tax on taxable income for the year | - | - |
| Total Current tax expense | - | - |
| Deferred tax | | |
| Deferred tax charge/(credit) | (2525.49) | 82.47 |
| Total deferred income tax expense/(benefit) | (2025.49) | 82.47 |
| Tax in respect of earlier years | - | 8.30 |
| Total income tax expense | (2025.49) | 90.77 |

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:

| Particulars | (Rs. in lakhs) | |
|---|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | Year ended March 31, 2022 | Year ended March 31, 2021 |
| Enacted income tax rate in India applicable to the company | 26% | 26% |
| Profit/(Loss) before tax | (8397.75) | (771.20) |
| Current tax expense on profit/(loss) before tax expense at the enacted income tax rate in India | (2183.41) | (200.64) |
| Impact of Timing difference including Carry forward losses and change in tax rate on Deferred tax | 29.41 | 283.11 |
| Impact on account of permanent differences | 128.51 | |
| Tax related to earlier year | | 8.30 |
| Income Tax Expense recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss | (2025.49) | 90.77 |



c) Tax assets and liabilities

(Rs. in lakhs)

| Particulars | As at March 31, 2022 | As at March 31, 2021 |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Current tax assets (net) | 15.74 | 7.61 |

d) Deferred tax assets and liabilities

(Rs. in lakhs)

| Particulars | As at April 1, 2021 | Credit / (charged) in statement of profit and loss | Credit /(charged) directly in OCI | As at March 31, 2022 |
|--|------------------------|---|--|-------------------------|
| Depreciation | 7,815.36 | 376.60 | - | 7438.76 |
| Deferred Tax Liability (A) | 7,815.36 | 376.60 | - | 7438.76 |
| Carry forward losses | 20,510.39 | 2003.87 | - | 22514.26 |
| Defined Benefit Obligations | 145.74 | 24.37 | 9.8 | 179.91 |
| Other Deductible Temporary differences | 739.92 | (379.35) | - | 360.57 |
| Deferred tax Assets (B) | 21396.05 | 1648.89 | 9.80 | 23054.74 |
| Deferred tax Assets (net) (A+B) | 13580.69 | 2025.49 | 9.80 | 15615.98 |

(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) (A+B) | 13,664.50 | (82.47) | (1.34) | 13,580.69 |

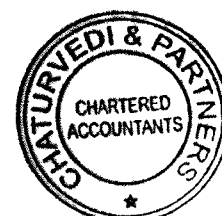
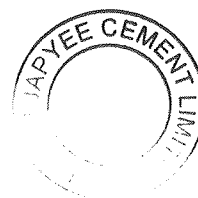
41. Disclosure on Financial Instruments

41.1 Financial Instruments by Category

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as at March 31, 2022 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 | 281.56 | - | - | 281.56 | 281.56 |
| Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents | 0.68 | - | - | 0.68 | 0.68 |
| Trade receivable | 8.21 | - | - | 8.21 | 8.21 |
| Other financial assets | 1,513.13 | - | - | 1,513.13 | 1,513.13 |
| Liabilities | | | | | |
| Borrowings | - | - | - | - | - |
| Trade payables | 16577.16 | - | - | 16,544.33 | 16,544.33 |
| Lease Liabilities | 190.06 | - | - | 190.06 | 190.06 |
| Other financial liability | 1652.03 | - | - | 1652.03 | 1652.03 |



The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as at March 31, 2021 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 | 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 | 8911.21 | - | - | 8911.21 | 8911.21 |
| Lease Liabilities | 178.53 | - | - | 178.53 | 178.53 |
| Other financial liability | 2540.70 | - | - | 2540.70 | 2540.70 |

41.2 Fair Values Hierarchy

Fair value measurement includes both the significant financial instruments stated at amortized 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.

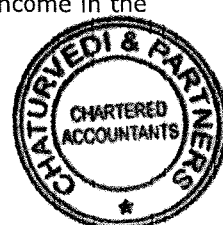
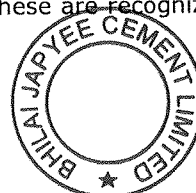
The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and operational and business risk. The Company's management oversees the management of these risks to ensure the Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified,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

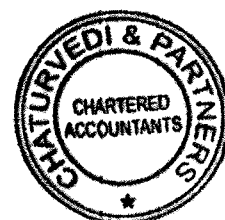
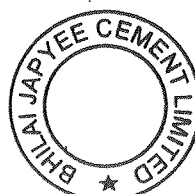
| (Rs. in lakhs) | | |
|---|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| Particulars | As at March 31, 2022 | As at March 31, 2021 |
| Financial assets | | |
| Non-interest bearing | | |
| Cash and cash equivalent | 281.56 | 382.19 |
| Others Financial Assets | 104.43 | 88.39 |
| Trade receivable | 8.21 | 539.37 |
| Interest bearing | | |
| Bank Balances (fixed deposit) | 700.68 | 700.68 |
| Others Financial Assets | 708.70 | 383.68 |
| Financial liabilities | | |
| Non-interest bearing | | |
| Trade Payable | 16,577.16 | 8,911.21 |
| Other Financial Liabilities (including lease liabilities) | 1266.42 | 2187.72 |
| Interest bearing | | |
| Other Financial Liabilities | 575.67 | 531.51 |

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, 2022 and March 31, 2021 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:

| (Rs. in lakhs) | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Particulars | Less than 1 Year / On demand | 1 to 5 years | > 5 years | Total |
| As at March 31, 2022 | | | | |
| Borrowing (including interest) | - | - | - | - |
| Trade payable | 16,577.16 | - | - | 16,577.16 |
| Lease liabilities | 59.56 | 72.33 | 180.81 | 312.60 |
| Other financial liabilities (Current) | 1,652.03 | - | - | 1,652.03 |
| | | | | 18,541.79 |
| 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 |

43. Capital management

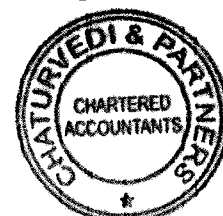
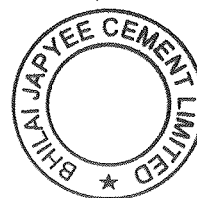
For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the company. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value.

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.

| (Rs. in lakhs) | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Particulars | As at March 31, 2022 | As at March 31, 2021 |
| Borrowings | | - |
| Trade Payable | 16,577.16 | 8,911.21 |
| Other financial liabilities | 1,842.09 | 2,719.23 |
| Less: cash and cash equivalents | (281.56) | (382.19) |
| Net debt (A) | 18137.69 | 11,248.25 |
| Total equity (B) | (15077.70) | (8,677.53) |
| Equity plus Net debt (C) | 3059.99 | 2,570.72 |
| Gearing ratio (%) (A/C) | 592.74 | 437.55 |

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, 2022 and March 31, 2021.



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

(Rs. in lakhs)

| Particulars | Year ended March 31, 2022 | | Year ended March 31, 2021 | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------|----------------|
| | Value | % | Value | % |
| Raw Material Consumed | | | | |
| Indigenous* | 3,815.28 | 100% | 5,478.78 | 100.00% |
| Imported | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 3,815.28 | 100% | 5,478.78 | 100.00% |
| Packing Material consumed | | | | |
| Indigenous | 277.27 | 100% | 221.71 | 100.00% |
| Imported | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 277.27 | 100% | 221.71 | 100% |
| Stores and spares consumed | | | | |
| Indigenous | 670.58 | 98.83% | 845.71 | 99.02% |
| Imported | 7.86 | 1.17% | 8.39 | 0.98% |
| Total | 678.44 | 100% | 854.10 | 100.00% |

*Includes swap purchase of clinker amounting to Rs. 333.33 lakhs (Previous year Rs. 1,023.36 lakhs)

45. Raw material consumption:

(Rs. in lakhs)

| Particulars | Quantity (in MT) Year Ended March 31, 2022** | Quantity (in MT) Year Ended March 31, 2021** | Value for the year ended March 31, 2022 | Value for the year ended March 31, 2021 |
|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Limestone | 8,22,187 | 13,64,267 | 1,883.74 | 3,165.43 |
| Laterite/Iron ore | 13,662 | 29,076 | 149.01 | 326.92 |
| Gypsum | 2,242 | 2,396 | 58.73 | 62.13 |
| Slag | 72,051 | 74,290 | 481.09 | 507.69 |
| Clinker* | 51,552 | 52,576 | 1242.71 | 1,416.61 |
| Sub Total | 9,61,694 | 15,22,605 | 3,815.28 | 5,478.78 |
| Less Swap purchase | 13,333 | 40934 | 333.33 | 1,023.36 |
| Total | | | 3,481.95 | 4,455.42 |

* Includes swap purchase of clinker amounting to Rs.333.33 lakhs (Previous year Rs. 1023.36 lakhs)

**Net of moisture gain/loss

46. Turnover during the year:

(Rs. in lakhs)

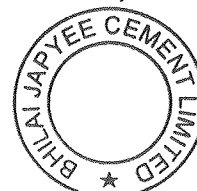
| Particulars | Quantity (in MT) Year Ended March 31, 2022 | Quantity (in MT) Year Ended March 31, 2021 | Value for the Year Ended March 31, 2022 | Value for the year ended March 31, 2021 |
|-------------------------|--|---|--|---|
| Clinker | 5,48,699.9** | 9,13,075.45** | 17,256.49* | 27,734.71* |
| Cement/GGBFS | 1,30,613 | 1,27,408 | 4,584.77 | 4,127.69 |
| Total | | | 21,841.26 | 31,862.40 |
| Less: Swap Sales | | | 333.33 | 1023.36 |
| | | | 21,507.93 | 30,839.04 |

*Includes swap sales of clinker amounting to Rs.333.33 lakhs (Previous year Rs. 1023.36 lakhs).

** Excluding Inter Unit transfer of 7,484.29 MT (Previous year 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:**

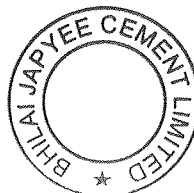
Jaiprakash Associates Limited (JAL)

B. Fellow Subsidiary Companies:

1. Jaypee Infratech Limited (JIL)
2. Jaypee Infrastructure Development Ltd
3. Himalyan Expressway Limited
4. Gujarat Jaypee Cement & Infrastructure Limited
5. Jaypee Cement Hockey (India) Limited
6. Jaypee Agra Vikas Limited
7. Jaypee Fertilizers & Industries Limited (JFIL)
8. Jaypee Cement Corporation Limited (JCCL)
9. Himalyaputra Aviation Limited
10. Jaypee Assam Cement Limited
11. Jaypee Healthcare Limited (Wholly owned subsidiary of JIL)
12. Jaypee Ganga Infrastructure Corporation Limited
13. Jaiprakash Agri Initiatives Company Limited (subsidiary of JCCL)
14. Yamuna Expressway Tolling Limited
15. Jaypee Uttar Bharat Vikas Private Limited (JUBPL) (Wholly owned 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. Jaypee Meghalaya Power Limited (subsidiary of JPVL)
6. Bina Mines and Supply Limited (new name of Bina Power Supply Limited w.e.f. 07.07.21) (subsidiary of JPVL)
7. MP Jaypee Coal Limited
8. MP Jaypee Coal Fields Limited
9. Madhya Pradesh Jaypee Minerals Limited
10. Jaypee Infra Ventures (A Private Company with Unlimited Liability)
11. Mahabhadra Constructions Limited [MCL] (new name of Jaypee Development Corporation Limited w.e.f. 21.04.2020) (wholly owned subsidiary of JIV)
12. Andhra Cements Limited (subsidiary of MCL)
13. JIL Information Technology Limited (JILIT) (subsidiary of JIVPL)
14. Gaur & Nagi Limited (wholly owned subsidiary of JILIT)
15. Quality Health and Education Private Ltd. (wholly owned subsidiary of JILIT) w.e.f. 21.03.2022.
16. Tiger Hills Holiday Resort Private Limited
17. Indesign Enterprises Private Limited (IEPL) (subsidiary of JIV)
18. Ibonshourne Limited (subsidiary of IEPL)
19. RPJ Minerals Private Limited (RPJMPL)
20. Sarveshwari Stone Products Private Limited (wholly owned subsidiary of RPJMPL)
21. Rock Solid Cement Limited
22. Sonebhadra Minerals Private Limited



D. Company having significant influence on the Company:

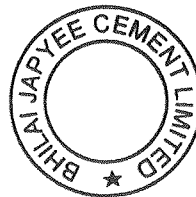
Steel Authority of India Limited (holding 26% of the paid-up equity share capital)

E. Key Managerial Personnel(KMP):

1. Shri M. Biswas, Chairman (w.e.f May 20, 2021) (Nominee of SAIL)
2. Shri Manoj Gaur, Director (w.e.f. May 21, 2021)
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 (Nominee of SAIL)
8. Shri S. Rangani, Director (Nominee of SAIL)
9. Dr. Dinesh Kumar Likhi, Director (w.e.f. January 29,2021)
10. Shri Ramesh Chand Sharma, CFO (w.e.f. October 29,2020)

F. 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 Raj Narayan Bhardwaj, Independent Director
5. Ms. Homai A. Daruwalla, Independent Director
6. Shri Kailash Nath Bhandari, Independent Director
7. Shri Satish Charan Kumar Patne, Independent Director
8. Shri Ravinder Kumar Singh Director (w.e.f. December 23, 2020)
9. Shri Keshav Prasad Rau, Independent Director
10. Shri Tilak Raj Kakkar, Independent Director
11. Shri Sunny Gaur, Managing Director (Cement) (Resigned w.e.f. July 04, 2020)
12. Shri Pankaj Gaur, Joint Managing Director Construction
13. Shri Ranvijay Singh, Whole time Director
14. Shri Ram Bahadur Singh, Director (Finance) w.e.f. 12.02.2022
15. Dr. Pramod Kumar Agrawal, Whole Time Director w.e.f. 12.02.2022
16. Shri M.M Sibbal Company Secretary upto 30.06.2021
17. Shri Sandeep Sabharwal, Company Secretary w.e.f. 01.07.2021.
18. Shri Ashok Soni Chief Financial Officer



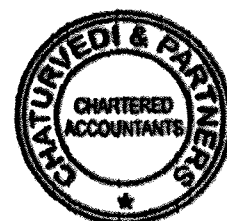
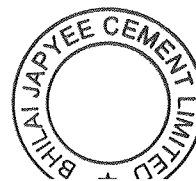
ii. Transactions with the related parties:

(Rs. in lakhs)

| S. No. | Nature of Transaction | Related Party | 2021-22 | | 2020-21 | |
|--------|---|--|---------|--|----------|--|
| | | | Amount | Balance | Amount | Balance |
| 1(a) | Sales | Jaiprakash Associates Limited | | | | |
| | Sale of clinker | | 4723.53 | | 5,419.20 | |
| 1 (b) | Other Transactions | | | | | |
| (i) | Purchase of Spares | | 3.54 | 48,867.22 | 116.67 | |
| (ii) | Purchase of Clinker | | 807.95 | Credit (Non-Current Rs.42,339.16 and Other Current Rs. 6,528.06) | - | 50,993.00 |
| (iii) | Payment Received/(Refund) against order (Net) | | 1577.25 | | 964.58 | Credit Non-Current Rs. 45,548.01 and Other Current Rs. 5,444.99) |
| (iv) | AMC of SAP Software and Hardware | | 17.95 | | 26.92 | |
| (v) | Purchase of Coal | | - | | 47.77 | |
| (vi) | Debit balance written off | | 4.51 | | - | |
| (vii) | Sale of Coal | | - | | 115.08 | |
| (viii) | Sale of Spares | | 99.13 | | - | |
| (ix) | Purchases/Repairing of Stores & Spares | | 47.24 | | 67.22 | |
| 2 (i) | Rent & Water Charges | Steel Authority of India Limited | 61.13 | | 49.02 | |
| (ii) | Ground Rent | | 18.08 | 932.84 | 21.34 | 910.57 |
| (iii) | Interest Expenses | | 6.37 | Credit | 6.10 | Credit |
| (iv) | Slag Purchased | | 457.79 | | 473.14 | |
| (v)(a) | Bank Guarantee provided to IBM by SAIL on behalf of the Company | | - | 762.66 | - | 762.66 |
| (v)(b) | Term Deposit as counter financial security duly lien marked in favour of SAIL against Bank Guarantee provided to IBM | | - | 700.00 | 700.00 | 700.00 |
| (v)(c) | Term Deposit by Holding Company as counter financial security duly lien marked in favour of SAIL against Bank Guarantee provided to IBM | | - | 63.55 | - | 63.55 |
| (vi) | Capital Advance given | | - | - | - | 495.82Dr. |
| (vii) | Security Deposits given | | - | 12.06 Dr | - | 12.06 Dr. |
| 3 | Safety & security/ Medical service | Mahabhadra Constructions Limited | 487.58 | 122.03 | 501.35 | 47.61 |
| 4 (i) | IT Service | JIL Information Technology Limited | 1.38 | - | 0.68 | - |
| (ii) | Purchase of IT Spare | | - | - | 3.58 | |
| 5 | Purchase of Material | Jaypee Cement Corporation Limited | 2.40 | 409.29 | - | 406.89 |
| 6 | Balance transfer between the related parties | Andhra Cement Limited and Jaiprakash Associates Limited | 772.56 | - | - | 772.56 |
| 7 | Balance transfer between the related parties | Jaypee Power Venture Limited and Jaiprakash Associates Limited | 525.10 | - | - | 525.10 Dr |
| 8 | Remuneration to KMP* | Shri S.B. Pant | - | - | 6.53 | - |
| | | C. Stephen | - | - | 4.94 | - |

*Excluding provision of gratuity and compensated absence

Note : The above amount are include of Goods and Service Tax, where applicable.



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.798.74 lakhs (Previous year Rs. 9,018.32 lakhs). Non-current assets located in foreign country Rs. NIL (Previous year Rs. NIL). Revenues from Domestic customers are Rs.20,781.52 lakhs (Previous year Rs. 21,826.13 lakhs). Non-current assets located in India Rs. 43,006.60 lakhs (Previous year Rs. 45,883.35 lakhs). Non-current assets for this purpose consist of Property, plant and equipment, Capital Work-in-Progress and Intangible Assets. The Company had made sales (net of GST) of Rs. 3335.62 (Previous Year Rs. 4233.76 lakhs) to a single party during the year for more than 10% of total sales.

51. The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment benefits has received Indian Parliament's approval and Presidential assent in September 2020. However, the effective dates of the Code and final rules for quantifying the financial impact are yet to be 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 and its liquidity. 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 the statements. However, the Company will continue to monitor any material changes to future economic conditions and consequent impact on its business, if any.

54. Additional regulatory information required by Schedule III

i) Details of Benami property held

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

ii) Borrowing secured against current assets

The Company has not borrowed any money from bank or financial institution during the year against security of current assets, hence this clause is not applicable to the Company.

iii) Willful defaulter

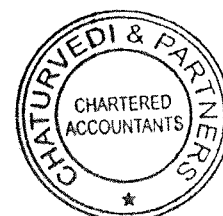
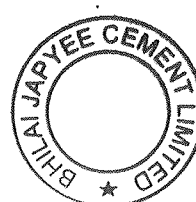
The company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank, financial institution or lender as at March 31,2022.

iv) Relationship with struck off companies

There is no transaction during the year with or outstanding balance of the struck off companies as at March 31, 2022.

v) Compliance with number of layers of companies

The Company does not have any subsidiary company. Hence this, clause is not applicable.



vi) Compliance with approved scheme(s) of arrangements

During the year, no scheme of arrangements in relation to the company has been approved by the competent authority in terms of Section 232 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, this clause is not applicable to the company.

vii) Utilisation of borrowed funds and share premium utilisation of borrowed funds and share premium.

During the year the Company has not advanced or lend or invested funds (either from the borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) to any person or entity, including foreign entity (Intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary shall (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries

The Company has not received any fund from any person or entity, including foreign entity (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries

viii) Undisclosed income

The company does not have any unrecorded transactions in the books of account which have been surrendered or disclosed as Income during the year in the tax assessment under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

ix) Details of crypto currency or virtual currency

The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the year ended March 31, 2022.

x) Valuation of Property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets)

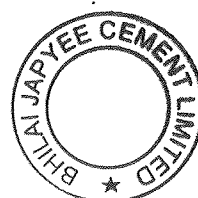
The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) during the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

xi) Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies

There are no charges or satisfaction which are pending to be registered with the Registrar of Companies as on March 31, 2022.

54.2. Other Statutory information

- i. As per the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company was not required to spend any amount on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities during the year ended March 31, 2022.
- ii. There was no amount outstanding and due for transfer to the Investor Education and Protection Fund during the year ended March 31, 2022.
- iii. The Company has no long-term contracts including derivative contracts having material foreseeable losses as at March 31, 2022 other than those disclosed in the financial statements.
- iv. There is no Core Investment Company within the group as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India.
- v. The Company has not received any whistleblower complaint during the year ended March 31, 2022.
- vi. The Company have not declared/paid any dividend during the year, hence the compliance of section 123 of the Act is not applicable.
- vii. There is neither any fraud by the Company nor on the company noticed or reported during the year.



55. Accounting Ratios

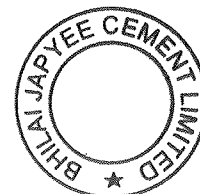
| Sl. No. | Name of the Ratio | Numerator | Denominator | Ratios | | Variance (%) | Explanation for where variation exceeds 25% |
|---------|---|-------------------------------------|---|-------------|-------------|--------------|---|
| | | | | F.Y 2021-22 | F.Y 2020-21 | | |
| 1 | Current Ratio (in times) | Current assets | Current liabilities | 0.11 | 0.13 | (15.38%) | - |
| 2 | Debt – Equity Ratio (in times) | Debts(Outstanding Liabilities) | Equity (Shareholder's Fund) | -* | -* | - | - |
| 3 | Debt Service coverage ratio (in times) | Earnings available for debt service | Debt service | -** | -** | - | - |
| 4 | Return on equity (in %) | Net profit (PAT) | Average Equity (Average Shareholder's Fund) | -* | -* | - | - |
| 5 | Inventory Turnover Ratio (in times) | Cost of Goods sold | Average Inventory | 13.77 | 13.43 | (2.53%) | - |
| 6 | Trade receivables turnover ratio (in times) | Net sales | Average Trade Receivables | 73.63 | 43.14 | 70.69% | Due to recovery/ adjustment of old balances during the year |
| 7 | Trade payables turnover ratio (in times) | Net purchase | Average trade payables | 1.23 | 1.78 | (30.90%) | Delays in payments to the suppliers due to paucity of fund on account of shut down of plant for 4 months. |
| 8 | Net capital turnover ratio (in times) | Net sales | Working Capital | (0.81) | (0.97) | (16.49%) | |
| 9 | Net profit Margin (in %) | Net Profit | Net sales | (29.53%) | (2.80%) | (954.64%) | Due to shut down of plant for 4 months resulting in non-recovery of fixed cost and increase in manufacturing cost |
| 10 | Return on capital employed (in %) | Earnings before interest and tax | Capital employed | -* | -* | - | - |
| 11 | Return on investment (in %) | Refer (m) below | | -*** | -*** | | - |

Note:

* Shareholder Funds and Capital Employed is negative, therefore, related ratios are not measured.

** Earning for available for debt services after considering qualification impact is negative, therefore, ratio is not measured.

*** No Investment made by the Company; therefore, ratio is not measured.



Definitions:

- (a) Earning for available for debt services = Profit/(loss) after taxes + Non cash operating expenses like depreciation and other amortisations + Interest + other adjustments like loss on sale of Property, plant and equipment etc.
- (b) Debt (outstanding Liabilities) = Borrowings + Lease Liabilities
- (c) Debt service = Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments.
- (d) Average inventory = (opening inventory balance + Closing inventory balance)/ 2
- (e) Net sales = Gross sales minus sales return.
- (f) Average trade receivables = (opening trade receivables balance + Closing trade receivables balance) / 2
- (g) Net purchase = Gross purchases minus purchase return
- (h) Average trade payables = (opening trade payables balance + Closing trade payables balance)/ 2
- (i) Working capital = Current assets – Currents liabilities
- (j) Earnings before interest and taxes = profit before + Finance costs (Borrowings & Lease)
- (k) Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability
- (l) Net Profit = Profit after tax before OCI
- (m) Return on Investment

$$\frac{(MV(T1) - MV(T0) - \text{Sum } [C(t)])}{(MV(T0) + \text{SUM } [W(t)*C(t)])}$$

Where,

T1 = End of time period

T0 = Beginning of time period

t = Specific date falling between T1 and T0

MV(T1) = Market Value at T1

MV(T0) = Market Value at T0

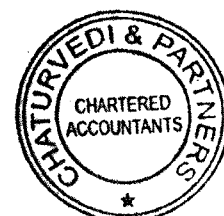
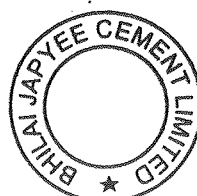
C(t) = Cash inflow, cash outflow on specific date

W(t) = Weight of the net cash flow (i.e. either net inflow or ne outflow) on day 't', calculated as $[T1-t] / T1$

56. Earnings per Share (EPS)

| Particulars | Year ended March 31, 2022 | Year ended March 31, 2021 |
|--|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Net Profit/(Loss) for the year (before OCI) (Rs. in lakhs) | (6372.26) | (862.47) |
| 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.) | (1.68) | (0.23) |
| Diluted earnings per share (Rs.) | (1.68) | (0.23) |
| Face value of each share (Rs.) | 10 | 10 |

57. The operations of manufacturing facility at Babupur Satna (M.P.) which were suspended on May 02, 2021 due to pending approval of Mining Plan from Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM), have resumed on September 10, 2021.



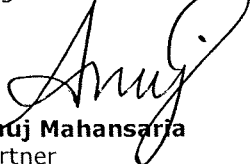
- 58.** Amounts in the financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees in lakhs rounded off to two decimal places as permitted by Schedule III to the Act except where otherwise stated. Figures in brackets represent corresponding previous year figures. Previous year figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary including those as required in keeping with revised schedule III amendments.

As per our report of even date attached.

For CHATURVEDI & PARTNERS

Chartered Accountants

Registration No. 307068E


Anuj Mahansarja
Partner

Membership Number. 500819

Place: New Delhi
Dated: May 24, 2022



For and on behalf of the Board


Manoj Gaur
Director
DIN 00008480


Amit Sharma
Director
DIN 00222828


Ram Bahadur Singh
Vice-chairman & CEO
DIN 00229692


Ramesh Chand Sharma
Chief Financial Officer

