

2021-2022

Balasore Alloys Limited

Registered Office: "Balgopalpur- 756020, Dist- Balasore, Odisha

Tel: +91 -6782-275781-85, Email: mail@balasorealloys.com, Website:www.balasorealloys.com

34th Corporate Report

BALASORE ALLOYS LIMITED

CIN: L271010R1984PLC001354

(Details as on 31.03.2022)

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Akula Nagendra Kumar, *Managing Director*
Mr. Saivenkat Chitisureshababu Chigurupali,
Director WTD
Mr. Sanjay Gupta, Director - Finance & CFO
Mr. Tarini Prasad Mohanty

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Paramesh Bhattacharya
Ms. Mita Namonath Jha
Mr. Rajib Das- *Non- Executive Director*

NOMINEE DIRECTOR — SBI

Mr. K C Raut

PRESIDENT & COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. Vrinda Mohan Gupta

AUDITORS

M/s. B.Nath & Co.
Chartered Accountants
8 Camac Street,
Shantiniketan Building,
2nd Floor, Room no 4, Kolkata-17

INTERNAL AUDITORS

M/s. Das & Prasad
Chartered Accountants
Diamond Chambers,
4, Chowringhee Lane,
8th Floor, Room No. 8F, Block - 3rd,
Kolkata - 700 016, India
Tel. No. +91-33-2252-1911 (3 Lines)

COST AUDITORS

M/s. Shome & Banerjee
Cost Accountants
5A, Nurulla Doctor Lane, 2nd Floor,
Kolkata - 700 017, India
Tel.No. +91-33-2287-9722, +91-33-2290-3295

BANKERS

State Bank of India
Allahabad Bank

REGISTRAR & SHARE TRANSFER AGENT

MCS Share Transfer Agent Limited

Unit : Balasore Alloys Ltd.

383 Lake Gardens, 1st Floor

Kolkata - 700 045, India.

Tel No. +91-33-4072 4051/4052/4053

Fax No. +91-33-4072 4050

[E-mail: mcssta@rediffmail.com](mailto:mcssta@rediffmail.com)

REGISTERED OFFICE & WORKS

Balgopalpur - 756 020

Dist. Balasore, Odisha, India

Tel. Nos. +91-6782-275781-85

Fax No. +91-6782-275724

[E-mail: mail@balasorealloys.com](mailto:mail@balasorealloys.com)

investorshelpline@balasorealloys.com

Website : www.balasorealloys.com

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE

Park Plaza, 71, Park Street, 1st Floor,

Kolkata - 700 016, India

Phone No. + 91-33-4029 7000

Fax No. + 91-33-2229 5693

[E-mail: mail@balasorealloys.com](mailto:mail@balasorealloys.com)

investorshelpline@balasorealloys.com

Website : www.balasorealloys.com

MINES OFFICE

Kaliapani Chromite Mine

At / PO : Kaliapani - 755 047

Dist. : Jajpur, Odisha

SECRETARIAL AUDITORS

M/s. MKB & Associates

Company Secretaries

Shantiniketan Building, Room No. 511,

5th Floor, 8 Camac Street, Kolkata - 700 017

Tel.No. +91-33-2282-1348

Balasore Alloys Limited

CIN: L27101OR1984PLC001354

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Tel: +91 -6782-275781-85, Email: mail@balasorealloys.com, Website:www.balasorealloys.com

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the Thirty Fourth (34th) Annual General Meeting of the Members of Balasore Alloys Limited will be held on **Monday, 29th May, 2023 at 2:30 P.M. (IST)** through Video Conferencing (VC) / Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM) to transact the following businesses:

Ordinary Business:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Standalone Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022 and the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.
2. To receive, consider and adopt the Consolidated Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March 2022 and the Report of the Auditors thereon.
3. To appoint a director in place of Mr. Saivenkat Chitishureshababu Chigurupali (DIN 09131190) who retires by rotation at this Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

Special Business:

4. To consider and if thought fit to pass the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules framed thereunder and other applicable laws (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), the remuneration of M/s Shome & Banerjee, Cost Accountants (Firm Registration No.: 000001), appointed by the Board of Directors, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, as the Cost Auditors of the Company, to conduct the audit of the cost records maintained by the Company for the financial year ending 31st March, 2023, amounting to Rs. 250,000/- plus applicable taxes and reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses, be and is hereby ratified."

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT each of the Directors and the Company Secretary of the Company, be and are hereby severally authorised to take all such steps as may be necessary, proper and expedient to give effect to the aforesaid Resolution."

Place: Kolkata

Date: 26th April, 2023

By order of the Board of Directors
For **Balasore Alloys Limited**

Sd/-

Pankaj Agarwal
Company Secretary
ACS 10109

NOTES:

1. The Company has passed through the hurdles of Covid 19 Pandemic, consequent worldwide lockdown, heavy rainfall, cyclone, trade conflict, fluctuations in exchange rate, resultant business losses etc during the past 2 (two) years. After going through so many hurdles, the Company has emerged as a more strong entity in 2023 which shall be a complete turnaround. The Company has restarted plant on 11th December, 2022 and all furnaces operations commenced on 30th December, 2022. Company's success has already begun with a record production of 1360 MT (highest ever) at Sukinda Plant and production of 7298 MT at Balasore Plant in January, 2023. Export has also commenced and realization received to the tune of Rs. 16 Cr. The Company has received successfully Export Incentive in terms of Duty Drawback from Ministry of Commerce & Industry Dept of Revenue against first lot Export of 459 MT Ferro Chrome to China.

The Company is working with team catering to the requirements and compliances related to a listed entity. The Company is fully committed to complete the necessary steps to fulfil the compliance requirements under Companies Act, 2013, SEBI Regulations, and other applicable Acts, Laws, Rules and Byelaws made thereof and amended from time to time, within a span of few months.

2. In compliance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations") read with Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") General Circular Nos. 10/2022, 14/2020, No. 17/2020 and No. 20/2020 dated 28th December, 2022, 8th April, 2020, 13th April, 2020 and 5th May, 2020 respectively and SEBI circular Nos. SEBI/HO/CFD/PoD-2/P/CIR/2023/4 and SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2020/79 dated 5th January, 2023 and 12th May, 2020 respectively permitted the holding of the Annual General Meeting ("AGM") through VC / OAVM, without the physical presence of the Shareholders at a common venue.

Accordingly, in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") read with the said Circulars and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (SEBI Listing Regulations), the Company has decided to convene its 32nd AGM through VC/ OAVM and the Shareholders can attend and participate in the ensuing AGM through VC/ OAVM.

3. Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Act.
4. Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Act relating to item no. 4 of the Notice of the 34th AGM is annexed hereto.
5. Pursuant to the provisions of the Act, a member entitled to attend and vote at the AGM is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf and the proxy need not be a Member of the Company. However, since this AGM is being held through VC/ OAVM, whereby physical attendance of Shareholders has been dispensed with and in line with the said circulars read with Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2020/79 dated 12th May, 2020 & Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2021/11 dated 15th January, 2021 and Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2022/62 dated 13th May, 2022 issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI Circulars"), the facility to appoint a proxy to attend and cast vote for the shareholder is not made available for this AGM and hence the proxy form and attendance slip are not annexed to this notice.

However, in pursuance of Sections 112 and 113 of the Act and Rules framed thereunder read with the said Circulars, the institutional/ corporate members are entitled to appoint authorized representatives for the purpose of voting through remote e-Voting or for the participation and e-Voting during the AGM. Institutional/ corporate members (i.e., other than individuals, HUF, NRI, etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF / JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution / Power of Attorney / appropriate Authorization Letter together with attested specimen signature(s) of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer through e-mail at investorshelpline@balasorealloys.com

6. Since the AGM will be held through VC or OAVM, no Route Map is being provided with the Notice.

7. The Notice is being sent to all the members of the Company, whose name appear in the Register of Members as on Benpos date of Saturday, 06th May, 2023.
8. Disclosure pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial Standard on General Meetings, in respect of the Directors seeking appointment / re-appointment at the Annual General Meeting, forms integral part of this notice. The Directors have furnished the requisite declarations for their appointment / re-appointment.
9. In compliance with the aforesaid MCA Circulars and SEBI Circular, the Notice along with the Annual Report 2021-22 of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2022, will be sent **only through e-mail**, to those Members whose e-mail addresses are registered with the Company or the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent (the "RTA"), i.e., M/s. MCS Share Transfer Agent Limited or the Depository Participant(s) as on 06th May, 2023, Physical Copy of Notice and/or Annual Report will not be sent to any member

Members may note that the Notice and Annual Report 2021-22 will also be available at the Company's website www.balasorealloys.com, websites of the Stock Exchanges, viz. BSE Limited and CSE Limited, at www.bseindia.com and www.cseindia.com respectively, and also the e-voting agency, viz. Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) website at <https://www.evoting.cdsl.com>.
10. For receiving all communication (including Annual Report) from the Company electronically:
 - a) Members holding shares in physical mode and who have not registered/updated their email address with the Company are requested to register/update the same by providing the details of folio number and attaching a self-attested copy of PAN card to Central Depository Services (India) Ltd e-voting agency.
 - b) Members holding shares in dematerialised mode are requested to register/update their email addresses with the relevant Depository Participant. The Shareholders can join the AGM in the VC/ OAVM mode 30 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned herein below in the Notice.
11. In compliance with provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, and amendments thereto and Regulations 44 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 the Company is pleased to provide its members, facility to exercise their right to vote on resolutions proposed to be considered at the 34th Annual General Meeting (AGM) by electronic means and the business may be transacted through E-Voting Services provided by Central Depository Services (India) Ltd. (CDSL).
12. The members may cast their votes using an electronic voting system from a place other than the venue of AGM (remote e-voting). The instruction for remote E-voting are annexed separately and forms part of this Notice. In line with the Circulars issued by the MCA and SEBI Circulars, the Annual Report including Notice of the 34th AGM of the Company inter alia indicating the process and manner of e-voting is being sent only by Email, to all the Shareholders whose Email IDs are registered with the Company/ Depository Participant(s). Further, in terms of the applicable provisions of the Act, SEBI Listing Regulations read with the said Circulars issued by MCA and SEBI Circulars, the Annual Report including Notice of the 34th AGM of the Company will also be available on the website of the Company at www.balasorealloys.com. The same can also be accessed from the websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. Bombay Stock Exchange Limited at www.bseindia.com and Calcutta Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.cseindia.com respectively and on the website of Central Depository Services (India) Ltd. (CDSL) e-voting agency.
13. The Shareholders, seeking any information with regard to the accounts or any matter to be placed at the AGM, are requested to write to the Company on or before Monday, 22nd May, 2023, through email at Pankaj.agarwal@balasorealloys.com so as to enable the management to keep the information ready on the date of AGM and reply suitably.
14. The Register of Members and the Share Transfer books of the Company will remain closed from **Thursday, 25th May, 2023 to Sunday, 28th May, 2023** (both days inclusive) for the purpose of AGM.

15. In compliance with the provisions of Sections 108, 110 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Act, read with the relevant rules made thereunder and Regulation 44 of the SEBI Listing Regulations (as amended), the Company is pleased to extend e-voting facility to its members to enable them to cast their votes electronically. The Company has engaged the services of Central Depository Services (India) Ltd. (CDSL) as the Agency to provide remote e-voting facility and e-voting facility at the AGM.
16. Further, in accordance with Section 108 of the Act read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Amendment Rules, 2015, the Company has fixed **Monday 22nd May, 2023, as the “cut-off date”** to determine the eligibility to vote by remote e-voting or e-voting at the AGM. Only those persons whose names are recorded in the Register of Members or in the Register of Beneficial Owners maintained by the depositories as on the cut-off date, i.e. **Monday 22nd May, 2023**, shall be entitled to avail the facility of remote e-voting or e-voting at the AGM. A person who is not a member as on cut-off date should treat this Notice for information purpose only.
17. Only those Shareholders, who will be present at the AGM through VC/ OAVM facility and who have not cast their vote by remote e-voting prior to the AGM and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-voting system at the AGM.
18. The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their Shareholding maintained under Section 170 of the Companies Act 2013, the Register of contracts or arrangements in which Directors are interested under Section 189 of the Companies Act 2013, the certificate from the Secretarial Auditors of the Company and other documents referred to in the accompanying Notice and the Explanatory Statement shall be made available over email on making a request to the Company through Email on **investorshelpline@balasorealloys.com**
19. Members may note that registration/ updating of their E-mail addresses with RTA, if shares are held in physical mode, or with their Depositories, if shares are held in electronic mode would ensure delivery of all future communications from the Company including Annual Reports, Notices, Circulars, etc., without delay.
20. Members holding shares in electronic form are hereby informed that bank particulars registered against their respective depository accounts will be used by the Company for payment of dividend. The Company or its Registrar and Share Transfer Agent (RTA) cannot act on any request received directly from the Members holding shares in electronic form for any change of bank particulars or bank mandates or for change in their address. Such changes are to be advised only to the Depository Participant of the Members.
21. To prevent fraudulent transactions, Members are advised to exercise due diligence and notify the Company of any change in address or demise of any member as soon as possible. Members are also advised not to leave their demat account(s) dormant for long. Periodic statement of holdings should be obtained from the concerned Depository Participant and holdings should be verified.
22. The Board of Directors of the Company has appointed Mr. Raj Banthia, M/s. MKB & Associates, as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the e-voting process in fair and transparent manner. The Scrutinizer shall, after conclusion of voting at the AGM, first count the votes cast at the meeting and thereafter unblock the votes cast through remote e-voting and shall make consolidated Scrutinizer's Report of the votes cast in favour or against, if any, forthwith to the Chairman or person authorized by him in writing, who shall countersign the same and declare the result of the voting therewith.
23. The Results shall be declared within two working days from the conclusion of the AGM of the Company and the resolutions will be deemed to be passed on the AGM date subject to receipt of the requisite number of votes in favor of the Resolution(s). The Results declared along with the Scrutinizer's Report shall be placed on the Company's website [www. Balasorealloys.com](http://www.Balasorealloys.com) and on the website of the service provider www.cdslindia.com after the declaration of result by the Chairman or a person authorized by him in writing and also the same will be communicated to the BSE Limited and CSE Limited.

24. Instruction Kit for e-voting is attached herewith for reference.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT IN RESPECT OF THE SPECIAL BUSINESS PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 & 102(1) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013.

The Following Explanatory Statement sets out all material facts and recommendation of the Board of Directors of the Company relating to the Special Businesses set out in Item No. 4 and 6 of the accompanying Notice dated 26th April, 2023:-

Item No. 4

The Board, on recommendation of the Audit Committee, approved the appointment of M/s Shome & Banerjee, Cost Accountants (Firm Registration No.: 000001) as the Cost Auditors of the Company, to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company for the financial year ending 31st March, 2023 at a remuneration of INR 2,50,000 plus taxes, as applicable and reimbursement of out of pocket expenses. In accordance with the provisions of Section 148 of the Act read with Rule 14 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.

Accordingly, the Board therefore submits the proposed resolution for your consideration and recommends it to be passed as an ordinary resolution.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives are in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the said resolution.

Place: Kolkata
Date: 26th April, 2023

By order of the Board of Directors
For **Balasore Alloys Limited**

Sd/-
Pankaj Agarwal
Company Secretary
ACS 10109

SHAREHOLDER INSTRUCTIONS FOR E-VOTING

CDSL e-Voting System – For e-voting and Joining Virtual meetings.

1. As you are aware, in view of the situation arising due to COVID-19 global pandemic, the general meetings of the companies shall be conducted as per the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) vide Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020, Circular No.17/2020 dated April 13, 2020 and Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020. The forthcoming AGM/EGM will thus be held through video conferencing (VC) or other audio visual means (OAVM). Hence, Members can attend and participate in the ensuing AGM/EGM through VC/OAVM.
2. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (as amended), and MCA Circulars dated April 08, 2020, April 13, 2020 and May 05, 2020 the Company is providing facility of remote e-voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM/EGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized e-Voting's agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-voting as well as the e-voting system on the date of the EGM/AGM will be provided by CDSL.
3. The Members can join the EGM/AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the EGM/AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available to atleast 1000 members on first come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the EGM/AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.
4. The attendance of the Members attending the AGM/EGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of ascertaining the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.
5. Pursuant to MCA Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, , the facility to appoint proxy to attend and cast vote for the members is not available for this AGM/EGM. However, in pursuance of Section 112 and Section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013, representatives of the members such as the President of India or the Governor of a State or body corporate can attend the AGM/EGM through VC/OAVM and cast their votes through e-voting.
6. In line with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, the Notice calling the AGM/EGM has been uploaded on the website of the Company at www.balasorealloys.com
7. The Notice can also be accessed from the websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively. The AGM/EGM Notice is also disseminated on the website of CDSL (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility and e-voting system during the AGM/EGM) i.e. www.evotingindia.com.
8. The AGM/EGM has been convened through VC/OAVM in compliance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with MCA Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020 and MCA Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020 and MCA Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020.
9. In continuation of this Ministry's **General Circular No. 20/2020**, dated 05th May, 2020 and after due examination, it has been decided to allow companies whose AGMs were due to be held in the year 2020, or become due in the year 2021, to conduct their AGMs on or before 31.12.2021, in accordance with the requirements provided in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the General Circular No. 20/2020 as per MCA circular no. 02/2021 dated January,13,2021.

SHAREHOLDER INSTRUCTIONS FOR E-VOTING

THE INSTRUCTIONS OF SHAREHOLDERS FOR E-VOTING AND JOINING VIRTUAL MEETINGS ARE AS UNDER:

Step 1 : Access through Depositories CDSL/NSDL e-Voting system in case of individual shareholders holding shares in demat mode.

Step 2 : Access through CDSL e-Voting system in case of shareholders holding shares in physical mode and non-individual shareholders in demat mode.

- (i) The voting period begins on <Date and Time> and ends on <Date and Time>. During this period shareholders' of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date (record date) of <Record Date> may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter.
- (ii) Shareholders who have already voted prior to the meeting date would not be entitled to vote at the meeting venue.
- (iii) Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. **SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated 09.12.2020**, under Regulation 44 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, listed entities are required to provide remote e-voting facility to its shareholders, in respect of all shareholders' resolutions. However, it has been observed that the participation by the public non-institutional shareholders/retail shareholders is at a negligible level.

Currently, there are multiple e-voting service providers (ESPs) providing e-voting facility to listed entities in India. This necessitates registration on various ESPs and maintenance of multiple user IDs and passwords by the shareholders.

In order to increase the efficiency of the voting process, pursuant to a public consultation, it has been decided to enable e-voting to **all the demat account holders, by way of a single login credential, through their demat accounts/ websites of Depositories/ Depository Participants**. Demat account holders would be able to cast their vote without having to register again with the ESPs, thereby, not only facilitating seamless authentication but also enhancing ease and convenience of participating in e-voting process.

Step 1 : Access through Depositories CDSL/NSDL e-Voting system in case of individual shareholders holding shares in demat mode.

- (iv) In terms of **SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated December 9, 2020** on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

Pursuant to abovesaid SEBI Circular, Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meetings **for Individual shareholders holding securities in Demat mode CDSL/NSDL** is given below:

SHAREHOLDER INSTRUCTIONS FOR E-VOTING

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with CDSL Depository	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The users to login to Easi / Easiest are requested to visit cdsi website www.cdslindia.com and click on login icon & New System Myeasi Tab. 2) After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the evoting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the evoting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly. 3) If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at cdsi website www.cdslindia.com and click on login & New System Myeasi Tab and then click on registration option. 4) Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a e-Voting link available on www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the evoting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL Depository	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) If you are already registered for NSDL IDeAS facility, please visit the e-Services website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Services is launched, click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" which is available under 'IDeAS' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be re-directed to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 2) If the user is not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com. Select "Register Online for IDeAS" "Portal" or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp

SHAREHOLDER INSTRUCTIONS FOR E-VOTING

	3) Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their Depository Participants (DP)	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. After Successful login, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Once you click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at abovementioned website.

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. CDSL and NSDL

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800 22 55 33
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30

Step 2 : Access through CDSL e-Voting system in case of shareholders holding shares in physical mode and non-individual shareholders in demat mode.

(v) Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meetings for **Physical shareholders and shareholders other than individual holding in Demat form.**

- 1) The shareholders should log on to the e-voting website www.evotingindia.com.
- 2) Click on "Shareholders" module.

SHAREHOLDER INSTRUCTIONS FOR E-VOTING

3) Now enter your User ID

- a. For CDSL: 16 digits beneficiary ID,
- b. For NSDL: 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digits Client ID,
- c. Shareholders holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company.

4) Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.

5) If you are holding shares in demat form and had logged on to www.evotingindia.com and voted on an earlier e-voting of any company, then your existing password is to be used.

6) If you are a first-time user follow the steps given below:

	For Physical shareholders and other than individual shareholders holding shares in Demat.
PAN	Enter your 10 digit alpha-numeric *PAN issued by Income Tax Department (Applicable for both demat shareholders as well as physical shareholders) <ul style="list-style-type: none">Shareholders who have not updated their PAN with the Company/Depository Participant are requested to use the sequence number sent by Company/RTA or contact Company/RTA.
Dividend Bank Details OR Date of Birth (DOB)	Enter the Dividend Bank Details or Date of Birth (in dd/mm/yyyy format) as recorded in your demat account or in the company records in order to login. <ul style="list-style-type: none">If both the details are not recorded with the depository or company, please enter the member id / folio number in the Dividend Bank details field.

- (vi) After entering these details appropriately, click on "SUBMIT" tab.
- (vii) Shareholders holding shares in physical form will then directly reach the Company selection screen. However, shareholders holding shares in demat form will now reach 'Password Creation' menu wherein they are required to mandatorily enter their login password in the new password field. Kindly note that this password is to be also used by the demat holders for voting for resolutions of any other company on which they are eligible to vote, provided that company opts for e-voting through CDSL platform. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.
- (viii) For shareholders holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.
- (ix) Click on the EVSN for the relevant <Company Name> on which you choose to vote.
- (x) On the voting page, you will see "RESOLUTION DESCRIPTION" and against the same the option "YES/NO" for voting. Select the option YES or NO as desired. The option YES implies that you assent to the Resolution and option NO implies that you dissent to the Resolution.
- (xi) Click on the "RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK" if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.

SHAREHOLDER INSTRUCTIONS FOR E-VOTING

- (xii) After selecting the resolution, you have decided to vote on, click on “SUBMIT”. A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on “OK”, else to change your vote, click on “CANCEL” and accordingly modify your vote.
- (xiii) Once you “CONFIRM” your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
- (xiv) You can also take a print of the votes cast by clicking on “Click here to print” option on the Voting page.
- (xv) If a demat account holder has forgotten the login password then Enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on Forgot Password & enter the details as prompted by the system.
- (xvi) There is also an optional provision to upload BR/POA if any uploaded, which will be made available to scrutinizer for verification.
- (xvii) **Additional Facility for Non – Individual Shareholders and Custodians –For Remote Voting only.**
 - Non-Individual shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodians are required to log on to www.evotingindia.com and register themselves in the “Corporates” module.
 - A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be emailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.
 - After receiving the login details a Compliance User should be created using the admin login and password. The Compliance User would be able to link the account(s) for which they wish to vote on.
 - The list of accounts linked in the login will be mapped automatically & can be delink in case of any wrong mapping.
 - It is Mandatory that, a scanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney (POA) which they have issued in favour of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.
 - Alternatively Non Individual shareholders are required mandatory to send the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. together with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer and to the Company at the email address viz; investorshelpline@balasore.com (designated email address by company) , if they have voted from individual tab & not uploaded same in the CDSL e-voting system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SHAREHOLDERS ATTENDING THE AGM/EGM THROUGH VC/OAVM & E-VOTING DURING MEETING ARE AS UNDER:

1. The procedure for attending meeting & e-Voting on the day of the AGM/ EGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for e-voting.
2. The link for VC/OAVM to attend meeting will be available where the EVSN of Company will be displayed after successful login as per the instructions mentioned above for e-voting.
3. Shareholders who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the meeting. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM/EGM.

SHAREHOLDER INSTRUCTIONS FOR E-VOTING

4. Shareholders are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops / IPads for better experience.
5. Further shareholders will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
6. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
7. Shareholders who would like to express their views/ask questions during the meeting may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request in advance **prior to meeting** mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at (company email id). The shareholders who do not wish to speak during the AGM but have queries may send their queries in advance **prior to meeting** mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at (company email id). These queries will be replied to by the company suitably by email.
8. Those shareholders who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the meeting.
9. Only those shareholders, who are present in the AGM/EGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system available during the EGM/AGM.
10. If any Votes are cast by the shareholders through the e-voting available during the EGM/AGM and if the same shareholders have not participated in the meeting through VC/OAVM facility, then the votes cast by such shareholders may be considered invalid as the facility of e-voting during the meeting is available only to the shareholders attending the meeting.

PROCESS FOR THOSE SHAREHOLDERS WHOSE EMAIL/MOBILE NO. ARE NOT REGISTERED WITH THE COMPANY/DEPOSITORIES.

1. For Physical shareholders- please provide necessary details like Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to **Company/RTA email id**.
2. For Demat shareholders -, please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective **Depository Participant (DP)**
3. **For Individual Demat shareholders – Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP) which is mandatory while e-Voting & joining virtual meetings through Depository.**

If you have any queries or issues regarding attending AGM & e-Voting from the CDSL e-Voting System, you can write an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800 22 55 33

All grievances connected with the facility for voting by electronic means may be addressed to Mr Rakesh Dalvi, Sr. Manager, (CDSL,) Central Depository Services (India) Limited, A Wing, 25th Floor, Marathon Futurex, Mafatlal Mill Compounds, N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai - 400013 or send an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or call toll free no. 1800 22 55 33.

Dear Shareholders,

Your Directors are pleased to present the 34th Annual Report and the Company's audited accounts for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The Company's financial performance, for the year ended 31st March, 2022 is summarized below:

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Financial Year Ended			
	Standalone		Consolidated	
	31-03-2022	31-03-2021	31-03-2022	31-03-2021
Total Income	11223.20	10556.44	11223.20	10556.44
Profit/(Loss) Before Interest, Depreciation & Tax (PBIDT)	(1273.31)	1267.84	(1281.82)	1257.18
Finance Charges	2710.32	3776.00	2710.32	3776.00
Depreciation	2,629.57	2862.04	2629.57	2862.04
Exceptional Items	-	--	-	-
Provision for Income Tax (Including for earlier years)	(803.44)	(1308.37)	(803.44)	(1308.37)
Net Profit/(Loss) After Tax (PAT)	(5,809.76)	(4,061.83)	(5,818.27)	(4,072.49)
Other Comprehensive Income	252.34	785.46	252.34	785.46
Total Comprehensive Income For the Year	(5557.42)	(3276.37)	(5565.93)	(3287.03)
Retained Earnings Brought forward from Previous Years	58492.46	62554.28	58395.01	62467.51
Retained Earnings Carried to Balance Sheet	52682.69	58492.45	52576.75	58395.02

STATE OF AFFAIRS OF YOUR COMPANY

Your Company's total income increased by 6.32% from Rs. 10,556.44 lacs in 2020-21 to Rs. 11,223.20 lacs in 2021-22. PBIDT decreased by 200.43% from Rs 1,267.84 lacs in 2020-21 to Rs. (1,273.31) lacs in 2021- 22. PAT for the year decreased by 43.03% from Rs (4,061.83) lacs in 2020-21 to Rs: (5,809.76) lacs in 2021-22. Total Comprehensive Income for the year decreased by 69.62% at Rs. (5,557.42) Lacs in 2021-22 as against (3,276.37) Lacs in 2020-21. Consequently, the earnings per share stood at Rs: (6.23) (basic) and Rs: (6.23) (diluted) for 2021-22 against Rs: (4.35) (basic) and Rs: (4.35) (diluted) for 2020-21.

DIVIDEND

In view of the loss incurred and tight liquidity position of the company, the Directors did not recommend any dividend for the financial year under review.

TRANSFER TO RESERVES

The Company has not transferred any amount to the General Reserve during the financial year ended on March 31, 2022.

SHARE CAPITAL

The paid-up Equity Share Capital as on 31st March, 2022 was Rs. 4,666.27 lacs.

OPERATIONS

The Plant of the Company has been operational only intermittently. The plant was non-operational for more than 40 “No-Production days” in the months of April and May, 2020 and remained non-operational from 1st June to 31st August, 2020. Again, due to various disruptions including frequent Power cuts from NESCO remained non-operational during from 14th Sept, 2020 onwards. Consequently, there has been significant loss of production and business during the year under review, and the revenues and profitability have been adversely affected.

MINES

Government of Odisha had granted of mining lease for chromite over a land of 35.60 hecets in Sukinda Valley, Jajpur District for 50 years vide Government proceeding No 298 /SM dated 09.01.2017 under Section 10A(2)(c) of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulations) (MMDR) Amendment Act, 2015 read with Rule 8(2) of Minerals Concession Rules (MCR), 2016 to the company and asked to furnish the performance security in form of Bank Guarantee and also to sign the Mines Development and Production Agreement (MDPA) followed by execution of the lease deed and registration thereof on or before 11.01.2017 as required under rule 8(4) of the MCR, 2016.

For the delay in the execution of the lease under the MMDR Amendment Act, 2015 and the Rules under the MCR, 2016, the company moved Hon'ble Orissa High Court and the Hon'ble Orissa High Court vide its Judgment dated 24.04.2018 has directed State Government to execute and register the Lease deed within 2 months' time from date of the Judgment.

State Government didn't adhere with the direction of the Hon'ble Orissa High Court. Therefore, the Company again approached the Hon'ble High Court and filed a contempt Petition. The same was heard by the Hon'ble High Court on 25.01.2019 and the Court admitted the same and issued notices to the opposite parties (State of Orissa &Ors.).

In the meantime, on 19.02.2019, the State of Odisha filed SLP in the Supreme Court of India against the judgment / order dated 24.04.2018 passed by the Hon'ble High Court of Orissa praying for quashing of the order and to stay of the operation of the said order.

On 11.03.2019 the matter was listed before the Hon'ble Chief Justice Bench in the Supreme Court for hearing. After hearing counsels appearing for both sides. The Hon'ble Supreme Court passed the following order:

"Delay condoned. Issue notice. In the meantime, the operation of the impugned order passed by the High Court shall remain stayed."

The matter was listed for hearing before the Registrar Court on 28.01.2020. Pursuant to the direction of the Registrar all the Affidavits and Counter Affidavits were filed by all the concerned parties, except Resp. No.4/ MoEF.

The case was listed on 06.01.2023 before the Registrar Court, Resp No.4/ MoEF appeared and took time for four weeks to file their Counter Affidavit. The Registrar directed for listing of the case before the Hon'ble Court for hearing after four weeks.

he case was last listed on 24.04.2023 before the Court for hearing, the Resp. No.4/ MoEF though has appeared and but has not filed their Counter Affidavit, the matter is adjourned and the Hon'ble Court has directed to list the case on any non-miscellaneous day, so the case will be listed in due course of time for hearing on final disposal.

Status of Stage-II Forest Clearance

State Government's letter no. 3091/9F(MG)-359/2016 dated 16.02.2023 submitting the additional information in respect of the Ministry's/ MoEF letter dated 14.01.2023.

After the examination of the additional information submitted by the State, the following shortcomings have been observed by MoEF vide its letter dated 16.02.2023:

a.) The justification given against the observation No. 2 of the Ministry letter dated 14.01.2023 is not tenable as the User Agency (UA) has already given an undertaking to comply with the conditions as per the letter dated 25.07.2017. The Forest Advisory Committee (FAC) after thorough deliberation has imposed the penal conditions and the same was approved by the competent authority in the Ministry. The mining operations were running up to 06.06.2022 without a valid approval under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. Therefore, the penalties as prescribed in the conditions of approval are required to be realized by the State and intimated to the Ministry for further necessary action in the matter.

b.) The KML file of safety zone has been analyzed on DSS and it is observed that perplanting operations such as pits are visible in the proposed CA (SZ). The same may be clarified.

Compliance Letter of BAL:

BAL has submitted representation to DFO stating that M/s Balasore Alloys Ltd., at no point of time, in fact, is no way responsible for any violation of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, if any, as by the time the lease was granted in favour of the BAL, the same were broken up area and not only prior to the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 but also even prior to the inception of MMDR Act, 1957, to be more specific since the year 1953, hence , and the direction to deposit the penalty amounts to penal NPV and penal CA as is demanded is wholly illegal and is liable to be set aside. Moreover, the condition imposed in Stage-1 Forest Clearance order, the same condition has been deleted as per the Ministry letter dated 25th July,2017, hence the question of penal NPV do not arise.

Moreover FAC after thorough deliberation and discussion recommended the 5 No of cases to deal the penalty, as per the decision of FAC guideline issued by the ministry vide no F.No.11-42/2017-FC 29th January, 2018 and as per same no violation under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 is attributed to Balasore Alloys. State Government and PCCF & HoFF, Odisha has recommended earlier that no violation was attributable and recommended for accordance of final approval for non-forest use of Sabik Kisam forest land as applied.

We would like to mention that similar cases happened with other projects of the Sukinda valley, granted lease along with M/s Balasore Alloys Ltd and final approval has been accorded without attributing any violation of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 as per recommendation of FAC. Further DFO has forwarded our representation for further processing to MOEF, New Delhi.

In the above circumstances, we hope and expect that on the basis of the recommendation by the State Government and PCCF & HoFF, Odisha, the process for accordance of final approval for non-forest use of Sabik Kisam forest land by the MoEF, New Delhi can be completed by 31.05.2023 and Stage –II Forest Clearance under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 can be obtained by end of May, 2023.

EXPORT

There was no export business during the FY 2021-22.

CHALLENGES DUE TO COVID PENDING

Your company was endeavoring to lift itself out of the morass of the financial and operational crisis during the financial year, the global pandemic Covid19 and the nationwide lock down struck a double whammy, seriously and adversely affecting and impacting the operations of the company. Unfortunately, with no reduction in the cost of production, the company suffered cash losses and severe liquidity crunch causing delay in payment of certain liabilities, including payment of electricity.

Presently, due to lack of adequate raw material and power supply, the Plants are non-operative, and the company is trying to streamline its business/ operations both at its Mine and Plant.

The Company is taking all necessary measures in terms of mitigating the challenges being faced in the business and is adhering all the Governments' advisories related to COVID and is taking all proactive preventive measures to ensure health and safety of workers/ staff in plants, Mine and offices to the maximum extent possible. Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) complying with all norms related to social distancing, wearing of face masks, proper sanitization and hygiene at workplace for safety and well-being of all the workers and employees have been put in place at Mines, Plant and offices of the Company. Wherever possible and necessary, work from Home Policy has already been adopted by the company.

BUSINESS EXCELLENCE DRIVE

On its pursuit towards excellence, your company continued its initiatives of TPM (Total Productive Maintenance), Lean and Six Sigma. In its drive to strengthen Business Excellence, the Company has adopted the globally acclaimed Malcolm Baldrige Business Excellence Model of USA for long term competitiveness and business sustainability through strategy formulation and execution to achieve its stated Vision and Mission. The Baldrige Excellence Model empowers the organization to reach its goals, improve results, and become more competitive. The core values and concepts are the foundation for integrating key performance and operational requirements within a results-oriented framework that creates a basis for action, feedback, and ongoing success.

Your company continued its thrust on the key Business Excellence initiatives through virtual/classroom training and facilitation at site by the Business Excellence team in order to integrate these with the shop floor operations. To bring synergy and accelerate BE culture across the organization, it has been apprehended that the success of change management underlies in accepting and driving the BE culture at departmental level.

Operational Excellence in today's competitive climate depends upon the implementation of multiple complimentary & proven strategies. Your organization have adopted a proven TPM philosophy since long period. TPM involves and engage employee through 10 pillar concepts. Besides, disciplined preventive maintenance facilitated in improving equipment health.

Your Company has successfully implemented the Integrated Management System (IMS) which integrates all business processes across the value chain.

Your company initiated Lean management aims to maximize customer value while minimizing waste in the processes the Lean approach involves reducing waste in production processes by streamlining operations, optimizing resources, and minimizing inventory. This results in improved efficiency, better quality control and increased profitability. Lean principles are applied by focusing on customer needs and continuously improving processes to meet those needs. This results in faster delivery times, better customer satisfaction, and reduced costs. The Lean approach is a customer-centric methodology that values efficiency, continuous improvement, and waste reduction.

Your company has developed a well-defined process map and initiatives has been taken it in order to eliminate the Non-value Added activities (NVA), enhance the Value-added activities (VA) and to optimize the Non value Added activities but essential activities (NAV-E).

INDUSTRY OUTLOOK

The outlook for the Ferro Chrome industry for the FY 2021-22 period is mixed, with both positive and negative factors affecting the industry.

On the positive side, the demand for stainless steel, which is a major consumer of Ferro Chrome, is expected to grow in the coming year. This is due to increasing demand from the construction industry, as well as from the automotive and aerospace sectors.

However, on the negative side, the COVID-19 pandemic has had a significant impact on the global economy, including the Ferro Chrome industry. The pandemic has disrupted supply chains and reduced demand for Ferro Chrome, leading to a decline in prices.

In addition, there are concerns about oversupply in the market, which could lead to further price declines. This is partly due to the increasing production of Ferro Chrome in India and China, which are two of the largest producers of the metal.

Overall, while there are some positive factors that could support the Ferro Chrome industry in the coming year, the negative impact of the pandemic and oversupply concerns may limit growth in the industry.

BUSINESS STRATEGY-

Volume-driven growth: Your Company is analyzing ways of increasing the operating capacity from about 1,60,000 MT through capacity balancing, process optimization and marginal capital investment. This should increase the operating capacity to around 1,80,000 MT.

The Company is continuously exploring opportunities for growth and expansion organically and inorganically. Organically, the company is undertaking development of its underground mining in kaliapani Chromites Mines at Sukinda, Odisha.

Value-led growth: The team is working on increasing the production of value-added products namely low and medium-silicon, low-phosphorous, Low & medium-carbon and high-chromium, among others. In addition, your Company is focused on maximizing its net realization through proper market segmentation in the domestic and international markets by selling directly to the end user.

Sustainability: Your Company owns natural resource assets of captive Chromite Ore Mines located at Sukinda Valley, Jajpur, Odisha.

In addition to mining through open cast system, the company has also planned to excavate the blocked chrome ore in the open case benches by Drift & Fill method which will be done for the first time in the country. The company is also developing underground mining in Kaliapani Chromites Mines of Sukinda.

CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS, IF ANY

During the year, there was no change in the nature of business of the Company.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

There have been no material changes and commitments, 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.

SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURE COMPANIES: SUBSIDIARIES

As on the date of this report, the subsidiary companies are Milton Holding Limited and Balasore Metals Pte. Limited. Balasore Energy Limited, is the only associate Company. Further, the

company does not have any joint venture.

A report on the performance and financial position of each of the Subsidiaries and associate Company is included in form AOC -1 which forms part of this report.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In accordance with Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Regulation 34 of SEBI (LODR), Regulations, 2015 the Company has prepared a Consolidated Financial Statement of the Company and all its subsidiaries and associate companies, which is forming part of this Annual Report.

The Statement in Form AOC-1 containing the salient features of the financial statement of the Company's subsidiaries and associates pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of Section 129 of the Companies Act 2013 forms part of this Report as **Annexure-1**.

In accordance with third proviso of Section 136(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Annual Report of the Company, containing therein its standalone and the consolidated financial statements has been placed on the website of the Company i.e. www.balasorealloys.com.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

The Company has not given any loan, guarantees provided or made any investments exceeding sixty per cent of its paid-up share capital, free reserves and securities premium account or one hundred per cent of its free reserves and securities premium account, whichever is more, as prescribed under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with applicable rules made thereunder.

During the year under review there is no loan given, the details of investment made and the Guarantees provided under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are given in the note no.3 & 4 respectively of the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on 31st March, 2022

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

During the financial year ended March 31, 2022, your Company's transactions with all the Related Parties as defined under the Companies Act, 2013 read with rules framed thereunder were in the ordinary course of business and at arm's length basis. Your Company does not have a material unlisted subsidiary as stipulated under Regulation 16(1)(c) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. During the year under review, your Company did not have any Related Party Transaction which required prior approval of the Shareholders.

All Related Party Transactions ('RPT') are placed before the Audit Committee for its prior approval. There has been no materially Significant Related party Transaction during the year under review, having potential conflict with the interest of the Company. Hence, disclosure in Form AOC-2 is not applicable. Further, necessary disclosures required under the Indian

Accounting Standard (Ind AS – 24) have been made in the Notes forming part of Financial Statements of this Annual Report.

PUBLIC DEPOSITS

The Company has not invited or accepted any deposits from the public as stipulated under Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 and The Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

AUDITORS & AUDITORS' REPORT

Pursuant to provision of Sections 139 and 142 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Act and Rules made thereunder and based on the recommendations of the Audit Committee and Board, **M/s. B.Nath & Co., Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No.30757E)**, Statutory Auditors of the Company have been appointed by the members at the **32ND Annual General Meeting held on 30TH March, 2023 First term of five years**, to hold office from the conclusion of **32nd AGM** until the conclusion of the **37th AGM** of the Company on such remunerations as shall be fixed by the Board of Directors from time to time in consultation with the Auditors.

The Auditors' Report to the shareholders for the year under review does not contain any qualifications or adverse remarks except in the Internal Financial Control which is self-explanatory and your company is in the process to rectify the same. The Notes on Financial Statements referred to in the Auditors' Report are self-explanatory and do not call for any further comments.

COST AUDITORS

Pursuant to Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Cost record and Audit) Rules, 2014 and based on the recommendations of the Audit Committee, the Board of Directors at its meeting held on **February 15th 2023**, has approved the re-appointment of M/s. Shome & Banerjee (Firm Registration Number 000001) as the Cost Auditors of the Company for the Financial **Year 2021-22** to conduct audit of the Cost Records, maintained by the Company As required under the Companies Act, 2013, a resolution seeking approval for the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors forms part of the Notice convening the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company.

The Cost Audit Report for the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2022 was filed with Central Government in specified forms within the due date by the Cost Auditors of the Company. The Report of the Cost Auditors for the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2022 is under finalization and will be filed with the MCA within the prescribed period.

INTERNAL AUDITORS

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 13 of (The Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014) and based on the recommendations of the Audit

Committee, the Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on **26th February, 2023**, has approved the appointment of **M/s Das & Prasad, Chartered Accountants**, (Firm Registration Number 303054E) as the Internal Auditor of the Company for the financial year 2022-23 to conduct the internal audit of the Company.

SECRETARIAL AUDIT

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and based on the recommendations of the Audit Committee, the Board of Directors at its meeting held on February 15, 2023, has approved the appointment of **M/s MKB & Associates, Company Secretaries**, as the Secretarial Auditor of the Company for conducting the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the financial year 2022-23.

The report of M/s. MKB & Associates, Secretarial Auditor of the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2022 is annexed to this Report as **Annexure- 2**. The Secretarial Audit Report contains the following qualification as:

- a. no signed minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors/ Committees were made available during the course of our Audit. Only soft copies of 176th , 177th and 179th Board meetings purportedly held on 2nd April 2021, 27th May 2021 and 2nd March 2022 were made available. Accordingly, we are unable to comment on the convening and holding of Board Meetings/ Committee meetings during the year 2021-22;*
- b. based on forms filed with MCA and disclosures made with Stock Exchanges, during the year under review, we understand that primarily only Forms DIR 12 and MGT 14 and intimation to Stock Exchanges, relating to appointment/ resignation of Directors/KMPs have been filed/made. Some DPT 3 forms have also been filed on MCA. No other filings with MCA or intimation or filing with Stock Exchanges have been done during the financial year 2021-22;*
- c. based on the DIR 12s filed with MCA, it is observed that all earlier directors except Mr. Nagendra Kumar had resigned and new directors have been appointed/ resigned. However, due to non-availability of any signed agenda/minutes of the meetings of Board/Committees, we are neither able to comment on the meetings of Board/ Committees where such appointments have taken place or resignation been considered or and are also not able to comment on the constitution of any of the committees of the Board, if any, that has taken place during the year;*

- d. *the company did not hold any Annual General Meeting during the Calendar year 2021 and the Annual General Meeting for the financial year ended 31st March, 2021 which was supposed to be held in the financial year 2021-22, has not been held upto the date of this report;*
- e. *the quarterly results for the quarter ended March, 2021, June, 2021, September, 2021 and December, 2021 were not placed before or approved by the Audit Committee/ Board for their approval, thus violating the provisions of Regulation 33 and other consequential provisions of Listing Regulations;*
- f. *the appointments/change in designation of both executive and non-executive directors as the case may be (as noticed from filings made with ROC and Stock Exchnages) was approved by the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting held on 30.03.2023, after an expiry of three years. As on the date of approval by shareholders, the company was in default in payment of dues to banks/ financial institutions, as the case may be;*
- g. *the company has not paid annual listing fees to BSE Limited and The Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited for the financial year 2021-22 during the year under preview;*
- h. *disclosure as required under Regulation 30(1), 30(2) and 31(4) of The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeover) Regulations, 2011 has not been made by the promoters of the company during the financial year 2021-22;*
- i. *the Unpaid/unclaimed dividend for 2013-14 amounting to Rs. 16.41 lakhs which was required to be transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund during the year under review, has not been transferred during the year under review;*
- j. *the company has not charged interest on loan given to Peekay Vanijya Pvt Ltd during the year under review thus violating provisions of Section 186 of Companies Act, 2013;*
- k. *the company has not made disclosure under Regulation 30 of Listing Regulations with respect to non-submission of quarterly results for the quarter ended March, 2021, June, 2021, September, 2021 and December, 2021;*

- l. *related party transactions with Enterprises over which Key Management Personnel and their Relatives are able to exercise significant influence during the financial year ended 31.03.2022 have taken place without any approval under Section 177/ Section 188 of Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 23 of Listing Regulations;*
- m. *no disclosures under Regulation 7(3), 13(3), 27(2), 31, 40(9), 30 and other applicable regulations of Listing Regulations have been made during the year under review. No disclosure as required under Regulation 76 of SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018 have been made during the year under review;*
- n. *the company has not disseminated the information as stated in Regulation 46(2) under the separate section of its website. There has been no updates on the website of the company during the year under review;*
- o. *date of resignation of Ms. Priya Kedia, Company Secretary has been wrongly mentioned as 22nd April, 2021 instead of 22nd April, 2022 in the disclosure made to BSE Limited;*
- p. *date of appointment of Ms. Vrinda Mohan Gupta as Company Secretary/ Compliance officer has been wrongly mentioned as 27th May, 2021 instead of 26th June, 2021 in the disclosure made to BSE Limited;*
- q. *during the year under review, there has been delay in following disclosures made under Regulation 30 of Listing Regulations:*

<i>Compliance</i>	<i>Date of Disclosure</i>
<i>Resignation of Ms. Priya Kedia from the post of Asst. Company Secretary and Compliance Officer of the company with effect from 22nd May, 2021</i>	<i>27.05.2021</i>
<i>Resignation of Mr. Sanjay Gupta as Director-Finance and CFO of the company with effect from 14.03.2022</i>	<i>23.03.2022</i>
<i>Appointment of Mr. Tarini Prasad Mohanty as Director-Mining of the the company with effect from 14.03.2022</i>	<i>23.03.2022</i>

- r. out of the entire shareholding of the promoters, 4660 equity shares (0.005% of the total share capital of the Company) are not held in dematerialized form as required under Regulation 31(2) of Listing Regulations, 2015.*

No fraud has been detected during the year by any of the auditors of the Company.

The shareholders may kindly note that Our company has largely been compliant with all the regulatory requirements of SEBI, Companies Act, 2013, the Exchange and other applicable Laws and had an excellent compliance track record upto March 2020. It was only from the incidents which took place during FY- 19-20 led to adverse effect on the performance and financial health of the Company, ultimately resulting in non-compliance with the requirements of the exchange. However, since plant has been made operational after the gap of 27 months the management with an objective to revive the company and rectify the non-compliances suitable steps has been taken by the company.

DIRECTORS & KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:

I. INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS:

(a) STATEMENT ON DECLARATION GIVEN BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS UNDER SUB-SECTION (7) OF SECTION 149 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 AND REGULATION 16 OF SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015

The Company has received declarations from all the Independent Directors of the Company confirming that they meet with the criteria of Independence as laid down in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

(b) FAMILIARIZATION PROGRAMME UNDERTAKEN FOR INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Independent Directors are familiarized with the Company, their roles, rights, responsibilities in the Company, nature of the industry in which the Company operates, business model of the Company, etc. On appointment, the Independent Director is issued a Letter of Appointment setting out in detail, the terms of appointment, duties, responsibilities and expected time commitments. Each newly appointed Independent Director is taken through a formal induction program including the presentation from the Managing Director on the Company's manufacturing, marketing, finance and other important aspects. The Company Secretary briefs the Directors about their legal and regulatory responsibilities as a Director. The induction for Independent Directors include interactive sessions with Committee Members, Business and Functional Heads, visit to the manufacturing site, etc. On the matters of specialized nature, the Company engages outside experts/consultants for presentation and discussion with the Board members. The

Details of familiarization Programme imparted by the Company to its Independent directors is displayed at its website i.e. www.balasorealloys.com

II. NON- INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS:

(a) WOMAN DIRECTOR:

Mrs. Shweta Jain Continues to be Women Director of the Company.

(b) APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS:

Based on the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee Mr. Debasish Ganguly was appointed as a Director in the Company w.e.f 10.04.2023.

(c) RESIGNATION OF DIRECTORS:

None of the Directors resign from the Board.

(d) RETIREMENT BY ROTATION:

As per the provisions of Section 152(6)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Saivenkat Chitisureshbabu Chigurupali (DIN: 09131190) retires by rotation, and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment. In view of his considerable experience and contribution to the Company, your directors recommend his re-appointment.

III. KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

As on the date of this report, Mr. Akula Nagendra Kumar Managing Director, Mr. Debasish Ganguly, Director Finance & CFO and Mr. Pankaj Agarwal, Company Secretary of the Company are the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company, pursuant to Section 203(2) of the Companies Act, 2013.

MEETINGS:

MEETINGS OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

During the financial year ended on 31st March, 2022, Three Board Meeting was held, the detail of the meetings and the number of meetings attended by each director of the Company are separately given in the Corporate Governance Report. The intervening gap between the two Board Meetings was not within the period as prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

MEETINGS OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

Section 149, Schedule IV of the Companies Act 2013 and Regulation 25 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, mandates the independent directors (ID) of a company to hold at least one separate meeting in a financial year themselves. In this meeting, the Independent Directors

evaluates the performance of Board and its Committee as a Whole Time Directors, Non-Executive Directors and also assess the quality, quantity and the timeliness of flow of information between the Management and the Board. it is usual practice to hold such separate meeting towards the end of financial year.

In view of the sudden unprecedented lockdown imposed in India due to the COVID-19 pandemic situation across the world, the Independent Directors didn't have adequate time and information at hand to convene such separate meeting and hence the separate Independent Directors meeting couldn't be convened during the period under review.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

Disclosures pertaining to remuneration and other details as required under section 197(12) of the Companies Act 2013, read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules 2014 are attached as **Annexure-3**.

The particulars of employees as required under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modifications or re-enactments for the time being in force) in respect of the Top 10 Employees(*in terms of remuneration drawn*)including Employees employed throughout the financial year under review and in receipt of remuneration aggregating not less than Rs. 1,02,00,000 per annum as given in **Annexure-'4'** hereto and forms part of this Report.

There was no employee who was employed for part of the financial year, requiring such disclosure. There was also no employee receiving remuneration during the year is in excess of that drawn by the Managing Director or Whole-time Director and holding by himself or along with his spouse and dependent children, not less than two percent of the equity shares of the Company.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT –

Pursuant to the requirement of Section 134(3)(c) and 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, with respect to Directors' Responsibility Statement, the Directors hereby confirm that:-

- (i) in the preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended 31st March,2022, the applicable accounting standards, have been followed and there are no material departures from the same;
- (ii) 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 as at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the Company for that period;
- (iii) the directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

and

- (iv) the directors have prepared the annual accounts of the Company on a 'going concern' basis.
- (v) The directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.
- (vi) The directors had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis for the year under review, as stipulated under Regulation 34 read with Schedule V of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 is presented in a separate section forming part of the Annual Report.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company is committed to maintain the highest standards of corporate governance and adhere to the corporate governance requirements as set out in Regulation 17 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. The Report on corporate governance as stipulated in Regulation 34 read with Schedule V of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 forms an integral part of this Annual Report.

The Certificate received from M/s. B, Nath & Co, Chartered Accountants, Statutory Auditor of the Company confirming compliance with the conditions of corporate governance as stipulated in Regulation 34 read with Schedule V of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, is attached to the Report on corporate governance. This Certificate will be forwarded to the Stock Exchanges along with the Annual Report of the Company.

CEO/CFO CERTIFICATION

Pursuant to Regulation 17 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 pertaining to corporate governance norms, Mr. Akula Nagendra Kumar, Managing Director of the Company and Mr. Debasish Ganguly, Director-Finance & CFO of the Company have certified inter-alia, about review of financial statements and establishing & maintaining internal control to the financial reporting for the year ended on 31st March, 2022. The said certificate forms an integral part of annual report.

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Pursuant to the provisions of requirements of Section 149, Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 and regulation 25 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the Board has to carry out an annual performance evaluation of its own performance and that of its Committees and individual Directors. However, In view of the sudden unprecedented lockdown imposed in India due to the COVID-19 pandemic situation across the world, the Independent Directors didn't have adequate time and information at hand to convene such separate meeting and

hence the separate Independent Directors meeting couldn't be convened during the period under review.

COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARDS ON BOARD AND GENERAL MEETINGS

During the year under review, the Company has duly complied with the applicable provisions of the Secretarial Standards on Meetings of the Board of Directors (SS-1) and General Meetings (SS-2) issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI).

COMMITTEES OF BOARD

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The composition, terms of reference, details of the meeting held during the year and the number of meetings attended by each member of the Audit Committee has been furnished in the Corporate Governance Report forming a part of this Annual Report.

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The composition, terms of reference, details of the meeting held during the year and the number of meeting attended by each member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee has been furnished in the Corporate Governance Report forming a part of this Annual Report.

STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

The composition, terms of reference, details of the meeting held during the year and the number of meeting attended by each member of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee has been furnished in the Corporate Governance Report forming a part of this Annual Report.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) COMMITTEE

The composition and terms of reference, details of the meeting held during the year and the number of meeting attended by each of the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee has been furnished in the Corporate Governance Report forming a part of this Annual Report.

POLICIES AND CODES

REMUNERATION POLICY

Your company has formulated a remuneration policy for the Board Members, Key Managerial Personnel (KMPs) and Senior Management Personnel, (SMPs) in terms of the provisions of section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the relevant rules there under and the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. The said policy may be referred to, at the Company's website at the web link:

<http://www.balasorealloys.com/upload/media/pdf/Remuneration%20Policy.pdf>

WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY/ VIGIL MECHANISM

The Company has formed a Whistle Blower Policy / Vigil Mechanism policy as required under Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 22 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. A Vigil (Whistle Blower) mechanism provides a channel to the employees and Directors to report to the management concerns about unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Codes of conduct or policy. The mechanism provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of employees and Directors to avail of the mechanism and also provide for direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee in exceptional cases. No personnel of the Company denied access to the Audit Committee. The said policy was revised w.e.f., 14th February, 2018 and may be referred to, at the Company's website at the weblink:

<http://www.balasorealloys.com/upload/media/code/Whistle%20Blower%20Policy%20-%20Final.pdf>

RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

In order to fulfill the objectives of Risk Management Policy and lay a strong foundation for the development of an integrated risk management framework, the policy outlines the following guiding principles of Risk Management.

Principles of Risk Management:

1. All business decisions will be made with the prior information and acceptance of risk involved.
2. The Risk Management Policy shall provide for the enhancement and protection of business value from uncertainties and consequent losses.
3. All employees of the company shall be made aware of risks in their respective domains and their mitigation measures.
4. The risk mitigation measures adopted by the company shall be effective in the long-term and to the extent possible be embedded in the business processes of the company.
5. Risk tolerance levels will be regularly reviewed and decided upon depending on the change in company's strategy.
6. The occurrence, progress and status of all risks will be promptly reported and appropriate actions be taken thereof.

Risk Management Policy Statement

The policy statement is as given below:

1. To ensure protection of shareholder value through the establishment of an integrated Risk Management Framework for identifying, assessing, mitigating, monitoring, evaluating and reporting of all the probable risks.

2. To provide clear and strong basis for informed decision making at all levels of the organization.
3. To continually strive towards strengthening the Risk Management System through continuous learning and improvement.

POLICY ON PREVENTION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT

Your Company has adopted the policy against Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace, for the purpose of preventing, prohibiting and redressing sexual harassment of female employees including permanent, temporary, on training and on contract basis at all the workplace within the company, which are based on fundamental principles of justice and fair play.

Further, an Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) has been constituted at every location where offices of the Company is situated which shall be responsible for redressal of complaints related to sexual harassment. The Company has put in place suitable processes and mechanisms to ensure issues of sexual harassment, if any, are effectively addressed. During the year under review, there were no complaints of sexual harassment received by the ICC of the Company.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY POLICY

Your Company has been at the forefront in extending benefits of the local communities in and around its projects. We have always believed in the sustainable development of the society. We have earned the trust of the local community over the years through our community services, on a regular basis, throughout the year.

The Company perceives corporate social responsibility as an opportunity to contribute towards uplifting the society a large, empowering individual (specially women) making them self-reliant, eradicating poverty, providing sanitation facilities& safe drinking water, promoting education, supporting economically weaker section of the society and ensuring environment sustainability.

In compliance with the provisions of Section 135 and Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013, the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee of the Board has formulated and recommended to the Board, a CSR Policy for its approval.

This policy, which encompasses the company's philosophy for delineating its responsibility as a corporate citizen, lays down the guidelines and mechanism for undertaking socially useful programmes for welfare & sustainable development of the community at large. The CSR Policy may be accessed on the Company's website at link:

http://www.balasorealloys.com/upload/media/csr-policy/CSR_25_06_2018.pdf

The Report on CSR activities or initiatives for the financial year 2019-20 as required under the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility) Rules, 2014 has been attached as **Annexure - 7** to this Report.

POLICY ON MATERIALITY & DEALING WITH RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Board at its meeting held on 20th May, 2014 had approved the policy on materiality of and dealing with Related Party Transactions. The policy regulates the transactions between the Company and its Related Parties based on the laws and regulations applicable to the Company and also lays down mechanism for identification, approval, review and reporting of such transactions.

The policy on materiality of and dealing with Related Party Transactions may be accessed on the Company's website at link:

<http://www.balasorealloys.com/upload/media/pdf/Policy%20on%20Related%20Party%20Transaction.pdf>

POLICY ON PRESERVATION AND ARCHIVING OF THE DOCUMENTS

The Company in its meeting held on 14th November, 2015 had approved the policy on preservation and archiving of the documents. The policy ensures safe keeping of the records and safeguard of the documents from getting manhandled, while at the same time avoiding superfluous inventory of documents.

POLICY TO DETERMINE THE MATERIAL EVENTS

The Board at its meeting held on 14th November, 2015 had approved the Policy to determine the material events or information. The Policy to determine the material events or information provides the guidelines for proper, sufficient and timely disclosure of the material events or information to the Stock Exchange(s) and / or any other regulatory authorities.

POLICY FOR DETERMINING MATERIAL SUBSIDIARIES

The Board at its meeting held on 28th September, 2016 had approved the Policy for determining Material Subsidiaries. The Policy for determining Material Subsidiaries specifies the process of determination and compliances in respect of Material Subsidiaries.

The policy for determining Material Subsidiaries may be accessed on the Company's website at link:

<http://www.balasorealloys.com/upload/media/pdf/Policy%20for%20Determination%20of%20Material%20Subsidiaries.pdf>

CODE OF CONDUCT

The Company's Code of Conduct is based on the principle that business should be conducted in a professional manner with honesty and integrity and thereby enhancing the reputation of the Company. The Code ensures lawful and ethical conduct in all affairs and dealings of the Company.

The code may be accessed on the Company's website at link:

<http://www.balasorealloys.com/upload/media/Investors/Code%20of%20Conduct.pdf>

CODE OF INSIDER TRADING

The Company has devised a framework to avoid Insider Trading and abusive self-dealing. The Code on prevention of Insider Trading, which applies to the Board Members and all officers and employees, seeks to prohibit trading in the securities of the Company based on unpublished price sensitive information. Trading window remains closed so long unpublished price sensitive information is not made public.

The code may be accessed on the Company's website at link:

<http://www.balasorealloys.com/upload/media/pdf/Insider%20Trading%20Code%20of%20Conduct.pdf>

OTHER REQUIREMENTS:

EXTRACT OF THE ANNUAL RETURN

Extract of the Annual Return as on the financial year ended on 31st March, 2022 in Form MGT 9 is annexed hereto as **Annexure-'5'** and forms a part of this report.

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS/COURTS/TRIBUNALS –

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

INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND (IEPF).

Pursuant to provisions of Section 124 and 1250 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 ("the Rules") as amended from time to time, the Company has deposited a sum of Rs. 12,89,088.50 into the specified bank account of the IEPF, Government of India towards unclaimed or unpaid dividend amount for the financial year 2011-12. Further, corresponding 618012 shares in respect of which dividend remains unclaimed or unpaid for seven consecutive years couldn't be transferred to the Demat account of the IEPF Authority.

PERSONNEL

Your company is continuing the tradition of excellence in human capital management by adopting all modern tools and techniques of human management. The pragmatic and proactive approach of management has contributed in enhancing the job satisfaction of employees. Your company has analyzed the Strength and Weakness of key functions to internalize the gap and similarly Opportunities and Threats to mitigate the external forces. To fasten the action, company is moving towards Automation in Human Resource by adopting software to enable efficient and effective way of working. Your company always remains vigilant to capitalize on talent pool in order to promote performance driven work culture both within and outside the organization. Your company has adopted Balanced Score Card approach in Performance Management to be transparent and performance initiatives aligning with Organizational Vision, Mission and Objectives. The continuous dialogue sessions with the office bearers of union, prompt grievance redressal and implementation of employees' friendly welfare scheme has been institutionalized. A congenial productive atmosphere has been created through mutual trust and transparency between the management and the union.

PARTICULARS AS PER SECTION 134 (3)(m) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013.

Particulars of conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo as required under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are given in the **Annexure-'6'** hereto and forms part of this Report.

APPRECIATION

Your Directors place on record their deep appreciation to employees at all levels for their hard work, dedication and commitment. The enthusiasm and unstinting efforts of the employees have enabled the Company to remain as a leading player in the industry.

Your Directors express their sincere appreciation for the continued co-operation and support extended to the Company by the Central Government, the Government of Odisha, Government Agencies, Regulatory Authorities, Stock Exchanges, Company's Bankers, Business Associates, Shareholders and the Community at large.

For and on behalf of the Board

Akula Nagendra Kumar
Managing Director
DIN: 08462253

Debasish Ganguly
Director - Finance & CFO
DIN:- 10104368

Place: Kolkata

Date: 26th April, 2023

Annexure - 1**Form AOC-1***(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)***Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of Subsidiaries / Associate Companies/ Joint Ventures****Part “A”: Subsidiaries****(Rs in Lacs)**

Sl. No.	Particulars	Name of the subsidiaries	
		Milton Holdings Ltd.	Balasore Metals Pte. Ltd.
1.	Date since when subsidiary was acquired	17.06.2008	15.12.2011
2.	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period.	N.A.	N.A.
3.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries.	1USD = 75.81 INR	1USD = 75.81 INR
4.	Share capital (Issued, Subscribed & Paid Up)**	3589.54	0.00*
5.	Reserves & surplus (incl. debit balance in Profit & Loss Account).	-3639.91	-130.57
6.	Total assets	0.08	0.07
7.	Total Liabilities	47.45	130.64
8.	Investments	-	-
9.	Turnover	-	-
10.	Profit / Loss before taxation	(6.24)	(4.93)
11.	Provision for taxation	-	-
12.	Profit after taxation	(6.24)	(4.93)
13.	Proposed Dividend	-	-
14.	% of shareholding	100%	100%

Financial information is based on un-audited financials of Subsidiary Company.

* The Holding Company holds the entire Equity Share Capital of 1 Ordinary, fully paid share having Face value of USD 1.00 amounting to USD 1.00.

Notes:

1. Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations :- N.A.

2. Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year :- N.A.

For B Nath & Co.

Firm registration number:
307057E
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Gaurav More

Partner
Membership no.: 306466

**Akula Nagendra
Kumar**

Managing Director

DIN No.- 08462253

Debasish Ganguly

Director-Finance &
CFO

DIN No.- 10104368

Place: Kolkata

Date: 26th April, 2023

**STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 129 (3) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013
RELATED TO ASSOCIATE COMPANIES**

Part “B”: Associates

Sl. No.	Name of Associates	Balasore Energy Limited
1	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	31 st March, 2021
2	Date on which the Associate or Joint Venture was associated or acquired	15 th May, 2008
3	Shares of Associate held by the company on the year end	
	- No. of Shares	17000
	- Amount of Investment in Associates (Rs. in Lacs)	1.70
	- Extend of Holding %	34%
4	Description of how there is significant influence in Associates	There is significant influence due to holding 34% Share Capital.
5	Reason why the associate is not consolidated	Associate has been considered in Consolidation.
6	Net worth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet (Rs. in Lacs)	0
7	Profit / Loss for the year	
	i. Considered in Consolidation (Rs. in Lacs)	-
	ii. Not Considered in Consolidation*	(0.58)

*Loss not considered due to losses exceeding cost of investment

Notes –

- Names of Associates or Joint Ventures which are yet to commence operations**
– Balasore Energy Ltd. is yet to commence its operations.
- Names of Associates or Joint Ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year.** – N.A.
- The company does not have any joint venture.**

For B Nath & Co.
Firm Registration No.
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Gaurav More

Partner
Membership no.: 306466

**Akula Nagendra
Kumar**

Managing Director
DIN No.- 08462253

Debasish Ganguly

Director-Finance & CFO
DIN No.- 10104368

Place: Kolkata
Date: 26th April. 2023

FORM NO. MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022

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

To
The Members,
BALASORE ALLOYS LIMITED

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **BALASORE ALLOYS LIMITED** (hereinafter called “the Company”) for the Financial Year ended 31st March 2022. Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

The Company’s Management is responsible for preparation and maintenance of secretarial and other records and for devising proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of applicable laws and Regulations.

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained and made available by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, as well as documents available on the website of MCA and BSE Limited to the extent applicable, for verification of compliance of the provisions of:

- i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 and Rules made thereunder;
- iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- iv) The Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities & Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (“SEBI Act”) or by SEBI, to the extent applicable:-

- a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), 2015 (hereinafter referred to as “Listing Regulations”)
- b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeover) Regulations, 2011
- c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015
- d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018
- e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999 and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014
- f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and listing of Debt securities) Regulations, 2008
- g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993
- h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009
- i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018.

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

Based on our verification of the abovesaid books and records maintained and made available by the Company and also the documents examined by us on the website of MCA and BSE Limited to the extent applicable, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2022 has not complied with the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Laws in general and particularly, the statutory provisions listed hereunder :

- a. *no signed minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors/ Committees were made available during the course of our Audit. Only soft copies of 176th , 177th and 179th Board meetings purportedly held on 2nd April*

2021, 27th May 2021 and 2nd March 2022 were made available. Accordingly, we are unable to comment on the convening and holding of Board Meetings/ Committee meetings during the year 2021-22;

- b. based on forms filed with MCA and disclosures made with Stock Exchanges, during the year under review, we understand that primarily only Forms DIR 12 and MGT 14 and intimation to Stock Exchanges, relating to appointment/ resignation of Directors/KMPs have been filed/made. Some DPT 3 forms have also been filed on MCA. No other filings with MCA or intimation or filing with Stock Exchanges have been done during the financial year 2021-22;*
- c. based on the DIR 12s filed with MCA, it is observed that all earlier directors except Mr. Nagendra Kumar had resigned and new directors have been appointed/ resigned. However, due to non-availability of any signed agenda/minutes of the meetings of Board/Committees, we are neither able to comment on the meetings of Board/ Committees where such appointments have taken place or resignation been considered or and are also not able to comment on the constitution of any of the committees of the Board, if any, that has taken place during the year;*
- d. the company did not hold any Annual General Meeting during the Calendar year 2021 and the Annual General Meeting for the financial year ended 31st March, 2021 which was supposed to be held in the financial year 2021-22, has not been held upto the date of this report;*
- e. the quarterly results for the quarter ended March, 2021, June, 2021, September, 2021 and December, 2021 were not placed before or approved by the Audit Committee/ Board for their approval, thus violating the provisions of Regulation 33 and other consequential provisions of Listing Regulations;*
- f. the appointments/change in designation of both executive and non-executive directors as the case may be (as noticed from filings made with ROC and Stock Exchnages) was approved by the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting held on 30.03.2023, after an expiry of three years. As on the date of approval by shareholders, the company was in default in payment of dues to banks/ financial institutions, as the case may be;*

- g. the company has not paid annual listing fees to BSE Limited and The Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited for the financial year 2021-22 during the year under preview;*
- h. disclosure as required under Regulation 30(1), 30(2) and 31(4) of The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeover) Regulations, 2011 has not been made by the promoters of the company during the financial year 2021-22;*
- i. the Unpaid/unclaimed dividend for 2013-14 amounting to Rs. 16.41 lakhs which was required to be transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund during the year under review, has not been transferred during the year under review;*
- j. the company has not charged interest on loan given to Peekay Vanijya Pvt Ltd during the year under review thus violating provisions of Section 186 of Companies Act, 2013;*
- k. the company has not made disclosure under Regulation 30 of Listing Regulations with respect to non-submission of quarterly results for the quarter ended March, 2021, June, 2021, September, 2021 and December, 2021;*
- l. related party transactions with Enterprises over which Key Management Personnel and their Relatives are able to exercise significant influence during the financial year ended 31.03.2022 have taken place without any approval under Section 177/ Section 188 of Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 23 of Listing Regulations;*
- m. no disclosures under Regulation 7(3), 13(3), 27(2), 31, 40(9), 30 and other applicable regulations of Listing Regulations have been made during the year under review. No disclosure as required under Regulation 76 of SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018 have been made during the year under review;*
- n. the company has not disseminated the information as stated in Regulation 46(2) under the separate section of its website. There has been no updates on the website of the company during the year under review;*

- o. date of resignation of Ms. Priya Kedia, Company Secretary has been wrongly mentioned as 22nd April, 2021 instead of 22nd April, 2022 in the disclosure made to BSE Limited;*
- p. date of appointment of Ms. Vrinda Mohan Gupta as Company Secretary/ Compliance officer has been wrongly mentioned as 27th May, 2021 instead of 26th June, 2021 in the disclosure made to BSE Limited;*
- q. during the year under review, there has been delay in following disclosures made under Regulation 30 of Listing Regulations:*

<i>Compliance</i>	<i>Date of Disclosure</i>
<i>Resignation of Ms. Priya Kedia from the post of Asst. Company Secretary and Compliance Officer of the company with effect from 22nd May, 2021</i>	<i>27.05.2021</i>
<i>Resignation of Mr. Sanjay Gupta as Director-Finance and CFO of the company with effect from 14.03.2022</i>	<i>23.03.2022</i>
<i>Appointment of Mr. Tarini Prasad Mohanty as Director-Mining of the the company with effect from 14.03.2022</i>	<i>23.03.2022</i>

- r. out of the entire shareholding of the promoters, 4660 equity shares (0.005% of the total share capital of the Company) are not held in dematerialized form as required under Regulation 31(2) of Listing Regulations, 2015.*

We further report that

- a) During the year under review and based on the forms and disclosures made on the Stock Exchanges, the Board of Directors of the Company is not duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors.. Due to non availability of signed minutes of Board/ committees we are not able to comment as to whether the changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that

took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act or not.

- b) Due to non-availability of any related documents with the company, we are not able to comment on whether adequate notice was given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.
- c) Due to non-availability of any signed minutes/related documents we are not in a position to comment as to whether any directors in any meeting dissented on any resolution and whether there was any instance of recording any dissenting member's view in the minutes.

Due to non-availability of any related documents, we are not able to comment whether there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as **Annexure – 1** which forms an integral part of this report.

Based on the records made available to us, we are unable to comment whether any proceedings have been initiated against the company under Companies Act, 2013/ SEBI Regulations/ other laws as applicable to the company. We further state that in the absence of records we are not able to comment on compliance by the company of other fiscal, labour, environmental and specific Acts, Rules and Regulations as applicable to the company.

For MKB & Associates
Company Secretaries
Firm Reg No: P2010WB042700

Date: 26.04.2023
Place: Kolkata
UDIN: A011470E000200296

Manoj Kumar Banthia
Partner
Membership no. 11470
COP no. 7596

Annexure – 1

To
The Members,
BALASORE ALLOYS LIMITED

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

1. It is management's responsibility to identify the Laws, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines and Directions which are applicable to the Company depending upon the industry in which it operates and to comply and maintain those records with same in letter and in spirit. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on those records based on our audit.
2. We 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. We believe that the process and practices we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management's Representation about the compliance of Laws, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines and Directions and happening events, etc.
5. 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 MKB & Associates
Company Secretaries
Firm Reg No: P2010WB042700

Date: 26.04.2023
Place: Kolkata
UDIN: A011470E000200296

Manoj Kumar Banthia
Partner
Membership no. 11470
COP no. 7596

Annexure - 3

Disclosures pertaining to remuneration and other details as required under section 197(12) of the Companies Act 2013, read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules 2014.

- (i) The ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the company for the financial year 2021-22:

Managing Director: 26.44 times

Director-Finance: 16.45 times

Executive Director-Operations: 15.86 times

- (ii) Percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, CEO i.e., Managing Director, CFO i.e., Director - Finance, Company Secretary in the financial year 2021-22:

Managing Director: NIL

Director-Finance: NIL

Executive Director-Operations: NIL

Company Secretary: NIL

- (iii) Percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year 2021-22:

NIL

- (iv) There are 648 Number of employees on the rolls of company as on 31.03.2022.

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

Avg. % increase below Manager (2021-22): NIL

Avg. % increase Managerial personnel (2021-22): NIL

- (vi) It is affirmed that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the company.

For and on behalf of the Board

Place: Kolkata
Date: 26th April, 2023

Akula Nagendra Kumar
Managing Director
DIN: 08462253

Debasish Ganguly
Director Finance- CFO
DIN: 10104368

Annexure – 4

Statement of particulars of employees pursuant to the provisions of Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 for the year ended 31st March 2022

Top 10 Employees including Employees employed throughout the financial year under review and in receipt of remuneration aggregating not less than Rs. 1,02,00,000 per annum.

1. None of the employee has drawn remuneration aggregating not less than Rs. 1,02,00,000 per annum.

For and on behalf of the Board

Place: Kolkata
Date: 26th April, 2023

Akula Nagendra Kumar
Managing Director
DIN: 08462253

Debasish Ganguly
Director- Finance & CFO
DIN: 10104368

**Form No. MGT-9
EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN**

as on the financial year ended on 31st March, 2022

of

BALASORE ALLOYS LIMITED

*[Pursuant to Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Companies
(Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]*

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

- i) CIN : L27101OR1984PLC001354
 ii) Registration Date : 31.05.1984
 iii) Name of the Company : BALASORE ALLOYSLIMITED
 iv) Category / Sub-Category of the Company : Public company - LIMITED BYSHARES
 v) Address of the Registered Office and contact details : Balgopalpur – 756 020, Dist. Balasore, Odisha
 Tel. Nos. +91-6782-275781- 85
 vi) Whether listed company : Yes, BSE Limited and The Calcutta Stock Exchange
 Limited (presently not traded)
 vii) Name, Address and contact details of
 Registrar & Transfer Agents (RTA), if any : MCS Share Transfer Agent Ltd.
 Unit: Balasore Alloys Limited
 383 Lake Gardens,
 1st Floor,
 Kolkata – 700 045
 Ph. Nos. +91 33 4072 4051 / 4052 / 4053
 Fax Nos. +91 33 4072 4050
 E-mail: mcssta@rediffmail.com
 Website: www.mcsregistrars.com

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY:

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

Sl. No.	Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product	% To total turnover of the company
1.	Ferro Chrome / Ferro Alloys	2711	100%

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES:

Sl. No.	NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE COMPANY	CIN/GLN	HOLDING/ SUBSIDIARY/ ASSOCIATE	% Of share held	Applicable Section
1.	Milton Holdings Ltd. Suite – G 12, St. James Court, St Dennis Street, Port Louis, Mauritius.	N. A	Wholly owned Subsidiary	100%	2(87)
2.	Balasore Metals Pvt Ltd. 3 Anson Road, 27-01, Springleaf Tower, Singapore – 079909.	N.A.	Wholly owned Subsidiary	100%	2(87)
3.	Balasore Energy Ltd. Balgopalpur – 756 020, Dist. Balasore, Odisha	U40102OR2008PLC010020	Associate Company	34%	2(6)

IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity)

(i) Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year (as on 1 st April, 2021)				No. of Shares held at the end of the year (As on 31 st March, 2022)				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% Of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% Of Total Shares	
A. Promoters									
(1) Indian									
(a) Individual/HUF	158660	4660	163320	0.18	158660	4660	163320	0.18	0.00
(b) Central Govt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
(c) State Govt (s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
(d) Bodies Corp.	40346900	0	40346900	43.23	40346900	0	40346900	43.23	0.00
(e) Banks / FI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
(f) Any Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Sub-total (A) (1)	40505560	4660	40510220	43.41	40505560	4660	40510220	43.41	0.00
(2) Foreign									
(a) NRIs - Individuals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
(b) Other – Individuals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
(c) Bodies Corp.	16828420	0	16828420	18.03	16828420	0	16828420	18.03	0.00
(d) Banks / FI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
(e) Any Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Sub-total (A) (2)	16828420	0	16828420	18.03	16828420	0	16828420	18.03	0.00
Total shareholding of Promoter (A) = (A)(1) +(A)(2)	57333980	4660	57338640	61.44	57333980	4660	57338640	61.44	0.00
B. Public Shareholding									
1. Institutions									
(a) Mutual Funds	100	13500	13600	0.01	240	3100	3340	0.00	0.00
(b) Banks / FI	3061	587922	590983	0.63	3061	598322	601383	0.64	0.00
(c) Central Govt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
(d) State Govt(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
(e) Venture Capital Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
(f) Insurance Companies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
(g) FIIs	1697013	0	1697013	1.82	1697013	0	1697013	1.82	0.00
(h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
(i) Others (specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Sub-total (B)(1)	1700174	601422	2301596	2.47	1700314	601422	2301736	2.47	0.00
2. non-Institutions									
(a) Bodies Corp.	3090571	46533	3137104	3.36	2524408	41957	2566365	2.75	-1.28
(b) NRI / Foreign Co.	555364	573418	1128782	1.21	594517	569298	1163815	1.25	-0.04
(c) Individuals									
(i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto Rs. 2 lakh	16075489	7573361	23648850	25.34	16587033	7358418	23945451	25.66	0.82
(ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs. 2 lakh	5027804	0	5027804	5.39	5267525	0	5267525	5.64	0.08
(d) Others									
IEPF	741653	-	-	0.79	741653	0	741653	0.79	0.79
Trust	982	0	982	0.00	226	0	226	0.00	0.00
Sub-total (B)(2)	25491863	8193312	33685175	36.09	25715362	7969673	33685035	36.09	0.00

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year (As on 1 st April, 2021)				No. of Shares held at the end of the year (As on 31 st March, 2022)				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% Of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% Of Total Shares	
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1) +(B)(2)	27192037	8794734	35986771	38.56	27415676	8571095	35986771	38.56	0.00
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total (A+B+C)	84526017	8799394	93325411	100	84749656	8575755	93325411	100	0

(ii) Shareholding of Promoters

Sl. no	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (As on 01.04.2021)			Shareholding at the end of the year (As on 31.03.2022)			% Change in shareholding during the year
		No. of Shares	% Of total Shares of the company	% Of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% Of total Shares of the company	% Of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	
1	Goldline Tracom Pvt Ltd	12402346	13.29	13.18	12402346	13.29	13.18	0.00
2	Navoday Exim Private Limited	500000	0.54	0.54	500000	0.54	0.54	0.00
3	Navdisha Real Estate Private Limited	1801880	1.93	1.93	1801880	1.93	1.93	0.00
4	Indethal Holdings Limited	1304100	1.40	0.00	1304100	1.40	0.00	0.00
5	Ispat Steel Holdings Ltd	689400	0.74	0.00	689400	0.74	0.00	0.00
6	Securex Holding Limited	365900	0.39	0.00	365900	0.39	0.00	0.00
7	Navoday Highrise Private Limited	6942674	7.44	7.44	6942674	7.44	7.44	0.00
8	Navoday Niketan Private Limited	4100000	4.39	4.39	4100000	4.39	4.39	0.00
9	Global Steel Holdings Limited	34020	0.04	0.00	34020	0.04	0.00	0.00
10	Vinod Kumar Mittal	2330	0.00	0.00	2330	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	Pramod Kumar Mittal	5710	0.00	0.00	5710	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	Archana Mittal	420	0.00	0.00	420	0.00	0.00	0.00
13	Saroj Rateria	154300	0.17	0.00	154300	0.17	0.00	0.00
14	Santosh Kumar Rateria	3617	0.00	0.00	560	0.00	0.00	0.00
15	Dankuni Investments Limited	3300000	3.54	0.00	3300000	3.54	0.00	0.00
16	Navoday Consultants Limited	3300000	3.54	0.00	3300000	3.54	0.00	0.00
17	Jaltarang Vanijya Pvt. Ltd.	8000000	8.57	0.00	8000000	8.57	0.00	0.00
18	Direct Trading & Investments Singapore Pte. Ltd.	2900000	3.11	0.00	2900000	3.11	0.00	0.00
19	Global Steel Holdings Asia Pte. Ltd.	6639983	7.11	0.00	6639983	7.11	0.00	0.00
20	Prasan Global Ventures Singapore Pte. Ltd.	4895017	5.25	0.00	4895017	5.25	0.00	0.00

(iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding

Sl. No.	Particulars	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% Of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% Of total shares of the company
1	<u>GoldlineTracom Pvt. Ltd.</u>				
	At the beginning of the year	12402346	13.29		
	Increase/decrease during the year	No changes during the year			
	At the end of the year			12402346	13.29
2	<u>Navoday Exim Pvt. Ltd.</u>				
	At the beginning of the year	500000	0.54		
	Increase/decrease during the year	No changes during the year			
	At the end of the year			500000	0.54
3	<u>Navdisha Real Estate Pvt. Ltd.</u>				
	At the beginning of the year	1801880	1.93		
	Increase/decrease during the year	No changes during the year			
	At the end of the year			1801880	1.93
4	<u>Indethal Holdings Limited</u>				
	At the beginning of the year	1304100	1.40		
	Increase/decrease during the year	No changes during the year			
	At the end of the year			1304100	1.40
5	<u>Ispat Steel Holdings Limited</u>				
	At the beginning of the year	689400	0.74		
	Increase/decrease during the year	No changes during the year			
	At the end of the year			689400	0.74
6	<u>Securex Holding Limited</u>				
	At the beginning of the year	365900	0.39		
	Increase/decrease during the year	No changes during the year			
	At the end of the year			365900	0.39
7	<u>Navoday Highrise Pvt. Ltd.</u>				
	At the beginning of the year	6942674	7.44		
	Increase/decrease during the year	No changes during the year			
	At the end of the year			6942674	7.44
8	<u>Navoday Niketan Pvt. Ltd.</u>				
	At the beginning of the year	4100000	4.39		
	Increase/decrease during the year	No changes during the year			
	At the end of the year			4100000	4.39
9	<u>Global Steel Holdings Limited</u>				
	At the beginning of the year	34020	0.04		
	Increase/decrease during the year	No changes during the year			
	At the end of the year			34020	0.04
10	<u>Vinod Kumar Mittal</u>				
	At the beginning of the year	2330	0.00		
	Increase/decrease during the year	No changes during the year			
	At the end of the year			2330	0.00
11	<u>Pramod Kumar Mittal</u>				
	At the beginning of the year	5710	0.00		

Increase/decrease during the year	No changes during the year		
At the end of the year		5710	0.00

(iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding (Cont.)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	%Of total shares of the company	No. of shares	%Of total shares of the company
12	<u>Archana Mittal</u>				
	At the beginning of the year	420	0.00		
	Increase/decrease during the year	No changes during the year			
	At the end of the year			420	0.00
13	<u>Saroj Rateria</u>				
	At the beginning of the year	154300	0.17		
	Increase/decrease during the year	No changes during the year			
	At the end of the year			154300	0.17
14	<u>Santosh Kumar Rateria</u>				
	At the beginning of the year	560	0.00		
	Increase/decrease during the year	No changes during the year			
	At the end of the year			560	0.00
15	<u>Dankuni Investments Limited</u>				
	At the beginning of the year	3300000	3.54		
	Increase/decrease during the year	No changes during the year			
	At the end of the year			3300000	3.54
16	<u>Navoday Consultants limited</u>				
	At the beginning of the year	3300000	3.54		
	Increase/decrease during the year	No changes during the year			
	At the end of the year			3300000	3.54
17	<u>JaltarangVanijya Pvt. Ltd.</u>				
	At the beginning of the year	8000000	8.57		
	Increase/decrease during the year	No changes during the year			
	At the end of the year			8000000	8.57
18	<u>Direct Trading & Investments Singapore Pvt. Ltd.</u>				
	At the beginning of the year	2900000	3.11		
	Increase/decrease during the year -	No changes during the year			
	At the end of the year			2900000	3.11
19	<u>Global Steel Holdings Asia Pvt. Ltd.</u>				
	At the beginning of the year	6639983	7.11		
	Increase/decrease during the year-	No changes during the year			
	At the end of the year			6639983	7.11
20	<u>Prasan Global Ventures Singapore Pvt. Ltd.</u>				
	At the beginning of the year	4895017	5.25		
	Increase/decrease during the year -	No changes during the year			
	At the end of the year			4895017	5.25

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

Sr no	For Each of the top ten Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year as on 31.03.2021		Shareholding at the end of the year as on 31.03.2022	
		No of Shares	% Of total Shares of the Company	No of Shares	% Of total Shares of the Company
1	India Focus Cardinal Fund				
	At the beginning of the year	1697013	1.82		
	At the end of the year			1697013	1.82
2	Sangeetha S				
	At the beginning of the year	1508450	1.54		
	At the end of the year			1508450	1.54
3	Unit Trust of India				
	At the beginning of the year	581760	0.60		
	At the end of the year			581760	0.60
4	C Ajay				
	At the beginning of the year	414485	0.44		
	At the end of the year			414485	0.44
5	Kimberley Steel and Equipment Services Pvt Ltd				
	At the beginning of the year	405257	0.43		
	At the end of the year			405257	0.43
6	Champion Commercial Company Limited				
	At the beginning of the year	370416	0.37		
	At the end of the year			370416	0.37
7	Securex Holding Limited				
	At the beginning of the year	365900	0.37		
	At the end of the year			365900	0.37
8	Delta Trading Company Ltd				

	At the beginning of the year		326100	0.33		
	At the end of the year				326100	0.33
9	Sadhana Mehotra					
	At the beginning of the year		300000	0.30		
	Date Wise increase (+)/decrease (-) with reasons, during the year					
	At the end of the year				300000	0.30
10	Ajit Kantilal Shah					
	At the beginning of the year		190000	0.19		
	At the end of the year				200000	0.19

(iv) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnels (KMPs):

Sl. No.	For each of the Directors and KMPs	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (As on 01.04.2021)		Cumulative Shareholding during the year (As on 31.03.2022)	
		No. of shares	% Of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% Of total shares of the company
1.	Rajib Das	0	0.00	0	0.00
2.	Saivenkat Chitisureshbabu Chigurupali (Wholetime Director)	0	0.00	0	0.00
3.	Mr. Akula Nagendra Kumar (Managing Director)	0	0.00	0	0.00
4.	Anil Kumar Sureka*	0	0.00	0	0.00
5.	Sanjay Gupta (CFO)	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Mita Namonath Jha	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Paramesh Bhattacharya	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Tarini Prasad Mohanty	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Vrinda Mohan Gupta	0	0.00	0.00	0.00

* Ceased to be director w.e.f 17.04.2021

V. INDEBTEDNESS

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment.

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Secured Loans excluding deposit	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year as on 01.04.21				
i) Principal Amount	16634.36	3671.81	-	20306.18
ii) Interest due but not paid	4.74	1003.03	-	1007.77
iii) Interest accrued but not due	1.56	-	-	1.56
Total (i+ii+iii)	16640.66	4674.84	-	21315.50
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
• Addition	-	460.44	-	460.44
• Reduction	(102.96)	-	-	7752.12
Net Change	-102.96	460.44	-	8212.57
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year as on 31.03.22				
i) Principal Amount	16532.97	3707.81	-	20234.78
ii) Interest due but not paid	4.74	1433.47	-	1438.21
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	-
Total (i+ii+iii)	16537.71	5135.28	-	21672.99

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL–

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

(Rs. In Lacs)

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WT/Manager			Total Amount
		Mr. Akula Nagendra Kumar (Managing Director)	Mr. Saivenkat Chitishureshbabu Chigurupali (Director- Finance & CFO)		
1	Gross salary:				
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	74.75	43.02		117.77
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	2.65	1.95		4.60
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	12.60	9.03		21.63
2	Stock Option				-
3	Sweat Equity				-
4	. Commission - as % of profit - others, specify...	-	-		-
5	Others, please specify	-	-		-
	Total (A1)	90.00	54.00		144.00
	Ceiling as per the Act	Due to inadequacy of profits approval of the members is already been taken vide special resolutions in the 31 st AGM of the company held on 27 th September, 2019.			

* Ceased to be Director-CFO w.e.f. 24.03.2021

A. Remuneration to other directors: -

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors			Total Amount Rs.
		Paramesh Bhattacharya	Mita Namonath Jha	Tarini Prasad Mohanty	
	Independent Directors • Fee for attending board / committee meetings • Commission • Others, please specify				
	Total (i)				

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors				Total Amount Rs.
		Rajib Das	-	-	-	
	Other Non-Executive Directors • Fee for attending board / committee meetings • Commission • Others, please specify	-	-	-	-	-
	Total (ii)					
	Total (B) = (i+ii)	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Managerial Remuneration (A+B)	-	-			
-	Overall Ceiling as per the Act					

B. REMUNERATION TO KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL OTHER THAN MD / MANAGER/ WTD– NA

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel	
		Ms. Vrinda Mohan Gupta	Total
1	Gross Salary a. Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income tax Act, 1961 b. Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income Tax, 1961 c. Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income Tax Act, 1961	2.91	2.91
2.	Stock Option		
3.	Sweat Equity		
4.	Commission - as % of profit - others, specify		
5.	Others, please specify		
	Total	2.91	2.91

VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

Type	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty / Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority [RD/ NCLT/ COURT]	Appeal made, if any (give Details)
A. COMPANY					
Penalty		None			
Punishment		None			
Compounding		None			
B. DIRECTORS					
Penalty		None			
Punishment		None			
Compounding		None			
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT					
Penalty		None			
Punishment		None			
Compounding		None			

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Kolkata
Date: 26.04.2023

Akula Nagendra Kumar

Managing Director
DIN: 08462253

Debasish Ganguly

Director- Finance & CFO
DIN: 10104368

Annexure – 6

Disclosure of the particulars with respect to conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo as required under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014:

A.	Conservation of energy
(a)	The steps taken on conservation of energy: The plant was non-operational during the period and therefore no significant conservation steps could be affected.
(b)	The impact on conservation of energy: As there was no further energy conservation schemes undertaken during the period, there was no significant impact on the conservation of energy.
(ii)	The steps taken by the company for utilising alternate sources of energy: No further steps taken during the period.
(iii)	The capital investment on energy conservation equipments: Due to non-operation of the plant no investment made during the financial year for energy conservation
B.	Technology Absorption:
(i)	Efforts made towards technology absorption: As the plant was non-operational no work has been done.
(ii)	Benefits derived from Efforts made towards technology absorption: Plant was non-operational during the period
(iii)	Particulars of technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year):
(iv)	The expenditure incurred on Research and Development (R & D): i) No Capital Expenditures was incurred during the financial year 2021-22

ii) Total R & D Expenditure: Expenses incurred on R& D activities are charged to respective heads and not allocated separately.
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C. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO : NIL

(Rs. In Lacs)

For and on behalf of the Board

Place: Kolkata
Date: 26TH April, 2023

Akula Nagendra Kumar

Debasish Ganguly

Managing Director
DIN: 08462253

Director- Finance & CFO
DIN: 10104368

**ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) ACTIVITIES/
INITIATIVES
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2021-22**

[Pursuant to Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 Read with Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy), Rules, 2014]

1. A brief outline of the Company's CSR policy, including overview of the projects or programs proposed to be undertaken:

Corporate Social Responsibility ('CSR') Policy of Balasore Alloys Ltd. ('BAL') encompasses the company's philosophy for delineating its responsibility as a corporate citizen and lays down the guidelines and mechanism for undertaking socially useful programmes for welfare & sustainable development of the community at large.

Corporate Social Responsibility ('CSR') has been embedded in the long term business strategy of the Company. For BAL, business priorities co-exist with social commitments to drive holistic development of people and communities. The Company's CSR initiative helps in elevating the quality of life, especially to the disadvantaged sections of the society. It aims to continue its efforts to build on its tradition of social responsibility to empower people and deepen its social engagements.

The Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee has formulated and recommended to the Board, this Corporate Social Responsibility Policy (CSR Policy) indicating the activities to be undertaken by the Company, which has been approved by the Board. The CSR Policy may be accessed on the Company's website at a link as mentioned below:

http://www.balasorealloys.com/upload/media/csr-policy/CSR_25_06_2018.pdf

The key philosophy of all CSR initiatives of the Company is guided by three core commitments of Scale, Impact and Sustainability.

Focus Areas of Engagement:

Among various CSR initiatives of the Company, the major focused areas of CSR spending for the Financial Year 2021-22 had been the followings: -

- a. **Healthcare** – Company is always committed towards CSR at large and as such invested in multiple healthcare projects. Mega Blood Donation camp was organised in collaboration with local community wherein 200 units of blood was collected for benefit of local people. Dengue Awareness programme, First Aid Camp, and Assistance for

the Better Treatment for critical and needy patient were other health related awareness/programs organised by BAL.

Further, distribution of free medicines, health awareness & promotion programmes, programme for physically challenged person, free ambulance facility, distribution of blankets & mosquito nets, etc., are among various initiatives taken towards health care in the financial year 2019-20

- b. **Drinking Water Supply**—The Company has initiated several Safe water projects and in process of endeavouring such commitment, the Company has started Operation & Maintenance of four safe drinking water supply projects benefiting 560 households of Kaliapani, Ghagiashi, Chinghudipal & Bamanagar villages by having regular access to safe water, thereby reducing the number of cases of water borne diseases. Several Water Purifiers were also installed in the peripheral areas of Plant providing safe drinking water for all localities.
- c. **Environment** – With a commitment to make clean and green environment, 9850 saplings were distributed to 2500 families from Remuna & Nilgiri promoting awareness towards environment on World Environment Day.
- d. **Infrastructure Development** – BAL has taken various infrastructural projects like construction of School road and boundary wall, Refugee Colony, Extension of Panchayat Road & Protection Wall of the Ponds at Balgopalpur.
- e. **Women Empowerment** – Company has taken various initiatives for empowering rural women by providing special training programmes on Tailoring, making serving plates from semi dried leaves, Incense sticks making, etc. resulting into self-employment generation for supporting their families. Further, Women's Self Help Groups have also been formed to make them self-dependent.
- f. **Education Development** – With the view to enhance and support educational facilities, BAL has supplied desk & benches to school in Nuapadhi. Further to minimize teacher to student ratio, BAL is providing remuneration to additional teacher's. Providing College Bus transportation facilities for Sukinda college. Various skill development programmes were conducted. Sponsoring financial assistance for higher education & establishing Coaching centres for students.
- g. **Swachh Bharat Abhiyan** – Installation of six Bio-e toilets in three schools in KAliapani, construction of toilets alongwith Bathrooms for 90 identified households in Baragali village, sukinda, clening of ponds, construction of pucca ghats etc are some of the projects undertaken by the company to Promote Swachh Bharat Mission.

2. The composition of the CSR Committee

We have a CSR Committee of the Board of Directors who oversees the CSR undertakings to ensure that the CSR objectives are met. Our CSR Committee comprises:- NA

3. Average Net Profit of the company for last 3 financial years & Prescribed CSR expenditure.

Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made there under prescribes that every company having a net worth of Rs. 500 Crores or more, or turnover of Rs. 1000 Crores or more or a net profit of Rs. 5 Crores during any financial year shall ensure that the Company spends, in every financial year at least 2% of the average net profit made during the three immediately preceding financial years, in pursuance of its CSR Policy. The provisions pertaining to corporate social responsibility ('CSR') as prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the company.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Global Economy

Onset of COVID- 19 pandemic in the year 2020 and subsequent lockdown imposed across the world to contain spread of virus led to unprecedented situations worldwide with domestic and global trade coming to a standstill.

Lockdown and border closures across the global Lockdown and border closures across key global markets paralysed economic activities including production and business operations all over the world. This pause in the global economic activity caused significant contraction of economies in the first half of 2020. Global trade was impacted by a significant margin in the first half of the year. With the easing of lockdown starting from June 2020 the world economy rebounded but still, as per IMF estimates, global economy contracted by 3.5% in 2020. When towards the end of 2020 it looked that world economy is bouncing back the second wave of pandemic embedded with new mutated variants emerged and have slowed down the speed of economic recovery. The global economy, as per IMF is projected to grow at 6% in 2021 reflecting additional fiscal support in a few large economies and expectations of vaccine powered recovery of economic activity.

Challenges

It has been several months since the COVID-19 pandemic engulfed the world and yet there is lot of uncertainty with respect to the extent of the economic contraction due to this crisis, and the subsequent pace of recovery. Advanced economies entered this crisis with interest rates at historical lows and Public debts, on average higher than they had been over the past 60 years. (IMF report on World Economic Outlook, April 2020 edition)

Outlook

Prospects for emerging market and developing economies have been marked down for 2022, especially for Emerging Asia. By contrast, the forecast for advanced economies is revised up. These revisions reflect pandemic developments and changes in policy support. The 0.5 percentage-point upgrade for 2022 derives largely from the forecast upgrade for advanced economies, particularly the United States, reflecting the anticipated legislation of additional fiscal support in the second half of 2022 and improved health metrics more broadly across the group. (IMF report on World Economic Outlook, July 2022 edition)

Indian Economy

India's gross domestic product (GDP) shrank by 7.3% in FY22 due to Covid-19 pandemic omicron virus which resulted in unprecedented lockdown disrupting supply chain and leading to collapse in demand. After sharp contraction in the first half of the fiscal year, GDP turned positive in the second half due to spurt in economic activities

on the back of calibrated easing of restrictions and fiscal stimulus. According to IMF estimates, the Indian economy is expected to grow by 12.5% in FY22 making it the only major economy expected to register a doubledigit growth. While the economy continues to chart its pathway to recovery and revival, there is need for more supportive policy framework to support domestic demand and ensure sustainable and equitable economic growth.

Challenges

The Indian economy was already facing a slowdown before the COVID-19 pandemic hit, and the pandemic further exacerbated the problem. The country saw a contraction of 7.7% in GDP in the FY-2021, and the growth rate was expected to be muted in FY-2022 as well. The government implemented various measures, such as stimulus packages and reforms, to revive the economy, but the results were slow to show.

the Indian economy faced significant challenges in FY-2022, driven by the pandemic-induced slowdown, unemployment, high fiscal deficit, inflation, and the need for structural reforms. The government implemented various measures to support the economy, but the impact was limited, and the long-term growth prospects of the economy remain uncertain. The economy requires significant reforms in various sectors to ensure sustainable growth.

Outlook

The COVID 19 pandemic has savaged the already weak consumption and a sharp decline in growth has been predicted for the Indian economy. India's GDP shrank by 7.3 % in 2021-22 (The Hindu, 31st May, 2022). The Growth rate forecasted for India for 2022-23, the World Bank is an upward revision from its January forecast of 5.4%. (The Hindu, 08th June, 2022).

Industry Outlook

The chrome industry in India is expected to see a moderate growth rate in the FY-2022. The demand for chrome ore is likely to be driven by the stainless steel industry, which accounts for about 80% of chrome consumption in India. The Indian stainless steel industry has been growing at a steady pace, and the trend is expected to continue in the coming years. In addition, the government's focus on infrastructure development and the implementation of the National Steel Policy 2017 is likely to provide further impetus to the chrome industry.

Chrome ore industry overview

Despite the positive outlook, the chrome industry in India faces some challenges that need to be addressed. One of the major challenges is the availability of high-quality chrome ore. India mostly imports chrome ore to meet its demand, and the quality of the imported ore is often inferior to the ore available in other countries. This affects the quality of the final product and increases the cost of production.

Another challenge is the environmental impact of chrome mining and processing. Chrome mining and processing can have a significant impact on the environment, and the industry needs to take steps to minimize this impact. The government has been taking steps to regulate the industry and enforce environmental norms, but more needs to be done.

Finally, the chrome industry in India is highly fragmented, with many small players operating in the market. This makes it difficult for the industry to compete on a global scale, as the economies of scale are not available to the smaller players. The industry needs to consolidate and improve its efficiency to compete with global players.

Overall, the chrome industry in India has a positive outlook for the FY-2022, but it also faces some challenges that need to be addressed to ensure sustainable growth.

Stainless steel sector

Global Overview

The global stainless steel sector witnessed a challenging year in FY-2021-22, impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic and global economic conditions. The decline in demand, production, and exports, the fluctuation in raw material prices, and the supply chain disruptions had a significant impact on the industry's performance. The industry requires continued support and reforms to ensure long-term sustainable growth and competitiveness. The technological advancements and the adoption of Industry 4.0 technologies are expected to provide opportunities for the industry's growth in the coming years.

Domestic Overview

A dynamic external environment, an enabling pricing scenario, and release of pent-up demand majorly defined FY 2021-22 for the Indian steel industry.

While the initial quarter of the fiscal proved to be unprecedented slowdown with the consecutive lockdowns, the rest of the year witnessed a highpowered demand revival in consumption industries such as automobiles. Demand for appliances improved due to the large-scale shift towards work-from-home, and construction activity picked up with government expenditure. This mirrored the global scenario, as demand picked up after liquidity was pumped into the economy together with a flurry of infrastructure project announcements. Indian steel consumption stood at 94.14 MnT at the end of FY 2020-21, down 6% y-o-y. In FY 2021-22, the demand is expected to touch 110 MnT, presenting an incremental requirement of 16 MnT over that of last year.

Ferrochrome sector

The global ferroalloys market is expected to grow on account of rising steel production around the world. The ferroalloys include ferrochrome, ferrosilicon, ferromanganese and ferromolybdenum, among others. Various types of ferroalloys have different purposes in the production of steel. For instance, ferrovandium in steelmaking is used to provide strength against alkalis and acids such as sulphuric and hydrochloric acid.

It provides corrosion resistance and enhances tensile strength of casting & welding electrodes.

Nearly 85 to 90% of all the ferroalloys are used in the production of steel. Therefore, production and consumption of steel and related products have a huge impact on the pricing of ferroalloys and vice versa. Cost of ferroalloy is one of the key criteria for deciding suitable ferroalloy for the production of a particular grade of steel. Specification of steel is also an important factor while calculating the costs of steelmaking. For instance, specific grade of steel with low phosphorous can be manufactured using two methods viz. either by the use of normal steelmaking process, which uses expensive ferroalloys with low phosphorous content or by increasing the refining time and basicity of slag to reduce phosphorous at low levels.

As per the World Steel Association, the global production of crude steel reached 1,950.5 million tons in 2021, an increase of 3.7% from 2020. China was the leading producing country with production of 1,032.8 million tons in 2021. China was followed by India, Japan, the U.S., Russia, South Korea, Turkey and Germany. These leading countries are expected to remain the key markets for ferroalloy producers. (Grand View Research)

Future Prospects

The global ferroalloys market size was valued at USD 42.7 billion in 2021 and is expected to expand at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 7.1% from 2021 to 2028. Incessant production of steel around the world is projected to benefit market growth. Ferroalloys are a group of materials consisting of iron and different alloying elements which are normally used for the production of steel. Ferroalloys are used in steelmaking to improve the specific properties of steel products. The properties such as fatigue strength, tensile strength, corrosion resistance, and ductility are improved through the addition of ferroalloys.

Domestic Overview

The Indian Ferrochrome sector witnessed a challenging year in FY-2021-22, impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic and global economic conditions. The decline in demand, production, and exports, the fluctuation in raw material prices, and the slowdown in the construction and infrastructure sectors had a significant impact on the industry's performance. The government policies and the technological advancements are expected to provide opportunities for the industry's growth in the coming years. The industry requires continued support and reforms to ensure long-term sustainable growth and competitiveness.

Opportunities & Threats

Opportunities

Stainless steel is the key demand driver for ferrochrome. This metal has now become an important raw material for the automotive, railway & transport (ATR) sector, Buildings & Construction, Clean energy production, Food processing, Medical science etc that can propel growth in future.

Threats

- COVID 19 pandemic.
- South African (SA) producers facing increasing power cost and Electricity rate in South Africa which have increased over 500% in last 10 years consequently, SA producers have become gradually uncompetitive. In SA, ferro chrome production is going down due to cost pressure and now they are producing and exporting more of Chrome ore to China and this gives advantage to China to become self-reliant gradually on their Ferro Chrome requirement. China expected to import less FeCr and encourage local production which is threat to Indian production.

BUSINESS STRENGTHENING INITIATIVES

On its pursuit towards excellence, the company continued its initiatives of TPM (Total Productive Maintenance) and Six Sigma. Several projects and activities have been carried to complement the cost reduction, process optimization and achieving operational efficiency targets and goal. After the adoption of Malcolm Baldrige business excellence model, the company leaped towards establishing the culture of excellence through its sustained implementation and its evaluation. Moreover, all the initiatives were categorically converted into systems and regular practices of the organization by the robust execution of the management systems through IMS (Integrated Management System). All business processes were linked to the excellence journey and further contributed towards sustenance of practices in the company.

THE ROADMAP OF BUSINESS EXCELLENCE

The Company has adopted the globally acclaimed **Malcolm Baldrige Business Excellence Model** of USA for long term competitiveness and business sustainability through strategy formulation and execution to achieve its stated Vision and Mission. The Baldrige Excellence Model empowers the organization to reach its goals, improve results, and become more competitive. The core values and concept are the foundation for integrating key performance and operational requirements within a results-oriented framework that creates a basis for action, feedback, and ongoing success.

Six Sigma:

The Six Sigma initiative has significantly contributed in transforming business by breaking myths of conventional wisdom. The Company has a well-designed process flow for driving Six Sigma initiative across the organization. The Six Sigma initiative continue to contribute significantly in process optimization, productivity, inventory reduction and quality improvement and significant cost reduction in the production of Ferro chrome.

Lean Management:

- The Lean management aims to maximize customer value while minimizing waste in the production.

- the Lean approach involves reducing waste in production processes by streamlining operations, optimizing resources, and minimizing inventory. This results in improved efficiency, better quality control, and increased profitability.
- Lean principles are applied by focusing on customer needs and continuously improving processes to meet those needs. This results in faster delivery times, better customer satisfaction, and reduced costs.
- the Lean approach is a customer-centric methodology that values efficiency, continuous improvement, and waste reduction.
- Value stream mapping technique used to analyze and improve the flow of materials and information through a process to identify inefficiencies, bottlenecks, and waste, and to develop plans for improvement.

Health Audit: Health Audit conducted by a cross-functional team to improve plant performance and optimize costs. Objective of the audit to help identify inefficiencies, redundancies, and areas where resources can be better allocated.

- 1) Identify opportunities to refine the existing maintenance processes
- 2) Identify opportunities for efficiency improvements within current practices
- 3) Identify opportunities to make better use of constrained resources.
- 4) Assess the damage to the existing structures and suggest remedial measures for strengthening.
- 5) To establish the reserve strength in the elements of structures for accommodating load bearing of higher capacity equipment.
- 6) To enhance life cycle of building by suggesting preventive and corrective measures like repairs and retrofitting

We have identified 239 improvement points across the shopfloor out of which 130 closed.

Integrated management systems (IMS)

IMS integrates all business processes across the value chain in addition to integrating the processes involved in Management Initiatives and all forms of ISO Management Systems like Quality Management System (QMS), Environment Management System (EMS), Occupational Health & Safety Management System (OHSAS), Energy Management System (EnMS), Information Security Management System (ISMS), Asset Management System (AMS) and Social Accountability Management System (SA).

During the financial year, Our Company continued to have latest certification of ISO 9001:2015 (QMS), ISO 14001:2015 (EMS), ISO 55001:2014 (AMS), ISO 27001:2013 (ISMS) and SA8000:2014 (SA), ISO 45001:2018 (OHSAS) and ISO 50001:2011 (EnMS) System. Mines also continued with latest certification of ISO 9001:2015 (QMS), ISO 14001:2015 (EMS), OHSAS 18001:2007 (OHSAS) and SA8000:2014 (SA) System. As a result the business processes/ systems are getting through Evaluation and Integration (E & I) cycles and thus processes/ systems are standardized and become more robust. Process based approach has been strengthen

by establishing and implementation of the process control plan throughout the manufacturing processes.

Information Technology

The company adopts the most advanced technologies into all of its manufacturing processes to ensure desired quality and of its products while ensuring On Time In Full (OTIF). The advanced process technology and sophisticated equipment have been acquired from World leaders of Metals & Ferro Alloy equipment like ELKEM, MINTEK, Tenova-Pyromet.

The manufacturing process is fully automated using advanced control systems acquired from Rockwell Automation. SCADA systems were introduced in 1989 that has been upgraded to new generation “control Logix” system of Rockwell Automation 2007 to facilitate operation of furnace electrode, weighing and batching system to maintain the consistency of the operation.

A highly sophisticated real-time computerized system enables better monitoring and control of all aspects of furnace operation in real-time. Sophisticated web-based real-time monitoring systems enable the production team to visualize the process from anywhere across the globe.

With an objective of improved business process, the company has implemented SAP ECC 6.0 in order to meet the changing and growing needs of the business. This technology solution automates business processes and facilitates accurate and real-time data acquisition across the organization for a faster and informed decision-making. In order to keep pace with changing technology, the company is investing in several digital initiatives and business transformation projects. The business runs seamlessly on SAP with Disaster Recovery Site located in western India. The company has been front runner in implementing SD WAN network.

The company has also implemented and is certified Information Security Management System (ISO27001) to ensure confidentiality, Integrity and availability of all its electronic information systems and physical records in order to manage information risk effectively.

QUALITY ASSURANCE

Balasore Alloys Ltd is a ISO 9001:2015 (Quality Management System) certified company and became the first Ferro Alloys Company in the world to receive the prestigious certificate on JIS G2303: 1998 for our product & manufacturing process from Japan Quality Assurance Organization (JAPAN). Company is already certified for BIS 1170: 1992 from Bureau of Indian standards and also having DIN 17565 registration from DIN CERTCO, GERMANY. The Quality Control R&D Lab has been accredited to ISO 17025:2017 by NABL(National accreditation Board for testing & Calibration Laboratories) – a watermark of aligning it's products standards to global benchmarks.

ENVIRONMENT AND SAFETY

Balasore Alloys accord top priority to the safety of its people and safeguarding of the environment.

Environment management: The Company has institutionalized a structured environmental management system as per ISO 14001:2015, which ensures that it complies with all waste discharge standards, specified by various regulatory bodies.

The Company operates on a zero-discharge concept for liquid waste – wastewater is treated and recycled for dust suppression and horticulture purposes etc. The Company has also implemented rainwater harvesting & artificial recharge systems for increasing the ground water table and installation of Piezometers for measuring the ground water level.

Installed Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Station (CAAQMS) is a Real time & Robust monitoring system, which helps in assessing the level of pollution w.r.t ambient air quality & thus we can better control over the functioning of equipments meant for reducing the Air Pollution Level.

Solid waste is used in various construction activities, as a replacement for stone chips. Gas cleaning units attached with every furnace facilitates in adhering to the prescribed standard of stack gas emission.

Hazardous & Other Wastes like Used Oil, Used Battery, E-Waste and Plastic Waste are disposed through authorized recyclers or as per prescribed norms of Pollution Board. Flue Dust (Gas Cleaning Plant Dust) is being reused within our Plant Premises.

Green cover: The Company continued its plantation programme at local villages along with initiating sizeable plantation drives at its mines and manufacturing facility. In addition, the Company facilitated avenue plantation in the nearby peripheral area.

Energy Conservation: To conserve energy and optimize our energy performance & continual improvement of energy efficiency, company has implemented an Energy Management System in accordance with ISO 50001:2011.

Surveillance audit of ISO 50001:2011, Energy management system successfully completed with Zero nonconformity by Bureau Veritas auditor in Balasore plant and Recommended for Continuation of Certificate

Energy management software (EnMS Software) tool is used to measure, monitor, control, and optimize the performance of Transmission/Distribution systems in Balasore Plant. Implementation of EnMS enables Real-Time data acquisition, Removal of Manual error, Analyze the electrical Load profile, Auto report/ Alarms, Notifications and Maintaining required Maximum Demand and Power factor of the plant.

Safety: Safety is one of the core values of our organisation. Safety of employees and interested parties are of the prime concern of the management. Company

has implemented best safety practices in its' occupational health & safety management in compliance to International Standard IS 45001:2018) to ensure that safety standards are regularly followed across its facilities (mines and manufacturing units). Contingency plans are developed and implemented to prevent, mitigate and control occupational health and safety hazards.

Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) of each and every activity is done and reviewed in regular interval. Accordingly, counter measures are taken on significant activities to eliminate or minimise the hazards associated with it. Generally manual works are more prone to injury. To minimise the human intervention manual works are converted to mechanised and semi-mechanised work. Safety poka yokes (Mistake proofing) and kaizens implemented at various areas as proactive approach to improve safe workplace. New improved safety management programmes are undertaken to create safer work environment.

In addition, on-site and audio-visual safety trainings are more focussed by the management to create awareness among the workers. The entire team for emergency preparedness are exercised for Mock drills in periodic interval to handle any such emergency situation.

The BAL plant has been covered by fire hydrant facility and fire detectors have been installed at all the buildings and fire prone areas. To raise the awareness among the employees about health and safety many promotional events like national safety week, fire safety week, road safety week are organized and wholehearted participation of the employees has been observed. Also annual medical check-up of all employees is being carried out to ensure their fitness and avoiding any occupational health hazards.

HUMAN RESOURCES

A sound foundation of intellectual capital lies at the core of the competitive advantage of the Company. This capital comprises a rich mix of experience and youth, thereby creating a wholesome culture of excellence.

The Company's people philosophy has played the prime role in shaping the company into a passionate, learning oriented and high performing organization. The management accords special focus in areas like role clarity, organisation development, employee engagement, team work to facilitate a performance driven culture.

The Company's focus on growing the knowledge curve of its people has facilitated in developing a vibrant workforce capable of meeting present and future requirements. The Company has conducted 360-degree competency assessment and designed Individual Development Plan (IDP) for the senior management personnel to be ready during organization's organic & inorganic growth and develop Individual's competency.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

(Rs in Lakhs)

The Board records its appreciation for the support of employees at all levels and looks forward to their total involvement in the growth process of the Company.

The total income of the company for the year ended March 31, 2022 was Rs 11223.20 Lakhs and exports of Rs 20.68 Lakhs.

There has been decrease in the cost of consumption of raw materials from Rs 3311.37 Lac to Rs 1575.22 Lac.

Shareholders' funds (Net worth) decreased from Rs 78680.43 Lakhs to Rs 71123.01 Lakhs as on March, 2022, registering a decline from the previous year.

Particulars	Financial year ended	Financial year ended
	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
	Standalone	
Total Income (net of excise duty)	11223.20	10556.44
Profit/(Loss) Before Interest, Depreciation & Tax (PBIDT)	(1273.31)	(1267.85)
Finance Charges	2710.32	3776.00
Depreciation	2629.57	2862.04
Exceptional Items	0.00	0.00
Provision for Income Tax (Including for earlier years)	(803.44)	(1308.37)
Net Profit After Tax	(5809.76)	(4061.83)
Other Comprehensive Income	252.34	785.46
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	(5557.42)	(3276.37)
Profit brought forward from Previous Years	58492.45	62554.28
Profit Carried to Balance Sheet	52682.69	58492.45

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS

Internal Control can be defined as a system designed, introduced and maintained by the company to provide a substantial degree of assurance in achieving business objective, within a framework of adequate checks and balances and to prevent misuse of power, facilitate timely management of change and ensure effective management of risk.

Based on that premise, the Company remained committed to ensure the prevalence of an effective internal control environment, commensurate with its size and nature of business that provides reliable financial and operational information, to ensure compliance of corporate policies and applicable statutory regulations and safeguard Company's assets. The internal audit process includes review and evaluation of effectiveness of the existing processes, controls and compliances. It also ensures

adherence to policies and systems and mitigation of the operational risks perceived for each area under audit.

The system encompasses the major processes to ensure reliability of financial reporting, compliance with policies, procedures, laws and regulations, safeguarding of assets and economical and efficient use of resources. The Company has a comprehensive system of internal controls that enables efficient operations, optimal resource utilisation and compliance with all applicable laws and regulations. Each of these internal controls strengthens the Company and protects loss or unauthorised use of assets by providing adequate checks and balances. The Company authorises, records and reports all transactions.

The Company has carried out an assessment of the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's Internal Financial Control System by an independent Consultant who did a thorough examination on each and every financial control persisting in the Organisation through TOD (Test of Design) and TOE (Test Of Effectiveness) methodology to analysis the effectiveness of laid down policies, processes, Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) etc for Internal Controls defined in the Company.

The Statutory Auditors of the Company has also reviewed the Internal Financial Control system implemented by the Company on financial reporting and in their opinion, the company has, in all material aspects, adequate Internal Financial Control System over Financial reporting and such Internal Financial Controls were operating effectively as on 31st March 2022.

For effective business control, there is a full-fledged internal audit function, which is supported by a firm of independent Chartered Accountants to monitor adherence to all internal policies and procedures as well as compliance with all external regulatory guidelines. The Company has an elaborate financial reporting process, which ensures timely review of all financial information. Periodic reviews are undertaken through internal and external audit teams to monitor efficacy of the prevalent systems. Independence of the audit and compliance function is ensured by a direct line of reporting to the Audit Committee comprising of all Independent Directors as members to maintain the objectivity.

The Audit Committee of the Board provides re-assurance to the Board on the existence of effective internal control environment.

MANAGING BUSINESS RISKS AND CONCERNS

Every prospect comes with its fair share of risks and concerns. Yet, we consider it our responsibility to minimize instances of risks in our business.

The Framework: Our integrated risk management system is the core of our risk mitigation strategy, and focuses largely on prudential norms, structured reporting and control. Hence, even though our risk management is initiated at the senior management level, it still gets decentralised across the organisation, reaching key managers at various organisational levels, which in turn prepares them to mitigate risks at every level.

The company's Risk Management Framework is designed to provide reasonable assurance that objectives are met by integrating management control into the daily operations, by ensuring compliance with legal requirements and by safeguarding the integrity of the company's financial reporting and its related disclosures.

Classification of Risks: By segregating all our risks in separate sections, namely potential, operational, financial, strategic, growth and execution we have been able to bring about company-wide reviews by linking the fore mentioned risks with the Annual Business Plans of the Company.

The Risk Review: The risk management procedures are clearly defined and periodically reviewed by the Board of Directors with a view to strengthen the risk management framework and to continuously review and reassess the risk that the Company may confront with. This helps us to ensure the adequacy of our risk mitigation systems in this ever-changing business landscape.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

Statements in this Management Discussion and Analysis report detailing the Company's objectives, projections, estimates, expectations or predictions may be "forward looking statements" within the meaning of applicable securities laws and regulations. Actual results could differ materially from those expressed or implied. Important factors that could make a difference to the Company's operations include global and Indian demand supply conditions, raw material prices, finished goods prices, cyclical demand and pricing in the Company's products and their principal markets, changes in Government regulations, tax regimes, economic developments within India and the countries with which the Company conducts business and other factors such as litigation and / or labour negotiations.

BALASORE ALLOYS LIMITED

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

1. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Sound Corporate Governance practices are guided by culture, conscience and mindset of an organization and are based on principles of openness, fairness, professionalism, transparency and accountability with an aim to build confidence of its various stakeholders and paving way for its long-term success. In Balasore Alloys Limited, Corporate Governance is defined as a systematic process by which company is directed and controlled keeping in mind the long-term interests of all their stakeholders. Achievement of excellence in good Corporate Governance practices requires continuous efforts and focus on its resources, strengths and strategies towards ensuring fairness and transparency in all its dealings with its stakeholders including society at large. Corporate Governance has indeed assumed greater significance as the world has moved towards closer integration and free trade.

COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON GOVERNANCE

Your Company's philosophy on the Corporate Governance is founded upon a rich legacy of fair and transparent governance practices which are essentially aimed at ensuring transparency in all dealings and hence seeks to focus on enhancement of long-term shareholder value without compromising on integrity, social obligations and regulatory compliances. Your Company has continued its pursuit of achieving these objectives through the adoption and monitoring of corporate strategies and prudent business plans, thereby ensuring that the Company pursues policies and procedures to satisfy its legal and ethical responsibilities. The Company's comprehensive written code of conduct serves as a guide for your company and its employees on the standards of values, ethics and business principles, which should govern their conduct. Your company operates within accepted standards of prosperity, fair play and justice and aims at creating a culture of openness in relationships between itself and its stakeholders. Even in a fiercely competitive business environment that the Company is operating in, the management and employees of your Company are committed to uphold the core values of transparency, integrity, honesty and accountability, which are fundamental to the Company and for achieving Corporate Excellence.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Company's Corporate Governance practices seek to go beyond the regulatory requirements and with a view to ensuring commitment to transparent, law abiding behaviour and good Corporate Governance, the Company has put in place the following practices:-

- a) **Code of Conduct:** The Company's Code of Conduct is based on the principle that business should be conducted in a professional manner with honesty and integrity and thereby enhancing the reputation of the Company. The Code ensures lawful and ethical conduct in all affairs and dealings of the Company.
- b) **Business Policies:** The Business Policies of Company ensures transparency and accountability to its stakeholders. The policies provide motivation and support for professional development of employees, fair market practices and high level of integrity in financial reporting. The policies recognize Corporate Social Responsibility of the Company and seek to promote health, safety and quality of environment.
- c) **Prohibition of Insider Trading:** The Company has devised a framework to avoid Insider Trading and abusive self-dealing. The Code on prevention of Insider Trading,

which applies to the Board Members and all officers and employees, seeks to prohibit trading in the securities of the Company based on unpublished price sensitive information. Trading window remains closed so long unpublished price sensitive information is not made public as per the relevant requirement of SEBI Regulations.

- d) **Risk Management:** The Company has developed and implemented a comprehensive Enterprise risk management framework for risk identification, assessment, minimization and mitigation procedure. The risk management procedures are clearly defined and periodically reviewed by the Board of Directors with a view to strengthen the risk management framework and to continuously review and reassess the risk that the Company may confront with.
- e) **Safety, Health and Environment Policy:** The Company is committed to conduct its business in a manner that values the environment and helps in ensuring the safety and health of all its employees and society at large. The policy is aimed towards strengthening pollution prevention and control measures.
- f) **Equal Employment Opportunity:** The employment policy of the Company assure that there shall be no discrimination or harassment against an employee or applicant on the grounds of race, colour, religion, gender, age, marital status, disability, national origin or any other factor made unlawful by applicable laws and regulations. The policy also ensures fair and respectful treatment of all fellow employees.
- g) **Whistle Blower/ Vigil Mechanism:** The Company has established a Whistle Blower/Vigil mechanism for its directors and employees to report the concerns about unethical behaviour, actual and suspected fraud or violation of the Company's Code of Conduct. The Board has affirmed that no personnel have been denied access to the audit committee.
- h) **Board Diversity:** The Board members are quite diverse as it had Directors from various sectors viz. Accounting, Finance, Banking, Mining, Corporate Governance, Risk Management, Corporate Law etc.
- i) **Board Evaluation Policy:** Board Evaluation Policy which indicates the criteria for evaluation of the Board, Committees of the Board and Individual Directors of the Company.

2. Board of Directors

Board composition and category of Directors

The Board has an optimum composition of Executive and Non-Executive Directors with at least one women director in conformity with Regulation 17 of the SEBI(Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015. The Board as on 31st March, 2022 consists of Three (3) Nos. of Directors out of which (1) Nos. of Directors is Independent Director. The composition and category of the Directors on the Board, as on the date of this report, are as follows: -

Category	Name of the Director
Executive Directors	Mr. Akula Nagendra Kumar (Managing Director) Mr. Saivenkat Chitisureshbabu Chigurupali (WTD) Mr. Sanjay Gupta (CFO)* Mr. Tarini Prasad Mohanty
Non-Executive Independent Directors	Mr. Paramesh Bhattacharya Ms. Mita Namonath Jha

Non-Executive Directors	Mr. Rajib Das
Nominee Director	Mr. K C Raut (Representing State Bank of India)

* Ceased to be Director-Finance- CFO w.e.f. 14.03.2022

Details of the Board Meetings

Three Board Meetings were held during the year. The time gap between meetings of the Board of Directors of the Company did exceed one hundred and twenty days. The dates on which the Board Meetings were held are as follows:-

02.04.2021, 27.05.2021 and 02.03.2022.

Attendance at the aforesaid Board Meetings, at the last Annual General Meeting and the number of Directorships and Committee Chairmanship/Memberships in other Companies of each of the Directors as on 31.03.2022 are as below:-

Name of Directors	No. of Board Meetings Attended #	No AGM Was conducted during the F.Y-21-22	No. Directorship of in other Companies ¹		No. Membership of in Committees of Directors in other Companies ²	
			Chairman	Director	Chairman	Member
Dr. Paramesh Bhattacharya (Independent Director)	1	0	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Mrs. Mita Namonath Jha (Independent Director)	1	0	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Mr. Tarini Prasad Mohanty** (Executive Director)	1	0	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Mr. Rajib Das (Non Executive Director)	3	0	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Mr. Akula Nagendra Kumar (Managing Director)	3	0	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Mr. Sanjay Gupta* (Director Finance &CFO)	3	0	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Mr.SaivenkatChitishureshababu Chigurupali (WTD)	3	0	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Mr. K C Raut (Nominee Director)	2	0	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

* Ceased to be Director- Director- Finance and CFO w.e.f. 14.03.2022.

** Appointed as the Director – Executive Director w.e.f 14.03.2022.

Attendance also includes meeting attended through Video Conferencing.

1. The Directorship, held by Directors as mentioned above, do not include Directorships held in Foreign Companies, Companies registered under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Private Limited Companies.

2. In accordance with Regulation 26 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015, Memberships/Chairmanships of only Audit Committees and Stakeholders Relationship Committees in all Public Limited Companies have been considered.

There is no inter-se relationship between Directors of the Company. The Non-executive Directors of the Company do not hold any shares or convertible instruments in the Company.

Details of the Directorship as on 31.03.2022 in other listed entities -

<u>Name of the Director</u>	<u>Name of the Listed Entities</u>	<u>Category of Directorship</u>
Mr. Paramesh Bhattacharya (Independent Director)	Nil	N.A.
Ms. Mita Namonath Jha (Independent Director)	Nil	N.A.
Mr. Tarini Prasad Mohanty (Executive Director)	Nil	N.A.
Mr. Akula Nagendra Kumar (Managing Director)	Nil	N.A.
Mr. Saivenkat Chitishureshbabu Chigurupali (Wholetime Director)	Nil	N.A.
Mr. Sanjay Gupta (Director- Finance CFO)	Nil	N.A.
Mr. Rajib Das (Non Executive Director)	Nil	N.A.
Mr. K C Raut (Nominee Director)	1. ARSS Infrastructure Projects Limited	Nominee Director

Board Procedure

The Board ensures that the Company's reporting and disclosure practices meet the highest standards of Corporate Governance and that the business practices followed by the Company are oriented towards meeting obligations towards various stakeholders and enhancing shareholders value. The board papers comprising of the agenda backed by comprehensive documents, information are circulated to the directors well in advance to enable them to take appropriate decisions and in exceptional cases the same are tabled at the board meeting. In addition to the information required in Part A of Schedule II of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015, the Board is also kept informed of major events/items and approvals taken wherever necessary. The Managing Director at the Board Meetings keep the Board apprised of the overall performance of the Company and also steps to be taken to rectify the instances of non-compliances. The Board periodically reviews compliance reports of applicable laws, duly certified by the Internal Auditors and Company Secretary also reports on the rectifications of the non-compliance presented by the Executive Directors.

INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

In the opinion of the Board, all the Independent Directors of the Company meet the criteria of independence as laid down under Section 149(6) of the Act and the Listing Regulations and are independent of the management. The number of directorships of all the Independent Directors is within respective limits prescribed under the Act and Listing Regulations. None of

the independent directors are aware of any circumstance or situation, which exist or may be reasonably anticipated, that could impair or impact their ability to discharge duties with an objective independent judgement and without any external influence. The board of directors have taken on record the declaration and confirmation submitted by the Independent Directors after undertaking due assessment of the veracity of the same.

All the Independent Directors of the Company have duly registered their names in the databank of Independent Directors as being maintained by the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs (IICA) in terms of Rule 6 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 as amended.

Training of Independent Directors

The Independent Directors are apprised at Board Meetings on the Company operations, market shares, governance, internal control processes and other relevant matters. They are also updated on important changes in the regulatory framework and business environment having an impact on the Company.

On an on-going basis, the Company, through its Managing Director and / or Whole-time Directors as well as other Senior Managerial Personnel, as required, conducts presentations/programs to familiarize the Independent Directors with the strategy, operations and functions of the Company inclusive of important developments in various business divisions, and new initiatives undertaken by the Company. The details of the familiarization programme is disclosed on Company's website i.e., www.balasorealloys.com.

Familiarisation Programme to Independent Directors

The details pertaining to familiarisation Programme imparted to Independent Directors of the Company forms an integral part of Director Report. Further, the details of familiarisation Programme imparted to Independent Directors during the year is disclosed on the Company's website i.e., www.balasorealloys.com at the web link: <http://www.balasorealloys.com/upload/media/pdf/Familiarisation%20Policy.pdf>

At the time of appointment, every Independent Director signs a Declaration to confirm that they fulfil all the conditions for being an Independent Director as laid down under Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015.

Skills, expertise and competence of the Board

The Directors of Balasore Alloys Limited comprises of qualified members who bring in the required skills, experience, competence, expertise, effectively contributing to the Board and Committee proceedings. The Board members are committed to ensuring that the Board is in compliance with the highest standards of corporate governance. The individual members of Board of Directors have been identified with the key skills, expertise, competence and attributes in various functional spheres which are required in the context of the Company's business including effective functioning of the Company under overall superintendence of relevant collective body. The list of the same has been mentioned core skills herein below:

Desired/Needed Skills, Experience	Mr. Paramesh Bhattacharya	Ms. Mita Namonath	Mr. Tarini Prasad	Mr. S.C. Suresh Babu	Mr. K.C. Raut	Mr. Rajib Das	Mr. Sanjay Gupta	Mr. Akula Nagendra Kumar
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, Attributes		jha	Mohanty					
Industry Expertise		✓		✓		✓	✓	✓
Financial, Taxation & Accounting	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	
Legal, Compliance, Governance & Risk Management	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sales & Marketing						✓	✓	✓
Leadership, Management & Corporate Strategy	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓
Administration & Human Resource	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓

Separate Meeting of the Independent Directors

Schedule IV of the CA 2013 mandates the independent directors (ID) of a company to hold at least one meeting in a financial year without the attendance of non-independent directors and members of management. Since the ID meeting is required to (i) review the performance of non-independent directors and the board of directors as a whole; (ii) review the performance of the chairperson taking into account the views of executive and non-executive directors; and (iii) assess the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the management and the board of directors, it is usual to hold such ID meetings towards the end of financial year.

No Separate Meeting of the Independent Director was conducted during the F.Y 2021-22.

Information Placed before the Board of Directors

The Company has complied with Regulation 17(7) read with Part A of Schedule II of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015 with regard to information being placed before the Board of Directors.

The following items are generally tabled for information and review of the Board:

- i. Annual operating plans and budgets and any updates.
- ii. Capital budgets and any updates.
- iii. Quarterly results for the listed entity and its operating divisions or business segments.
- iv. Minutes of meetings of Audit Committee and other Committees of the Board of Directors.

- v. The information on recruitment and remuneration of Senior Officers just below the level of the Board of Directors, including appointment or removal of Chief Financial Officer and the Company Secretary.
- vi. Show Cause, demand, prosecution notices and penalties notices which are materially important.
- vii. Fatal or Serious accidents, dangerous occurrences, any material effluent or pollution problem.
- viii. Any material default in financial obligations to and by the listed entity, or substantial non-payment for goods sold by the listed entity.
- ix. Any issues, which involves possible public or product liability claims of substantial nature, including any judgement or order which may have passed strictures on the conduct of the listed entity or taken an adverse view regarding another enterprise that may have negative implications on the listed entity.
- x. Details of any joint venture or collaboration agreement.
- xi. Transaction that involve substantial payment towards goodwill, brand equity, or intellectual property.
- xii. Significant labour problem and their proposed solutions. Any significant development in human resources/ industrial relation front like signing the wage agreement, implementation of voluntary retirement Scheme etc.
- xiii. Sale of material nature, of investment, subsidiaries and assets, which are not in the normal course of business.
- xiv. Quarterly details of foreign exchange exposures and the steps taken by management to limits the risks of adverse exchange rate movement, if material.
- xv. Non-compliance of any regulatory, statutory or listing requirements and Shareholders service such as non – payment of dividend, delay in Share Transfer etc.

The Board is presented with all information under the above heads whenever applicable and materially significant.

3. Audit Committee

The Company has a qualified and independent Audit Committee. The terms of reference, role, scope and composition of Audit Committee are in accordance with Regulation 18 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Committee acts as a link between the management, the statutory and internal auditors and Board of Directors to oversee the financial reporting process. All the members of the Committee are Independent Directors.

As on the date of this report, the Committee consists of One Director only, who bring with him vast experience in the field of operations, finance & accounts and the Company has been immensely benefited from the deliberations of the Audit Committee. Besides the Committee members, functional heads and Auditors (Statutory/Internal/Cost) of the Company attend the meeting of the Committee on the invitation of the Committee.

The Chairman of the Audit Committee is an Independent Director and the Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Committee.

During the FY- 2021-22, no Committee meetings could be conducted.

As on 31.03.2022 the Committee comprises of 2 (Two) Independent Directors.

Name of Director	No. of Meetings attended during the period
Mr. Paramesh Bhattacharya (Chairman)	N.A.
Ms. Mita Namonath Jha	N.A.

The brief terms of reference of the Audit Committee are as under:-

- Recommendation for the appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the company;
- Review and monitor the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;
- Examination of the financial statement and the auditors' report thereon;
- Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the company with related parties;
- Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
- Valuation of undertakings or assets of the company, wherever it is necessary;
- Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
- Monitoring the end use of funds raised through public offers and related matters;
- Oversight of the company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible;
- Recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the listed entity.
- Approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors;
- Reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to the board for approval, with particular reference to:-
 - Matters required to be included in the Director's Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's report in terms of clause (c) of sub-section 3 of section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013.
 - Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same.
 - Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management.
 - Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings.
 - Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements.

- Disclosure of any related party transactions.
- Modified opinion(s) in the draft audit report.
- Reviewing, with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the board for approval;
- Reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses/ application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document / prospectus / notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilisation of proceeds of a public or rights issue, and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take up steps in this matter;
- Reviewing and Monitoring the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;
- Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the company with related parties;
- Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
- Valuation of undertakings or assets of the listed entity, wherever it is necessary;
- Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
- Reviewing, with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems;
- Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit;
- Discussion with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up there on;
- Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the board;
- Discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern;
- To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors;
- To review the functioning of the Whistle Blower/ Vigil mechanism;
- Approval of appointment of CFO (i.e., the whole-time Finance Director or any other person heading the finance function or discharging that function) after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate;
- Carrying out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the Audit Committee.
- Reviewing the utilization of loans and/or advances from/investment by the holding company in the subsidiary exceeding rupees 100 crore or 10% of the asset size of

the subsidiary, whichever is lower including existing loans / advances / investments existing as on the date of coming into force of this provision.

4. Nomination & Remuneration Committee

The composition of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee is in line with the requirements of Regulation 19 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure and Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013. As on the date of this report, the committee comprised of four members, of which all of them are Non-Executive Independent Directors.

No meetings of Nomination & Remuneration Committee were held during the year.

The Committee comprises of two Independent Director as on 31.03.2022.

The composition of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee and the Meeting attended by the members during the period is as under:

Name of Director	No. of Meetings attended during the period
Dr. Paramesh Bhattacharya (Chairman)	N.A.
Mrs. Mita Namonath Jha	N.A.

Pursuant to the section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and applicable SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, Board has approved & adopted the terms of reference of the Committee. Given below, *inter-alia*, is a gist of the terms of reference of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee.

- Identification of persons who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down and recommend to the Board of Directors their appointment and removal and shall specify the manner for effective evaluation of performance of the Board, its committees and individual directors to be carried out either by the Board, by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee or by and independent external agency and review its implementation and compliance;
- Formulation of criteria for evaluation of Independent Director and the Board;
- Formulation of criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director;
- Recommendation to the Board, a remuneration policy for the Directors, KMP and other employees;
- Ensuring the level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate directors of the quality required to run the company successfully;
- Devise a policy on diversity of Board of Directors;
- Ensuring remuneration to directors, KMP and Senior Management involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay;
- Whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the Independent Director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of Independent Directors.

- Recommend to the board, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to senior management.

The Committee was also assigned with the responsibility to consider the policy and the matters relating to the remuneration payable to its Managing Director/Whole-time Directors based on the performance and defined assessment criteria.

5. Performance Evaluation Criteria for Independent Directors

The Criteria for performance evaluation of Independent Directors of the Company forms an integral part of Directors Report.

6. Remuneration to Directors

The Board of the Directors of the Company at its meeting held on 20th May 2014, has adopted a policy for remuneration of the Board Members, Key Management Personnel (KMPs) & Senior Management Personnel (SMPs) in adherence with the provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made there under.

(a) Remuneration to Non-Executive Directors:

The Non-Executive Directors of the Company are paid remuneration by way of sitting fees for attending the meetings of the Board of Directors and its Committees. Beside the sitting fees they are also entitled to re-imbursement of expenses for attending the meetings of the Board of Directors and its Committees. The Non-Executive Directors of the Company were not paid any other remuneration or commission.

(b) Remuneration to Executive Directors:

Remuneration policy/criteria of payment to Executive Directors:

The Company has a credible and transparent policy in determining and accounting for the remuneration of the Managing Director/Whole Time Directors (MD/WTDs). Their remuneration is governed by the external competitive environment, track record, potential, individual performance and performance of the company as well as industry standards. The remuneration determined for MD/WTDs is subject to the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee and approval of the Board of Directors, members in due compliance of the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and other applicable rules made there under.

The Executive Directors are paid remuneration based on the criteria as mentioned in the Nomination Policy of the Company which is uploaded on the website of the Company at the weblink-<http://www.balasorealloys.com/upload/media/pdf/Remuneration%20Policy.pdf>

As a policy, the Executive Directors are neither paid sitting fee nor any commission.

The Details of the remuneration paid to Whole-time Directors of the Company during the period 1st April, 2021 to 31st March, 2022 are as below:-

(Rs. In Lacs)

Director	Salary & Perks	Commission	Total	Service Contract (Years)
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Mr. Akula Nagendra Kumar * (Managing Director)	78.20	-	78.20	5 Years*
Mr. Sanjay Gupta** (Director – Finance &CFO)	25.98	-	25.98	3 Years
Mr. Saivenkat Chitisureshbabu Chigurupali (Wholetime Director)	45.76	-	45.76	3 Years

* Five-year tenure of Mr. Akula Nagendra Kumar as a Managing Director will expired on 30.05.2024.

** Sanjay Gupta resigned from the Board w.e.f. 14.03.2022.

Service Contracts, Severance Fee, Notice Period and Stock Options

The appointment of the Executive Directors is governed by resolutions passed by the Board and the Shareholders of the Company. The service contracts entered into with them are in accordance with the Remuneration policy of the Company, which covers the terms and conditions of such appointment. There is no separate provisions for payment of severance fee under the resolutions governing the appointment of Executive Directors. A notice of three months is required to be given by a Director seeking to vacate office and the resignation takes effect upon the expiration of the notice or its earlier acceptance by the Board.

The Company has no stock option plans and hence such instruments do not form a part of the remuneration package payable to any Executive and/or Non-Executive Director. During the year under review, none of the Director was paid any bonus, pension or performance linked incentive.

Relationship of Non-Executive Directors with the Company and inter-se

There is no pecuniary relationship or transactions of the Non- Executive Directors vis a-vis the Company and inter-se among themselves except for the sitting fees paid to them for attending the Board and Committee Meetings and reimbursement of expenses for attending the Board and Committee Meetings.

Number of Shares and convertible instruments held by Non-Executive Director

None of the Executive Directors held any shares and convertible instruments in the Company.

7. Stakeholders Relationship Committee

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee has been constituted to specifically look into the mechanism of redressal of grievances of shareholders, debenture holders and other security holders to align with the requirements of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 20 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015.

The Committee comprises of Two Independent Directors of the Company as on 31.03.2022, No meeting was conducted during the year:

The composition of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee is as under:

Member of the Committee	No. of Meetings Attended
Mr. Paramesh Bhattacharyya Chairman	N.A.
Mrs. Mita Namonath Jha*	N.A.

The object of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee is to approve transfer of shares, consolidation/sub-division of shares, issue of duplicate shares, redressal of investor grievance/complaints and other allied matters. The Committee meets monthly, while the Registrars and Transfer Agent of the Company, to whom the requisite authority is delegated in this regard, attend the transfer formalities thrice in a month.

The role of the committee shall inter-alia include the following:

- Resolving the grievances of the security holders of the listed entity including complaints related to transfer/transmission of shares, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of declared dividends, issue of new/duplicate certificates, general meetings, etc.
- Review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders.
- Review of adherence to the service standards adopted by the listed entity in respect of various services being rendered by the registrar & Share Transfer Agent.
- Review of the various measures and initiatives taken by the listed entity for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants/annual reports/statutory notices by the shareholders of the company.

Name and Designation of Compliance Officer

Mrs. Vrinda Mohan Gupta –President & Company Secretary

Name and Designation of Contact Person of Registrars and Share Transfer Agent of the Company

Mr.Shankar Ghosh – Manager
“M/s MCS Share Transfer Agent Limited”

Share Transfers/Transmissions etc. as approved by the Committee are notified to the Board at regular intervals. During the year i.e. from 01.04.2021 to 31.03.2022, the status of complaints are as under:

Complaints pending as on 01.04.2021	—	Nil
Complaints received from Investors	—	25
Complaints replied/resolved	—	25
Complaints pending as at 31.03.2022	—	Nil

8. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

The Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee was constituted by the Board at its meeting held on 20thMay, 2014, pursuant to the requirements of Section 135 of the

Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014.

The Board in its meeting held on 20th May, 2014 has approved the CSR Policy as formulated and recommended by the CSR Committee in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made there under. The same was amended from time to time pursuant to the requirement of applicable laws / Regulations.

No Meetings of CSR Committee were held during the year.

The Committee comprises of 3 (Three) Directors as on 31.03.2022, the details of the members are as under:

Name of Director	No. of Meetings attended during the period
Mr. Paramesh Bhattacharyya (Chairman)	N.A.
Mrs. Mita Namonath Jha	N.A.

9. Other Committees

The Company also had Project Committee to overview implementation of various capital projects including status of progress and critical areas affecting projects, implementation schedule and Risk Management Committee of the Board constituted by the Board at its meeting on 29th May, 2009 assigned with the task, inter-alia, of reviewing the risk management process on continuous basis, considering the alternatives for mitigating the risk and updating the Board about the major risks.

10. General Body Meetings

1. Details on Annual and Extra Ordinary General Meeting:

Annual General Meeting for the F.Y 31.03.2021 was not conducted during the year.

11. Code of Conduct

The Code of Conduct (hereinafter referred to as 'Code') is applicable to all its Board Members and the employees including Senior Management Personnel of the Company. All Board Members and Senior Management Personnel had affirmed compliance with the Code during the year and no violation of the same was reported. A declaration to the effect that all Board Members and Senior Management Personnel have complied with the Code during the financial year 2021 – 2022, duly signed by Managing Director of the Company is herein below enclosed. The Code has also been posted on the Company's website.

Affirmation of Compliance with the Code of Conduct for Board Members and Senior Management Personnel.

I, Akula Nagendra Kumar, Managing Director of Balasore Alloys Limited and I Debasish Ganguly, CFO hereby declare that the Company has received affirmation of compliance with the 'Code of Conduct for Board members and Senior Management Personnel' laid down by the Board of Directors, from all the Directors and Senior Management Personnel of the Company, to whom the same is applicable, for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022.

Akula Nagendra Kumar
Managing Director
DIN: 08462253

26th April, 2023
Debasish Ganguly
Director- Finance- CFO
DIN: 10104368

12. Subsidiaries

During the year 2021-22, the Company does not have any material subsidiary company. Therefore, the provisions relating to material subsidiary whose turnover or Net worth (i.e. paid up capital and free reserves) exceeds 20% of the consolidated turnover or Net worth respectively, of the listed holding company and its subsidiaries in the immediately preceding accounting year, does not apply.

The policy for determining material subsidiaries is available at the website at <http://www.balasorealloys.com/upload/media/pdf/Policy%20for%20Determination%20of%20Material%20Subsidiaries.pdf>

13. Disclosures

- a. The particulars of transactions between the Company and its related parties as required by Indian Accounting Standard (IND AS-24) are set out in Notes to financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022 of the Annual Report. There were no material significant related party transactions. All contracts / agreements / transactions entered into during the period with the related parties were carried out at arm's length at the fair market value.
- b. The policy on material related party transactions, and on dealing with related parties and a statement on such policy has been uploaded on the Company's website at <http://www.balasorealloys.com/upload/media/pdf/Policy%20on%20Related%20Party%20Transaction.pdf>
- c. In preparation of financial statement, the Company has followed the Indian Accounting Standards referred to in Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013. The significant accounting policies which are consistently applied are set out in the annexure to the Notes to the Accounts.
- d. The Company has formulated and implemented an Enterprise Risk Management framework for risk assessment and mitigation procedures which is an ongoing process within the Company. In this connection, Risk Management Committee of the Board was constituted and assigned with the task, *inter-alia*, of reviewing the risk management process on continuous basis, considering the alternatives for mitigating the risk. These risk management procedures are periodically reviewed by the Board of Directors with a view to strengthen the risk management framework.
- f. The Company has framed a Whistle Blower Policy / Vigil mechanism as required under Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 22 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015 and was initially adopted by the Company w.e.f. 20.05.2014 and the same was amended from time to time pursuant to the requirement of the applicable laws / Regulations. During the

financial year 2021-22 no personnel was denied access to the Audit Committee for reporting cases under this policy.

- h. The Consolidated fee of Rs. 50,00,000/- (Rupees Fifty Lakhs only) was paid to M/s B. Nath & Co., Statutory Auditors for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2022. Further, neither any fee was paid to them for any subsidiaries nor any fee paid to any entity in the network firm / network entity of which the Statutory Auditor is a part.
- i. Disclosure in relation to the Sexual harassment of Women at Workplace 3(Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013:
 - a. Number of complaints filed during the financial year - Nil
 - b. Number of complaints disposed of during the financial year - Nil
 - c. Number of complaints pending as on end of the financial year - Nil

Management discussion and analysis report

The Company's annual report has a separate section for detailed Management Discussion and Analysis.

14. Adoption of mandatory and non-mandatory requirements under SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The Company has not completely complied with but adopted the mandatory requirements stipulated under Regulations 17 to 27 and clause (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 during the year under review.

The details are provided in the certificate issued for Corporate Governance.

Non-Mandatory Requirements:

1. The Board (Maintenance of Chairman's office)

The Company does not maintain office of Chairman

2. Shareholders' right

The quarterly and half-yearly financial results are published in widely circulating national and local dailies and are displayed on the Company's website www.balasorealloys.com

3. Audit qualification

There is no audit qualification given in the Auditors' Report.

4. Separate posts Chairman, Managing Director and CEO

As on the date of this report, there is no Chairman of the Company, whereas Mr. Akula Nagendra Kumar is the Managing Director of the Company also designated as the CEO for the said purpose.

5. Reporting of Internal Auditors

Independence of the Internal Audit function, which is supported by a firm of Independent Chartered Accountant is ensured by a direct line of reporting to the Audit Committee comprising of all Independent Directors as members. Further, the Audit Committee of the Board provides re-assurances to the Board on the existence of effective internal control environment.

15. Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit

A Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit to reconcile the total admitted capital with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) and the total issued and listed capital could not be conducted during the year under review.

16. Means of communication

Quarterly results - Which news papers normally published	Financial Express/ Economic Times / Business Standard (in English) Sambad/ Samaja(Oriya version)
Web sites where quarterly results are displayed	www.balasorealloys.com
Whether it also displays official news releases	Yes, as and when necessary
Whether Management Discussion & Analysis is a part of Annual Report	Yes
Presentations made to institutional investors or to the analyst	Nil

Certificate from Practising Company Secretary

In terms of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Amendment) Regulations, 2018, the Company has obtained a certificate from MKB & Associates, Practising Company Secretary certifying that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India or the Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority and such certificate forms part of this report.

17. GENERAL SHAREHOLDERS' INFORMATION

1	Annual General Meeting Day, Date & Time Venue	Relevant details of AGM will be disclosed in the notice conveying the 34 th AGM and forming part of the Annual Report through Video Conferencing (VC) / Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM)
2	Financial Year	1 st April to 31 st March

3	Tentative Financial Calendar 2021-22 Financial Reporting for the quarter ending June 30, 2021 Financial Reporting for the quarter ending September 30, 2021 Financial Reporting for the quarter ending December 31, 2021 Financial Reporting for the quarter ending March 31, 2022 Annual General Meeting for the year ending March 31, 2022	By 15 th September, 2021 By 15 th November, 2021 By 14 th day of February, 2022 By 30 th day of May, 2022 By 29 th May, 2023			
4	Book Closure Date	Relevant details of Book Closure will be disclosed in the notice conveying the 34 th AGM and forming part of the Annual Report			
5	Dividend Payment Date	N.A.			
6	Registered Office	Balgopalpur – 756 020 Balasore, Odisha			
7	Listing on Stock Exchanges	i) BSE Limited, Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers Dalal Street, Mumbai -400 001 ii)The Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited 7, Lyons Range, Kolkata -700 001			
Note: Annual Listing Fees for Financial Year 2021-22 has been paid to the BSE Limited and The Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited.					
8	Stock Market information: (i) Stock Code: BSE Ltd. :513142 The Calcutta Stock Exchange Ltd. :10019059 ISIN No. for Fully Paid up EquityShares:INE135A01024				
(ii) Market Price		Share Price Data on BSE	BSE Sensex		
Months		High (Rs.)	Low (Rs.)	High	Low

April 2021	8.15	6.79	50375.77	47204.50
May, 2021	7.02	6.14	52,013.22	48,028.07
June, 2021	7.27	5.99	53,126.73	51,450.58
July, 2021	8.83	7.63	53,290.81	51,802.73
August, 2021	9.25	7.03	57,625.26	52,804.08
September, 2021	7.35	6.04	60,412.32	57,263.90
October, 2021	6.83	6.25	62,245.43	58,551.14
November, 2021	6.83	6.49	61,036.56	56,382.93
December, 2021	6.94	5.97	59,203.37	55,132.68
January, 2022	-	-	61,475.15	56,409.63
February, 2022	-	-	59,618.51	54,383.20
March, 2022	-	-	58,890.92	52,260.82

Note: During the financial year ended March 31, 2022, there was no trading in the equity shares of the Company at the Calcutta Stock Exchange Ltd and trading in BSE was also suspended.

9	Share Price Performance in comparison to BSE Sensex opened	
	The BSE Sensex open on 2 nd April, 2021 at 49868.53 and on 31 st March, 2022, the Sensex closed at 58568.51.	
10	Depository Connectivity	a. National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) b. Central Depository Services (India) Ltd. (CDSL)
11	Registrars & Share Transfer Agent: (Share transfer and communication regarding share certificates, Dividends & change of Addresses, redressal of queries/grievances of Shareholders etc.)	MCS Share Transfer Agent Limited, Unit: Balasore Alloys Limited 383 Lake Gardens, 1 st Floor Kolkata - 700045, India Ph. Nos. +91 33 4072 4051/4052/4053 Fax Nos. +91 33 4072 4050 E-mail: mcssta@rediffmail.com (Registered with SEBI as Share Transfer Agent – Category I)

12	Share Transfer System: The physical shares received for transfer are processed and the same is registered in the name of transferee, if case is not of bad delivery or incomplete documents. In order to expedite the process of transfer of Shares, the Company, for effecting transfers, has authorized M/s MCS Share Transfer Agent Limited, Registrar and Share Transfer Agent, who attend to share transfer formalities thrice in a month. Those who are desirous of holding their shares in the Company in dematerialized form have to approach their respective Depository Participant for dematerialization of their shares. *Pursuant to the amendment to regulation 40 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, no transfer of securities shall be processed after 31 st March, 209 unless the securities are held in dematerialized form with a depository (except in case of transmission or transposition of securities).																																																												
13	Investor Grievance Redressal System: The Investor grievances/shareholders complaints are handled by the Company's Registrars and Share Transfer Agent, M/s MCS Share Transfer Agent Limited, Kolkata, in consultation with the Secretarial department of the Company. The Registrar has adequate skilled staff with professional qualifications and advanced computer systems for speedy redressal of the investor grievances. Periodical review meetings are held between the officials of the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent and the Company to discuss the various issues relating to share transfer and other allied matters, dematerialization of shares, Investor complaints, etc.																																																												
14	Compliance Certificate of the Auditors: The Statutory Auditors' have stated in their certificate, that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance, as stipulated in Schedule V of the SEBI (LODR), Regulation, 2015is annexed to the Report on Corporate Governance.																																																												
15	a) Distribution of Shareholding as at 31st March, 2022																																																												
	<table><tr><th>Category</th><th>No. of Shareholders</th><th>% of Shareholders</th><th>No. of Shares Held</th><th>% of Share Capital</th></tr><tr><td>1 to500</td><td>112994</td><td>95.7763</td><td>10580274</td><td>11.3370</td></tr><tr><td>501 to 1000</td><td>2605</td><td>2.2081</td><td>1934674</td><td>2.0730</td></tr><tr><td>1001 to 2000</td><td>347</td><td>0.2941</td><td>529334</td><td>0.5672</td></tr><tr><td>2001 to 3000</td><td>641</td><td>0.5433</td><td>1637771</td><td>1.7549</td></tr><tr><td>3001 to 4000</td><td>312</td><td>0.2645</td><td>1119318</td><td>1.1994</td></tr><tr><td>4001 to 5000</td><td>285</td><td>0.2416</td><td>1353800</td><td>1.4506</td></tr><tr><td>5001to 10000</td><td>432</td><td>0.3662</td><td>3251374</td><td>3.4839</td></tr><tr><td>10001 to50000</td><td>300</td><td>0.2543</td><td>6240334</td><td>6.6866</td></tr><tr><td>50001 to 100000</td><td>27</td><td>0.229</td><td>1911695</td><td>2.0484</td></tr><tr><td>100001 and above</td><td>34</td><td>0.288</td><td>64766837</td><td>69.3989</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>117977</td><td>100.00</td><td>93325411</td><td>100.00</td></tr></table>	Category	No. of Shareholders	% of Shareholders	No. of Shares Held	% of Share Capital	1 to500	112994	95.7763	10580274	11.3370	501 to 1000	2605	2.2081	1934674	2.0730	1001 to 2000	347	0.2941	529334	0.5672	2001 to 3000	641	0.5433	1637771	1.7549	3001 to 4000	312	0.2645	1119318	1.1994	4001 to 5000	285	0.2416	1353800	1.4506	5001to 10000	432	0.3662	3251374	3.4839	10001 to50000	300	0.2543	6240334	6.6866	50001 to 100000	27	0.229	1911695	2.0484	100001 and above	34	0.288	64766837	69.3989	Total	117977	100.00	93325411	100.00
Category	No. of Shareholders	% of Shareholders	No. of Shares Held	% of Share Capital																																																									
1 to500	112994	95.7763	10580274	11.3370																																																									
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Total	117977	100.00	93325411	100.00																																																									

17	<p>Address for Investor Correspondence</p> <p>17.1 Registrar and Share Transfer Agent</p> <p>17.2 Company's Registered Office Address</p> <p>17.3 Administrative Office Address</p>	<p>MCS Share Transfer Agent Limited, Unit: Balasore Alloys Limited 383 Lake Gardens, 1st Floor, Kolkata – 700045, India Ph.Nos.+9133 4072 4051/4052/4053 Fax Nos+91 33 4072 4050 E-mail: mcssta@rediffmail.com</p> <p>Balasore Alloys Limited Balgopalpur – 756 020 Dt. Balasore, Odisha. Ph. Nos.: +91 6782 275781-85 Fax Nos. +91 6782 275724 E-Mail: mail@balasorealloys.com investorshelpline@balasorealloys.com Website: www.balasorealloys.com</p> <p>The Company Secretary “Park Plaza”, 1st Floor, 71, Park Street, Kolkata – 700 016 Ph. Nos.: +91-33-4029-7000 Fax Nos.: +91-33-22295693 Email: mail@balasorealloys.com investorshelpline@balasorealloys.com Website: www.balasorealloys.com</p>
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Note: Shareholders holding shares in dematerialized form should address all correspondence to their respective depository participants.

19. The status of equity shares lying in the unclaimed suspense account is given below:

The Company do not have Equity Shares lying in unclaimed suspense account.

20.Shareholder Reference

Dematerialise your shares

All the investors are hereby informed that, transfer of Physical Shares is not allowed w.e.f. 01.04.2019 (except transmission & transposition) pursuant to SEBI Regulations. Hence, it is advised to convert Physical shares into demat form immediately as transfer can only be made in demat mode.

Consolidate Multiple Folios

The Investors having multiple folios are advised to consolidate the same. This would result in the one-stop tracking of all corporate benefits on the shares and would reduce time and effort required to monitor multiple folios.

Nomination

Shareholders holding shares in physical form and desirous of submitting / changing nomination in respect of their shareholding in the company may submit **Form: SH -13** (in duplicate) as per the provisions of section 72 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 19 of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules 2014, to the Company's Registrars &

Share Transfer Agent. This would help the successors to get the shares transmitted in their favour without any hassle.

Further it is again advised to dematerialise the physical share certificate in order to avoid any hassle or trouble in transmission of shares.

Confidentiality

Folio No., DP and ID No., as the case may be, should not be disclosed to and blank signed transfer form should not be given to any unknown persons.

General Points While Writing to Company or Registrar and Transfer Agent

While writing to the Company and/or Registrar and Share Transfer Agent, investor should mention their Folio no., DP ID no., full name, address in the letter and sign the same. Signature should be as per the company's record. In case of joint holders, all the joint holders should sign the documents and in case of transfer, the transfer form accompanied with original share certificates should be delivered to the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent. Shareholders are requested to also mention their telephone no. and/or e-mail ID, if any, in the correspondence for speedy and immediate communication.

**CERTIFICATION BY
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER (CEO) AND
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER (CFO)**

26th April, 2023

The Board of Directors
Balasore Alloys Limited
Park Plaza, 1st Floor
71, Park Street
Kolkata - 700 016

We, Akula Nagendra Kumar, Managing Director and Debasish Ganguly, Director – Finance & Chief Financial Officer of Balasore Alloys Limited, certify that:

- a) We have reviewed the Financial Statements and the Cash Flow Statement for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022 and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that –
 - (i) these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 - (ii) these Statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing Accounting Standards, Applicable laws and regulations;
- b) There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year ended 31st March, 2022, which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's Code of Conduct;
- c) We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and we have evaluated the effectiveness of the internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting. Deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware, have been disclosed to the Auditors and the Audit committee, and the steps have been taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.
- d) (i) There has not been any significant change in internal control over financial reporting during the year under reference;
 - (ii) There has not been any significant change in accounting policies during the year requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements; and
 - (iii) We are not aware of any instances during the year of significant fraud with involvement therein of the management or any employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

s/d-
Debasish Ganguly
Director – Finance & CFO
DIN: 10104368

s/d-
Akula Nagendra Kumar
Managing Director
DIN: 08462253

Independent Auditors' Certificate on compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance as per provisions of Chapter IV of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

To the Members,
Balasore Alloys Limited
Kolkata

1. The Corporate Governance Report prepared by Balasore Alloys Limited ("the Company"), contains details as stipulated in Regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of regulation 46(2) and para C and D of Schedule V of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended ("the Listing Regulations") ('applicable criteria') with respect to Corporate Governance for the year ended March 31, 2022. This certificate is required by the Company for annual submission to the Stock exchange and to be sent to the shareholders of the Company.

Management's Responsibility

2. The preparation of the Corporate Governance Report is the responsibility of the Management of the Company including the preparation and maintenance of all relevant supporting records and documents. This responsibility also includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Corporate Governance Report.
3. The Management along with the Board of Directors are also responsible for ensuring that the Company complies with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Listing Regulations, issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India.

Auditor's Responsibility

4. Our responsibility is to provide a reasonable assurance that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance, as stipulated in the Listing Regulations.
5. We conducted our examination of the Corporate Governance Report in accordance with the Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes and the Guidance Note on Certification of Corporate Governance, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). The Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by ICAI.
6. We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (SQC) 1, Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and

Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements.

7. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgement, including the assessment of the risks associated in compliance of the Corporate Governance Report with the applicable criteria. The procedures include, but not limited to, verification of secretarial records and financial information of the Company and obtained necessary representations and declarations from directors including independent directors of the Company.
8. The procedures also include examining evidence supporting the particulars in the Corporate Governance Report on a test basis. Further, our scope of work under this report did not involve us performing audit tests for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the fairness or accuracy of any of the financial information or the financial statements of the Company taken as a whole.

Basis of Qualified Opinion

9. The Company has not complied with provision of Regulation 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of regulation 46(2) and para C and D of Schedule V of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended ("the Listing Regulations") ('applicable criteria') with respect to Corporate Governance for the year ended March 31, 2022.

Qualified Opinion

10. Based on the procedures performed by us as referred in paragraph 7 and 8 above and according to the information and explanations given to us, *except for the matters described in paragraph 'Basis of Qualified Opinion' above*, we are of the opinion that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Listing Regulations, as applicable for the year ended March 31, 2022, referred to in paragraph 1 above.

Other Matters and Restriction for Use

11. This Certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.
12. This Certificate is addressed to and provided to the members of the Company solely for the purpose of enabling it to comply with its obligations under the Listing Regulations and should not be used by any other person or for any other purpose. Accordingly, we do not accept or assume any liability or any duty of care or for any other purpose or to any other party to whom it is shown or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing. We have no responsibility to update this Certificate for events and circumstances occurring after the date of this Certificate.

For B Nath & Co

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No- 307057E

Gaurav More
Partner
Membership No-306466

Place: Kolkata
Date: April 26, 2023
UDIN-23306466BGSAIL7764

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

(Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10)(i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To
The Members,
Balasure Alloys Limited
Balgopalpur
Balasure – 756 020
Odisha

We have examined the relevant disclosures received from the Directors and registers, records, forms, returns maintained by Balasure Alloys Limited (CIN: L27101OR1984PLC001354) having its Registered office at Balgopalpur, Balasure – 756 020, Odisha (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications [including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in] as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company and its officers, we certify that as on 31st March, 2022 the Board of the Company comprised only of the following Directors:

Sl. No.	DIN	Name	Designation	Date of appointment
1	08462253	Mr. Akula Nagendra Kumar	Managing Director	30.05.2019
2	09132223	Mr. Rajib Das	Non-executive Director	02.04.2021
3	09131190	Mr. Saivenkat Chitishureshabu Chigurupali	Executive Director	02.04.2021
4	09221495	Mr. Paramesh Bhattacharya	Independent Director	08.07.2021
5	07258314	Ms. Mita Namonath Jha	Independent Director	08.07.2021
6	02353323	Mr. Tarini Prasad Mohanty	Executive Director	14.02.2022

We further certify that Ms. Mita Namonath Jha and Mr. Tarini Prasad Mohanty resigned from the Directorship of the company with effect from 10.08.2022 and 08.06.2022 respectively.

We further certify that none of the aforesaid Directors on the Board of the Company were as on March 31, 2022 debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, or any such other Statutory Authority.

Ensuring the eligibility of for the appointment / continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on our verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For MKB & Associates
Company Secretaries
Firm Reg No: P2010WB042700

Date: 26.04.2023
Place: Kolkata
UDIN: A011470E000200472

Manoj Kumar Banthia
Partner
Membership no. 11470
COP no. 7596

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF BALASORE ALLOYS LIMITED
Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements**

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **Balasore Alloys Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022, the losses including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

- a) We draw attention to Note No.43 of the Standalone Financial results regarding slow implementation of underground mining project at its captive mines situated at Sukinda, Odisha. As represented by the management, since substantial pre-development activities have been completed and considering the revision in design of underground mining which shall be funded by mix of internal accruals, promoters contribution and financial tie-ups and will be completed in due course. Hence no adjustment has been carried out for carrying value of capital work in progress of `10,075.79 Lakhs and advances to vendors amounting to `15,503.08 Lacs given in earlier years at this stage.
- b) We draw attention to Note No.44 the Standalone Financial results regarding certain advances of `7,949.66 Lakhs which are outstanding for more than one year on account of supply against materials and services. For the reasons stated therein, management is confident of getting supplies or refund and therefore, there is no need to make any adjustment at this stage.
- c) We draw attention to Note No.42 of the Standalone Financial results regarding trade receivable of `5050.34 Lakhs which are outstanding for more than one year from its due date. For the reasons stated therein, management is confident of realizing the amount and therefore, no adjustment has been made in the financial statements.
- d) We draw attention to Note No 4.1 of the Standalone Financial Statements, where the Company had given loan to a body corporate amounting to `1,746.68 Lakhs in earlier years, however during the year, interest amounting to `157.20 Lakhs has not been charged by the Company on said loan. As per information and explanation given to us, due to Covid Pandemic outbreak all over the world, the said body corporate has requested the Company to waive off the interest. Hence no interest has been booked in the current financial year.
- e) The confirmations of trade receivables, trade payables and advances to suppliers and advances from customers' are subject to confirmation and reconciliation. Hence any material impact as on the reporting date cannot be ascertained.

- f) We draw attention to Note No. 47 of the Standalone Financial Statements which states that the Company during the year has made provision for `2,070.69 Lakhs on account of advances made/expenses incurred for feasibility costs, due diligence, salaries, travelling, professional fees etc, for possible acquisition of Zimbabwe Alloys Limited, which has been dropped presently due to the reasons stated in the said note.
- g) The Company in earlier years had invested in 12,17,200 nos of 9% unsecured redeemable non-convertible debentures of a body corporate amounting to `1,217.20 Lakhs, however the company has not accounted for accrued interest on said debentures.

Our Opinion is not modified in respect of above matters

Going Concern

We draw attention to Note No.45 of the Standalone Financial Statements which indicates that the Company has incurred operating losses as on March 31, 2022, disconnection of power by NESCO, shut down of plant, and Company's current liabilities exceeds its current assets. These conditions, along with other matters as stated in said note indicate that a material uncertainty existed as on March 31, 2022 that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. However as mentioned in Note 48 of the financial statement, before signing of this report, significant events took place like funds have been infused in the company, power being restored in plant and plant production being started, hence accounts have been prepared on going concern basis.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matter described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter (KAM)	Auditors' Response
1.	<p>Contingent Liabilities: (refer Note no 36 to 42 of the Standalone Financial Statements)</p> <p>There are number of legal, regulatory and tax cases against the Company. High level of judgement is required in estimating the level of provisioning required. There is an inherent risk that all legal exposures are not identified and considered for disclosures and provisioning for financial reporting purpose on a timely basis making it a significant matter for our audit.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures in relation to management's identification/judgements/estimation of contingent liabilities includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtaining an understanding of and assessing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of company's key controls around the recording and assessment of contingent liabilities; • Metic company's legal team to understand the ongoing and potential legal/tax matters impacting the company. • Read the Board minutes for an update on the status of significant legal cases and assess whether any constructive obligation had arisen in individual cases based on available records. • Understanding relevant historical judgment set in the similar cases as well as reading legal opinions from external lawyers/experts, when obtained by the management; • Performed the substantive procedures on the underlying calculations for the provisions recorded for completeness and accuracy.

2.	<p>Revenue Recognition (Refer Note No.19 and Para 1B(m) Of the significant accounting policies of Standalone Financial Statements).</p> <p>Revenue is recognized when the control of the underlying products has been transferred to customer along with the satisfaction of the company's performance obligation under a contract with customer.</p> <p>The company focuses on revenue as a key performance measure which could create an incentive for revenue to be recognized before completion of the performance obligation.</p> <p>There is a significant risk related to inappropriate recognition of the revenue and hence was determined to be a key audit matter.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reviewing the accounting and disclosure of legal exposures. <p>Our testing as described above showed that management's judgment/estimation/assessment in relation to the contingent liabilities are reasonable and does not require additional provisioning. The disclosure made with respect to the contingent liabilities are adequate.</p> <p>Our audit procedures to assess the appropriateness of revenue recognized included the following;</p> <p>Our audit procedures, considering the significant risk of misstatement related to revenue recognition, included amongst other;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtaining an understanding of an assessing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of the Company's key internal controls over the revenue recognition process. • Examination of significant contracts entered into close to year end to ensure revenue recognition is made in correct period. • Testing a sample contracts from various revenue streams by agreeing information back to contracts and proof of delivery as appropriate and ensure revenue recognition policy is in accordance with principles of Ind AS 115. • Assessing the adequacy of Company's disclosure in accordance with requirement of Ind AS 115. <p>Our testing as described above showed that revenue has been recorded in accordance with terms of underlying contracts and accounting policy in this area. The disclosures made relating to revenues are in agreement with Ind AS 115.</p>
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Information Other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditors' 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 Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including annexures to Board's Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our Auditors' report thereon.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged With Governance for the Standalone Financial Statement

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

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:

- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- e) The matter described in Emphasis of Matters paragraph above, in our opinion, may have an adverse effect on the functioning of the Company.
- f) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses a modified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
- i) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements as referred to in Note no.36 to 42 to the Standalone Financial Statement.
 - ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for the material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
 - iii. The Company has not yet transferred the amount, which were required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

Instance of Delay	` In Lakhs	Due Date for Transfer	Actual Date of Transfer
Unpaid/unclaimed dividend for 2012-13	13.61	16-09-2020	Not yet paid

Unpaid/unclaimed dividend for 2012-13 Unpaid/unclaimed dividend for 2013-14	16.41	23-09-2021	Not yet paid
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iv) (a) We have received representation from the Management that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested during the year (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries. Hence on the basis of representation received from the management we opine that no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested during the year (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

(b) We have received representation from the Management 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 during the year, 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. Hence on the basis of representation received from the management we opine that no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity during the year, 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) As per the representation received from the management, we opine on (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above.

v) The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year, therefore compliance of the provision under section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable.

2. As required by the Companies (Auditors' Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For **B Nath & Co**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No.307057E)

Gaurav More
Partner
(Membership No.306466)
UDIN-23306466BGSIAIB2292

Place: Kolkata
Date: April 26, 2023

Annexure - A to the Auditors' Report

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

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

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Qualified Opinion on adequacy (and therefore operating effectiveness) of Internal Financial Reporting

According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, the following material weaknesses have been identified as at March 31, 2022:

- a) The Company did not have an appropriate internal control system for obtaining periodic balance, confirmations of trade receivables, trade payables and advances to suppliers and advances from customers' which could potentially impact the financial position and operating statement.**

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.

In our opinion, except for the **possible effects of the material weakness described above on the achievement of the objectives of the control criteria**, the Company has maintained, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as of 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 March, 2022 financial statements of the Company, and these material weaknesses do not affect our opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

Qualified Opinion on operating effectiveness of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting and unmodified opinion on adequacy of such controls

According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, the following material weaknesses have been identified in the operating effectiveness of the Company's internal controls over financial reporting as at March 31, 2022:

- a. The Company's internal financial controls over effective monitoring of action points and internal controls as less effective.**

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.

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, maintained adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting as of March 31, 2022, based on, for example, 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, and **except for the possible of the material weaknesses described above on the achievement of the objectives of the control criteria**, the company's internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as of March 31, 2022.

We have considered the material weaknesses identified and reported above in determining the nature, timing, and extent of audit tests applied in my audit of the March 31, 2019 financial

statements of the Company, and these material weaknesses have affected our opinion on the standalone financial statements of the Company and we have issued a qualified opinion on the standalone financial statements.

For Gaurav More

Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No307057E)

Gaurav More

(Partner)
(Membership No. 306466)
UDIN-23306466BGSAIB2292

Place: Kolkata

Date: April 26, 2023

Annexure - B to the Auditors' Report

The Annexure referred to in Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2022, we report that:

- (i) ((a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.

(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

- (b) The fixed assets were physically verified during the year under audit by the Management in accordance with a regular programme of verification which, in our opinion, provides for physical verification of all the fixed assets at reasonable intervals. According to the information and explanation given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on the such verification.

- (c) According to the information and explanation given to us, and the records examined by us, and based on the examination if the registered sale deeds provided to us, title deeds comprising all the immovable properties of lands which are freehold, are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date except certain portion of the land. In respect of immovable properties of land that have been taken on lease and disclosed as fixed asset in the financial statements, the lease agreements for the said lands and building thereof are in the name of the Company, except certain building which is pending for title clearance. As per available data, the details are as hereunder:

Total No of Cases	Freehold/Leasehold	Gross Block as at March 31, 2021 (Amount ` in Lakhs)	Net Block as at March 31, 2021 (Amount ` in Lakhs)
3 (three)	Freehold	10.01	10.01

- (d) The company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment or intangible assets or both during the year.

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

- (ii) a) The inventory has been physically verified by the management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of verification by the management is reasonable and the coverage and procedure for such verification is appropriate. Inventories lying with third parties have substantially been confirmed by them as at year end. No discrepancies of 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory (including inventories lying with third parties) were noticed.

- b) As disclosed in note 15 to the Standalone Financial Statements, the Company has working capital limits in excess of ` 5 Crores in aggregate from banks during the year. Based on the records examined by us in the normal course of audit of the financial statements, the quarterly returns / statements filed by the Company with such banks are in agreement with the books of accounts of the Company.

- (iii) a) The Company has provided loans and guarantees to a body corporate in earlier years which are as follows:

	` In lakhs	
	Guarantees	Loans
Aggregate amount granted/ provided during the year		
- Others	-	-
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above cases		
- Others	354.57	1,746.68

- b) According to information and explanation given to us and based on the audit procedures performed by us, we are of the opinion that the guarantee provided and the terms and conditions of loans granted by the company (guarantee provided during the year aggregating to Rs. Nil, and balance guarantee outstanding as the balance sheet date ` 354.57 Lakhs, and total loan amount granted Rs. NIL during the year, and balance outstanding as at balance sheet date

`1,746.68 Lakhs) are prejudicial to the company's interest on account of the fact that the guarantees have been given without getting any guarantee commission. In case of loan, no interest has been provided by the Company during the year on such loan been given, although Company continues to pay high cost of funds taken from its lender.

- c) In respect of loans granted to one company, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has not been stipulated in the agreement. Hence, we are unable to make a specific comment on the regularity of repayment of principal and payment of interest in respect of such loan.
- d) As the repayment schedule is not stipulated, hence we cannot comment whether any amount of loan given to body corporate and its interest are overdue for over ninety days.
- e) There were no loans to a body corporate, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties which was fallen due during the year, that have been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to the same parties.
- f) As disclosed in note 4 to the Standalone Financial Statements, the Company has granted loan in earlier years, either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment to a body corporate. Out of these, no loan has been granted to a promoters or related parties as defined in clause (76) of Section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 of the Companies Act, 2013. However, the Company has not complied with provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. The details of non-compliance are as hereunder:

SL No	Non-compliance of Section 186			
	Particulars	Name of Company/ Party	Amount Involved (` in Lakhs)	Balance as at Balance Sheet (` in Lakhs) including interest
1.	No interest charged during the year on loan given	Peekay Vanijya Private Limited	157.20	2,027.37

- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposit from the public covered under Section 73 to 76 of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the provisions of paragraph 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) According to the information and explanations given to us, in our opinion, the Company have, prima facie, made and maintained the prescribed cost records pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended, prescribed by the Central Government under subsection (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determining whether they are accurate or complete.
- (vii) a) According to the records of the Company, undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax and Service Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax, Cess and any other statutory dues have not been regularly deposited with appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanation given to us, undisputed amount in respect of statutory dues referred above outstanding as at March 31, 2022 for a period more than six months from the date they become payable are as under:

Nature of Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount (` in Lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Remarks, if any
The Income Tax Act, 1961 (including interest)	Income Tax	271.54	AY 2014-15	Not Yet Paid
		2,366.15	AY 2015-16	
		743.12	AY 2016-17	
		4,775.48	AY 2017-18	
		4,049.11	AY 2018-19	
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Tax Deducted at Source	1046.92	October 2019 up-till August 2021	Not Yet Paid
Goods and Service Tax Act	Goods and Service Tax	1109.24	April 2019 uptill August 2021	Not Yet Paid
The Income Tax	Dividend	143.87	FY 2017-18	Not Yet Paid

Act, 1961	Distribution Tax			
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Dividend Distribution Tax	76.73	FY 2018-19	Not Yet Paid
West Bengal State Tax on Professions, Trades, Callings, and Employments Act, 1979 And The Odisha State Tax on Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments Act 2000	Profession Tax	15.00	February 2020 up-till August 2021	Not Yet paid
Employees Provident Fund & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952	Provident Fund	695.26	October 2019 up-till August 2021	
Employees State Insurance Act, 1948	ESI	10.05	February 2020 up-till August 2020	

b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the particulars of sales tax, service tax, and entry tax as at 31 March 2022 which have not been deposited with statutory authorities on account of a dispute pending are given as below:

Sr No.	Name of the Statute	Nature of dues	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	Period to which the amount	Forum where dispute is pending
1.	Central Sales Tax Act, 1956 and Orissa Sales Tax Act	Sales Tax/VAT (including interest and penalty)	70.92	1997-98	Sales Tax Appellate
			1.93	1994-96	Additional Commissioner
			437.97	2007-2013	Orissa High Court, Cuttack
2.	Entry Tax Act, 1999	Entry Tax	92.96	2007-13	Orissa High Court, Cuttack
3.	Chapter V of Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	6.80	2005-07	Orissa High Court, Cuttack
			655.58	2004-2012	Central Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
4.	The Central Excise Act, 1944	Wrong availment of Cenvat credit	159.66	April, 2006 to March 2011	CESTAT, Kolkata
5.	The Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	87.26	April 2016, to June 2017	CESTAT, Bhubneshwar

(viii) As per information and explanation given to us, we have not come across any such any transactions which was not recorded in the books of account have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).

- (ix) a) According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanations given to us and records of the Company examined by us, the Company has defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to banks and financial institutions for which the lender wise details (principal only) are as given below:

Bank Name/Financial Institution	Amount of default as per balance sheet date in Lakhs	Period of default	Date of NPA
Bank Name			
State bank of India, Balasore Branch	4520.90	August 2020 to March 2022	November 28, 2020
Allahabad Bank	803.83	August 2020 to March 2022	November 28, 2020
ICICI Bank Limited	8.46	October 2020 to March 2022	-
State Bank of India	7.60	November 2020 to March 2022	-
State Bank of India	13.34	November 2020 to March 2022	-
Financial Institution			
Volkswagen Finance Private Limited	20.59	April 2019 to March 21	-
Toyota Financial Services Limited	9.46	November 2020 to March 21	-
Mahindra & Mahindra Financial Service Limited	148.98	March 2020 to March 2022	-
Mahindra & Mahindra Financial Service Limited	20.51	February 2020 to March 2022	-

- b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared Wilful Defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- c) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not taken any term loan during the year under audit.
- d) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not raised any funds during the year for short term basis from banks or financial institutions.
- e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.
- f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.
- (x) a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

- (xi) a) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
- c) As per information and explanation given to us, the Company has not received any whistle-blower complaints during the year, hence reporting under this clause is not applicable.
- (xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence the paragraph 3(xii) is not applicable;
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on examination of the record of the company, transactions entered into by the company with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.
- b) We have considered, the internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the Company during the year and till date, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.
- (xv) In our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected with its directors. and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.
- b) In our opinion, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvii) The Company has incurred cash losses during the financial year amounting to (Rs.1912.95) Lakhs as well as in the immediately preceding financial year amounting to (Rs.148.92) Lakhs
- (xviii) There has been resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and we have not come across any issues, objections or concerns raised by the outgoing auditors apart from what has been mentioned in Form ADT-3.
- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans, and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, it has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that material uncertainty, as mentioned in the "Going Concern" paragraph of our report, existed as at March 31, 2022, indicating that Company was not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. However as informed, before signing of this report, significant events took place like funds has been infused in the company, power being restored in plant and plant production being started, hence accounts have been prepared on going concern basis. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we

neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will not get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

- (xx) The Company does not fall into the limits prescribed under section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the applicability of Corporate Social Responsibility expenditure during the year, and hence paragraph 3(xx) is not applicable.
- (xxi) The reporting under clause (xxi) is not applicable in respect of audit of standalone financial statements of the Company. Accordingly, no comment has been included in respect of said clause under this report.

For B Nath & Co
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No307057E)

Gaurav More
(Partner)
(Membership No306466)
UDIN-23306466BGS AIB2292

Place: Kolkata
Date: April 26, 2023

Balasure Alloys Limited
Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31st March,2022
CIN:L27101OR1984PLC001354

(₹ in Lacs)

	Notes	As at 31st March ,2022	As at 31st March ,2021
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property , Plant & Equipment	2	25,833.01	27,833.02
Right of Use of an Assts	2	54,582.52	54,612.40
Intangible Assets	2	4,290.02	4,909.33
Capital Work-in-Progress	2	11,748.38	11,748.38
Financial Asset			
Investments	3	1,618.01	1,713.01
Other Financial Assets	5	788.33	810.73
Deferred Tax Assets (net)	6	3,295.71	2,577.15
Other Non Current Assets	7	15,781.52	15,767.03
Total Non-Current Assets		1,17,937.50	1,19,971.05
Current Assets			
Inventories	8	25,647.50	27,759.38
Financial Assets			
Trade Receivables	9	8,849.82	5,330.29
Cash and cash equivalents	10	287.62	197.49
Bank balances other than above	10A	362.41	824.72
Loans	4	1,816.26	1,856.14
Other Financial Assets	5	1,289.45	3,665.54
Other Assets	7	11,568.24	16,694.65
Total Current Assets		49,821.31	56,328.22
Total Assets		1,67,758.81	1,76,299.27
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share Capital	11	4,666.27	4,666.27
Other Equity	12	68,456.74	74,014.16
Total Equity		73,123.01	78,680.43
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	13	-	-
Trade Payables Due to :			
Micro and Small Enterprises	16	-	-
Other Than Micro and Small Enterprises	16	18,793.26	22,705.17
Provisions	14	1,059.23	1,229.41
Total Non-Current Liabilities		19,852.49	23,934.58
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	15	20,234.78	20,306.18
Trade Payables Due to :			
-Micro and Small Enterprises	16	73.71	71.40
-Other Than Micro and Small Enterprises	16	18,717.77	18,265.83
Other Financial Liabilities	17	8,386.01	7,383.73
Other Current Liabilities	18	14,828.14	14,956.45
Provisions	14	12,542.90	12,700.65
Total Current Liabilities		74,783.30	73,684.26
Total Equity and Liabilities		1,67,758.81	1,76,299.27

Significant Accounting Policies
Notes on financial Statements

1
2-51

The accompanying notes are forming part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For B Nath & Co

Chartered Accountants
(Registration No. 307057E)

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Akula Nagendra Kumar
Director
DIN: 08462253

Debasish Ganguly
Director
DIN: 10104368

Gaurav More
Partner
Membership No. 306466

Pankaj Agarwal
Company Secretary
Membership no-A10109

Place: Kolkata
Date: 26th April 2023

Balasore Alloys Limited
Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year ended 31st March,2022
CIN: L27101OR1984PLC001354

(₹ in Lacs)

	Notes	2021-22	2020-21
INCOME			
Revenue From Operations	19	10,211.55	10,017.47
Other Income	20	1,011.66	538.98
Total Revenue (I)		11,223.20	10,556.44
EXPENSES:			
Cost of Raw Materials Consumed	21	378.72	1,956.60
Purchase of Stock-in-Trade		6,097.59	3,625.76
(Increase)/ Decrease in Inventories	22	88.88	(11,448.87)
Power		297.15	5,728.59
Employee Benefit Expenses	23	689.76	3,801.53
Finance Costs	24	2,710.32	3,776.00
Depreciation & Amortization expenses	25	2,629.57	2,862.04
Other Expenses	26	4,944.40	5,625.01
Total (II)		17,836.40	15,926.65
Profit Before Exceptional Item (III)		(6,613.20)	(5,370.19)
Exceptional Items		-	-
Profit Before Taxes (IV)		(6,613.20)	(5,370.19)
Tax Expenses			
Current Tax		-	-
Deferred Tax Charge		(803.44)	(1,308.37)
Taxation Expenses of Earlier Years		-	-
Total Tax Expenses (V)		(803.44)	(1,308.37)
Profit For the Year [(IV) – (V)]		(5,809.76)	(4,061.83)
Other Comprehensive Income :			
i. Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss			
(a) Remeasurement of post employment benefit obligations		337.22	1,049.66
Income tax relating to item that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss		(84.88)	(264.20)
Total Other Comprehensive Income/ (Loss) For the		252.34	785.46
Total Comprehensive Income/loss For the Year		(5,557.42)	(3,276.37)

Earnings Per Equity Share (Nominal Value of Share ₹ 5/-)

Basic EPS (₹)	(6.23)	(4.35)
Diluted EPS (₹)	(6.23)	(4.35)

Significant Accounting Policies
Notes on financial Statements

1
2-51

The accompanying notes are forming part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For B Nath & Co
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No.307057E)

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Gaurav More
Partner
Membership No. 306466

Akula Nagendra Kumar
Director
DIN: 08462253

Debasish Ganguly
Director
DIN: 10104368

Place: Kolkata
Date: 26th April 2023

Pankaj Agarwal
Company Secretary
Membership no-A10109

Balasore Alloys Limited
Standalone Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March,2022
CIN:U27101OR1984PLC001354

(₹ in Lacs)

	2021-22	2021-20
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax	(6,613.20)	(5,370.19)
Adjustment For :		
Depreciation/Amortisation Expenses	2,629.57	2,862.04
Loss/(Profit) on Sale/Discard of Property,Plant and Equipment (Net)	14.10	(38.00)
Unrealized Foreign Exchange Gain/Loss	15.66	72.34
Unspent Liabilities no Longer Required Written Back	(953.17)	(25.48)
Loss on Sale of Investment	(18.67)	(8.21)
Valuation of Inventory	-	(13,602.52)
Irrecoverable Debts , Deposits & Advances Written Off	-	0.22
Provision for Doubtful Debts/Advances	3.50	2,359.24
Expenditure For Project Expenses	2,070.69	
Interest Expense	2,653.16	3,648.47
Interest Income	(31.85)	(469.80)
Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes		
Movements in Working Capital :		
Increase/ (Decrease) in Trade Payables and Other Current Liabilities	(2,135.11)	8,330.39
Increase/ (decrease) in Provisions	(212.35)	191.42
Decrease / (Increase) in Trade Receivables	(3,519.53)	295.75
Decrease / (Increase) In Inventories	2,111.88	917.19
Decrease / (Increase) in Loans and Advances and Other Assets	5,824.57	231.10
Cash Generated From /(Used in) Operations	1,839.27	(606.03)
Taxes Paid (Net)	(115.57)	(290.21)
Net Cash Flow From Operating Activities (A)	1,723.70	(896.24)
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Property,Plant and Equipment (Including CWIP and Capital Advances)	(41.36)	296.35
Purchase of Investment	-	-
Sale of Investment	113.67	58.32
Proceeds From Sale of Fixed Assets	5.52	2.30
Maturity of/(Investment in) Fixed Deposit	462.31	2,333.59
Interest Received	35.09	(88.43)
Net Cash Flow From/(Used) in Investing Activities (B)	575.23	2,602.13
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repayment of Long-Term Borrowings	(66.55)	(16.11)
Proceeds of Long-Term Borrowings	-	-
Dividend Paid on Equity Shares (Including Dividend Distribution Tax)	-	-
Net Movement in Short-term Borrowings	(4.85)	643.92
Interest Paid	(2,137.40)	(2,512.53)
Net Cash Flow From/ (Used) in Financing Activities (C)	(2,208.80)	(1,884.73)
Net Increase/(decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A + B + C)	90.13	(178.83)
Cash & Cash Equivalents as at the Beginning of the Year	197.49	376.32
Cash & Cash Equivalents as at the End of the Year	287.62	197.49
Cash & Cash Equivalents as at the End of the Year Includes		
Cash-on-Hand	7.99	8.72
Balances with Banks:		
In Current Accounts	148.04	57.19
In Unpaid Dividend Account*	131.59	131.59
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year (Refer Note 9)	287.62	197.49

* The company can utilize these balance only towards settlement of the respective unpaid dividend

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies 1
Notes on financial Statements 2-51

The accompanying notes are forming part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For B Nath & Co
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No. 307057E)

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Akula Nagendra Kumar
Director
DIN: 08462253

Debasish Ganguly
Director
DIN: 10104368

Gaurav More
Partner
Membership No. 306466

Pankaj Agarwal
Company Secretary
Membership no-A10109

Place: Kolkata
Date: 26th April 2023

Balasore Alloys Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March 2022

(a) Equity share capital (₹ in Lacs)

	No. of Shares	Amount
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period i.e. 1st April 2020	9,33,25,411	4,666.27
Changes in equity share capital	-	-
Balance at the end of reporting period i.e. 31st March, 2021	9,33,25,411	4,666.27
Changes in equity share capital	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022	9,33,25,411	4,666.27

(b) Other Equity (₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Money Received Against Share Warrants	Reserves and Surplus				Other comprehensive Income - Remeasurement of Post Employment Benefits Obligations	Total
		Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Retained earnings		
AS ON 31ST MARCH 2021							
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period i.e. 1st April 2020	-	1,160.57	5,617.78	7,923.20	62,554.28	34.69	77,290.52
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	(4,061.83)	785.46	(3,276.36)
Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax on dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
On forfeiture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of reporting period i.e. 31st March, 2021	-	1,160.57	5,617.78	7,923.20	58,492.45	820.15	74,014.16

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Money Received Against Share Warrants	Reserves and Surplus				Other comprehensive Income - Remeasurement of Post Employment Benefits Obligations	Total
		Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Retained earnings		
AS ON 31ST MARCH 2022							
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period i.e. 1st April 2021	-	1,160.57	5,617.78	7,923.20	58,492.45	820.15	74,014.16
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	(5,757.26)	252.34	(5,504.91)
Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax on dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of reporting period i.e. 31st March, 2022	-	1,160.57	5,617.78	7,923.20	52,735.20	1,072.50	68,509.25

The accompanying notes form an integral part of financial statements

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For B Nath & Co
Firm Registration Number:307057E
Chartered Accountants

Akula Nagendra Kumar
Director
DIN: 08462253

Debasish Ganguly
Director
DIN: 10104368

Gaurav More
Partner
Membership No. 306466

Pankaj Agarwal
Company Secretary
Membership no-A10109

Place: Kolkata
Date: 26th April 2023

Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the Year ended 31st March,2022

1A. Corporate information

Balasore Alloys Limited (the Company) is a public company domiciled in India and incorporated in 1984 under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. Its shares are listed on Bombay Stock Exchange and The Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited. The Company have its registered office and manufacturing facility at Balasore and Sukinda, Odisha

The Company is primarily engaged in extraction of Chrome Ore from its captive mines located in Odisha and manufacturing and selling of Ferro Chrome of various grades.

1B. Significant Accounting policies

(a) Basis of preparation

- (i) The financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) including the rules notified under the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (ii) The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value:
 - 1. Certain financial instruments (including derivative instruments) measured at fair value through profit or loss
 - 2. Defined benefit plans – plan assets measured at fair value

(b) Current and Non-Current Classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on Current/ Non-Current classification.

An asset is treated as Current when it is –

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

(c) Property, plant and equipment/ Capital Work In Progress

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, net of recoverable taxes less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing cost and any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use, net charges on foreign exchange contracts and adjustments arising from exchange rate variations attributable to the assets. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost can be measured reliably.

Projects under commissioning and other Capital Work-in-Progress are carried at costs, comprising direct cost, related incidental expenses and interest on borrowings.

Other Indirect expenses incurred relating to project, net of income earned during the project development stage prior to its intended use, are considered as pre - operative expenses and disclosed under Capital Work - in - Progress.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of a property, plant and equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value.

Depreciation on fixed assets (other than leasehold land) has been provided based on useful life of the assets in accordance with Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, on Straight Line Method.

Leasehold land and improvements are amortised over the lease period.

Mining Lease is depreciated based on unit of production method.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

(d) Leases

The company as a lessee, recognizes a right of use asset and a lease liability for its leasing arrangements, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset.

The contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, if it involves the use of an identified asset and the company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset and has right to direct the use of the identified asset. The cost of the right of use asset shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date plus any initial direct costs incurred. The right-of-use assets is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset.

The company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined, the company uses incremental borrowing rate.

For short-term and low value leases, the company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on straight-line basis over the lease term.

(e) Intangible assets

Intangible Assets are stated at cost of acquisition net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated amortisation /depletion and impairment loss, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing

costs, and any cost directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use, net charges on foreign exchange contracts and adjustments arising from exchange rate variations attributable to the intangible assets.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost can be measured reliably.

Other Indirect expenses incurred relating to project, net of income earned during the project development stage prior to its intended use, are considered as pre - operative expenses and disclosed under Intangible assets under development.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

A summary of amortisation policies applied to the Company's intangible assets to the extent of depreciable amount is as follows:

Particulars	Depreciation
Computer Software	Over the period of 3 years
Mines Development	Over the period of 5 years

The amortisation period and the amortisation method for intangible assets with a finite useful life are reviewed at each reporting date.

(f) Finance Cost

Borrowing costs include exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost. Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of the cost of such assets. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use.

Interest income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

All other borrowing costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the period for which they are incurred.

(g) Inventories

Items of inventories are measured at lower of cost and net realisable value after providing for obsolescence, if any, except in case of by-products which are valued at net realisable value. Cost of inventories comprises of cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs including manufacturing overheads net of recoverable taxes incurred in bringing them to their respective present location and condition.

Cost of raw materials, chemicals, stores and spares, packing materials, trading and other products are determined on weighted average basis.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

(h) Impairment of non-financial assets - property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that any property, plant and equipment and intangible assets or group of assets, called cash generating units (CGU) may be impaired. If any such indication exists the recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is estimated to determine the extent of impairment, if any. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the CGU to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss to the extent, asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal and value in use. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risk specific to the assets.

The impairment loss recognised in prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount.

(i) Provisions

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

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

Provision for decommissioning liability

The Company records a provision for decommissioning costs towards site restoration activity. Decommissioning costs are provided at the present value of future expenditure using a current pre-tax rate expected to be incurred to fulfil decommissioning obligations and are recognized as part of the cost of the underlying assets. Any change in the present value of the expenditure, other than unwinding of discount on the provision, is reflected as adjustment to the provision and the corresponding asset. The change in the provision due to the unwinding of discount is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(j) Employee Benefits Expense

Short Term Employee Benefits

The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised as an expense during the period when the employees render the services.

Post-Employment Benefits

Defined Contribution Plans

The Company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

Defined Benefit Plans

The Company pays gratuity to the employees whoever has completed five years of service with the Company at the time of resignation/superannuation. The gratuity is paid @15 days salary for every completed year of service as per the Payment of Gratuity Act 1972.

The liability in respect of gratuity and other post-employment benefits is calculated using the Projected Unit Credit Method and spread over the period during which the benefit is expected to be derived from employees' services.

Re-measurement of defined benefit plans in respect of post-employment are charged to the Other Comprehensive Income.

(k) Tax Expenses

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred income tax. Tax is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in the other comprehensive income or in equity. In which case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or equity.

- Current tax

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted at the Balance sheet date.

- Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

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

(l) Foreign currencies transactions and translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency closing rates of exchange at the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent of exchange differences which are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on foreign currency borrowings that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets which are capitalized as cost of assets.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are recorded using the exchange rates at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was measured. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or Statement of Profit and Loss are also recognised in OCI or Statement of Profit and Loss, respectively).

(m) Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Company is generally the principal as it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

Generally, control is transferred upon shipment of goods to the customer or when the goods is made available to the customer, provided transfer of title to the customer occurs and the Company has not retained any significant risks of ownership or future obligations with respect to the goods shipped.

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised over time by measuring the progress towards complete satisfaction of performance obligations at the reporting period.

Revenue is measured at the amount of consideration which the company expects to be entitled to in exchange for transferring distinct goods or services to a customer as specified in the contract, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties (for example taxes and duties collected on behalf of the government). Consideration is

generally due upon satisfaction of performance obligations and a receivable is recognised when the it becomes unconditional. Generally, the credit period varies between 0-180 days from the shipment or delivery of goods or services as the case may be.

The Company does not adjust short-term advances received from the customer for the effects of significant financing component if it is expected at the contract inception that the promised good or service will be transferred to the customer within a period of one year.

Contract Balances:

Trade Receivables

A receivable represents the Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional.

Contract Liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

Interest income

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised using effective interest rate method.

Dividends

Revenue is recognised when the Company's right to receive the amount has been established.

Export Obligations / Entitlements / Incentives

Benefit / (Obligation) on account of entitlement on export or deemed export orders, to import duty-free raw materials, under the various Exim Schemes are estimated and accounted in the year in which the export / deemed export orders are executed.

(n) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, call deposits and other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(o) Earnings per share

Basic EPS is computed using the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is computed using the weighted average number of equity and dilutive equity equivalent shares outstanding during the period except where the results would be anti-dilutive.

(p) Rounding of amounts

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest Lakhs as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

(q) Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker (CODM).

The Executive Committee assesses the financial performance and position of the Company, and makes strategic decisions.

The CODM reviews performance of the whole company for the purpose of allocating resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators. Company has only reportable segment i.e. Manufacturing/Mining of Ferro Alloys on an overall basis.

(r) Financial instruments

(i) Financial Assets

A. Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are initially recognized at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets, which are not at fair value through profit or loss, are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition. Purchase and sale of financial assets are recognised using trade date accounting.

B. Subsequent measurement

a) Financial assets carried at amortised cost (AC)

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

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

A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are measured at FVTPL.

C. Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

D. Equity Investment

All equity investments are measured at fair value, with value changes recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

E. Impairment of Financial Assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company uses 'Expected Credit Loss' (ECL) model, for evaluating impairment of financial assets other than those measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

Expected credit losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

- The 12-months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or
- Full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument)

For trade receivables Company applies 'simplified approach' which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. The Company uses historical default rates to

determine impairment loss on the portfolio of trade receivables. At every reporting date these historical default rates are reviewed and changes in the forward looking estimates are analysed.

For other assets, the Company uses 12-month ECL to provide for impairment loss where there is no significant increase in credit risk. If there is significant increase in credit risk full lifetime ECL is used.

(ii) Financial Liabilities

A. Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognized at fair value and in case of loans, net of directly attributable cost.

Fees of recurring nature are directly recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as finance cost.

B. Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

(iii) Derivative financial instruments and Hedge Accounting

The Company uses various derivative financial instruments such as interest rate swaps, currency swaps and forwards & options contracts to mitigate the risk of changes in interest rates and exchange rates. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are also subsequently measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to Statement of Profit and Loss, except for the effective portion of cash flow hedges which is recognised in Other Comprehensive Income and later to Statement of Profit and Loss when the hedged item affects profit or loss or treated as basis adjustment if a hedged forecast transaction subsequently results in the recognition of a non-financial assets or non-financial liability.

Hedges that meet the criteria for hedge accounting are accounted for as follows:

a) Cash flow hedge

The Company designates derivative contracts or non-derivative financial assets / liabilities as hedging instruments to mitigate the risk of movement in interest rates and foreign exchange rates for foreign exchange exposure on highly probable future cash flows attributable to a recognised asset or liability or forecast cash transactions. When a derivative is designated as a cash flow hedging instrument, the effective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative is recognized in the cash flow hedging reserve being part of other comprehensive income. Any ineffective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative is recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss. If the hedging relationship no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, then hedge accounting is discontinued prospectively.

If the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised, the cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument recognized in cash flow hedging reserve till the period the hedge was effective remains in cash flow hedging reserve until the underlying transaction occurs. The cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in the cash flow hedging reserve is transferred to the Statement of Profit and Loss upon the occurrence of the underlying transaction. If the forecasted transaction is no longer expected to occur, then the amount accumulated in cash flow hedging reserve is reclassified in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

b) Fair Value Hedge

The Company designates derivative contracts or non-derivative financial assets / liabilities as hedging

instruments to mitigate the risk of change in fair value of hedged item due to movement in interest rates, foreign exchange rates and commodity prices.

Changes in the fair value of hedging instruments and hedged items that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recorded in the Statement of Profit and Loss. If the hedging relationship no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, the adjustment to the carrying amount of a hedged item for which the effective interest method is used is amortised to Statement of Profit and Loss over the period of maturity.

(iv) Derecognition of financial instruments

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

(v) Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off the amount and it intends, either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

1C. Critical Accounting Judgements and Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

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

a) Decommissioning Liabilities

The liability for decommissioning costs are recognized when the Company has obligation to perform site restoration activity. The recognition and measurement of decommissioning provisions involves the use of estimates and assumptions.

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

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

c) Recoverability of trade receivable

Judgements are required in assessing the recoverability of overdue trade receivables and determining whether a provision against those receivables is required. Factors considered include the credit rating of the counterparty, the amount and timing of anticipated future payments and any possible actions that can be taken to mitigate the risk of non-payment.

d) Provisions

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

e) Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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

f) Impairment of financial assets

The impairment provisions for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected cash loss rates. The Company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

g) Measurement of fair values

The Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. The finance team has overall responsibility for overseeing all significant fair value measurements, including Level 3 fair values, and reports directly to the CFO.

They regularly review significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information is used to measure fair values then the finance team assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that such valuations meet the requirements of Ind AS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which such valuations should be classified.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair values are categorized into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

h) Leases

With effect from 1st April 2019, Ind AS 116 – "Leases" (Ind AS 116) supersedes Ind AS 17 – "Leases". The company has adopted Ind AS 116 using the prospective approach. The company evaluated if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per requirements of Ind AS 116. Identification of lease requires significant judgement. Large portion of the Company's leases are cancellable by both lessor and lessee or are arrangements which qualify as variable leases and hence are not considered for recognition of Right Of Use Assets and lease liabilities on grounds of materiality and exercisability.

Balasore Alloys Limited
Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the Year ended 31st March,2022

2. Fixed Assets

(₹ in Lacs)

Description	Gross block				Depreciation/ amortisation				Net block	As at 31st March, 2021
	As at 1st April, 2021	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 1st April, 2021	For the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2022	
Property , Plant & Equipment										
(i) Tangible assets										
Own assets:										
Freehold Land	417.47			417.47	-	-	-	-	417.47	417.47
Buildings	13,029.74		-	13,029.74	6,275.16	341.97	-	6,617.13	6,412.60	6,754.57
Plant and Machinery	39,429.72		-	39,429.72	19,805.59	1,369.36	-	21,174.95	18,254.77	19,624.13
Office Equipment	456.00	-	-	456.00	400.26	20.26	-	420.52	35.49	55.74
Furniture and Fixtures	552.86		-	552.86	376.30	32.14	-	408.44	144.42	176.56
Vehicles	2,026.73		43.21	1,983.52	1,248.75	210.66	23.60	1,435.81	547.71	777.98
Computer & Peripherals	495.27		-	495.27	468.71	6.01	-	474.72	20.55	26.56
Sub-Total	56,407.79	-	43.21	56,364.58	28,574.77	1,980.40	23.60	30,531.57	25,833.01	27,833.02
Right to use Assets:										
Leasehold Land	82.66	-	-	82.66	18.77	1.24	-	20.01	62.65	63.89
Mining Lease	85,279.23	-	-	85,279.23	30,730.69	28.67	-	30,759.36	54,519.87	54,548.54
Sub-Total	85,361.89	-	-	85,361.89	30,749.46	29.91	-	30,779.37	54,582.52	54,612.43
Total (i)	1,41,769.68	-	43.21	1,41,726.47	59,324.23	2,010.30	23.60	61,310.94	80,415.53	82,445.45
(ii) Intangible assets*										
Computer Software	1,534.71		-	1,534.71	1,274.41	92.00		1,366.41	168.29	260.29
Mines Development	6,487.56	-	-	6,487.56	1,840.03	526.36	-	2,366.39	4,121.17	4,647.53
Goodwill	11.27	-	-	11.27	9.81	0.90		10.71	0.56	1.46
Total (ii)	8,033.54	-	-	8,033.54	3,124.25	619.26	-	3,743.51	4,290.02	4,909.28
Total (i+ii)	1,49,803.23	-	43.21	1,49,760.01	62,448.48	2,629.57	23.60	65,054.45	84,705.55	87,354.74
Previous year	1,49,780.06	23.17	-	1,49,803.23	59,586.44	2,862.04	-	62,448.48	87,354.74	90,196.49
Capital work-in-progress									11,748.38	11,748.38

Capital Work in Progress (CWIP) ageing schedule						(₹ in Lacs)
CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total	
	< 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	> 3 Years		
Projects in progress						
As at 31st March, 2022	-	337.42	888.99	10,521.97	11,748.38	
As at 31st March, 2021	337.42	888.99	708.89	9,813.08	11,748.38	
Projects temporarily suspended						
As at 31st March, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	
As at 31st March, 2021	-	-	-	-	-	

* Other than internally generated

2.1 Capital Work-in-progress include:

- i) Rs. 1,012.75 Lacs (Rs.1,125.46 Lacs) on account of project development expenditure.
- ii) Rs. 334.52 Lacs (Rs. 226.08 Lacs) on account of cost of construction materials at site.

2.2 Project Development Expenditure (in respect of projects upto 31.03.2020, included under capital work in progress)

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	2021-2022	2020-2021
Opening Balance	1,012.75	1,012.75
Add:		
Employee Benefit Expenses & other exp	-	-
Total	1,012.75	1,012.75
Less: Project Development Expenses capitalised during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	1,012.75	1,012.75
2.3 For Assets pledged as security - Refer note 12.2 & 15.1		

2.4 The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and right of use assets as such disclosure requirement as per amendment to Schedule - III on revaluation of property, plant and equipment is not applicable.

2.5 Title deeds of Immovable Property not held in the name of the Company

Relevant line item in the Balance Sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying value	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter / director or employee of promoter / director	Property held since which date	Reason
PPE	Free hold Land	10.01	Rani Bala Das	NA	26.11.2007	Not Yet Registered
	Free hold Land		Suresh Gain	NA	07.12.2007	Not Yet Registered
	Free hold Land		Suresh Gain	NA	07.12.2007	Not Yet Registered

Balasore Alloys Limited

Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the Year ended 31st March,2022

3. Non-Current Investments

(₹ in Lacs)

	Non Current			
	Unit	As at	Unit	As at
	31st March,2022	31st March,2021	31st March,2021	31st March,2021
A. Investment measured at Amortised cost				
(i) Investment in government securities				
6 years National Savings Certificates (Deposited with Government Departments)		0.95		0.95
(ii) Investment in Unquoted debentures				
9% Unsecured redeemable non-convertible debentures of ₹ 100 each fully paid-up in Krish Trexim Private Limited	12,17,200	1,217.20	12,17,200	1,217.20
Total of investment measured at Amortised cost (A= i+ii)		1,218.16		1,218.15
B. Investment measured at Fair value through Profit and Loss				
Unquoted equity shares				
(i) Investment in subsidiary				
Equity Shares of USD 100 each fully paid-up in Milton Holdings Limited		-	47,351	-
Equity Shares of USD 1 each fully paid-up in Balasore Metals Pte Limited [Full figure ₹ 54 (₹ 54)]		-	1	-
(ii) Investment in associate				
Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid-up in Balasore Energy Limited		-	17,000	-
(iii) Investment in Other				
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid-up in Facor Power Limited		-	30,00,000	-
(iv) Unquoted equity shares				
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid-up in Elephanta Gases Limited	3,00,000	399.85	3,00,000	399.85
(v) Unquoted mutual funds				
State Bank of India				
Dual Advantage Fund - Series- XXVI		-	3,50,000	35.00
Dual Advantage Fund - Series- XXVIII		-	2,00,000	20.00
Dual Advantage Fund - Series- XXVII		-	2,00,000	20.00
Dual Advantage Fund - Series- XXV		-	2,00,000	20.00
Total of Investment measured at Fair value through Profit and Loss (B = i to v)		399.85		494.85
Total (A + B)		1,618.01		1,713.01

(₹ in Lacs)

3.1 Category-wise Investment - Non Current	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Financial Assets measured at Amortised cost	1,218.16	1,218.15
Financial Assets measured at Fair value through Profit and Loss	399.85	494.85
Total Investment - Non Current	1,618.01	1,713.00

* As there is no significant material change in valuation of the Company in which Company is invested, previous year value has been considered as fair for the current year.

Balasore Alloys Limited
Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the Year ended 31st March,2022

4. Loans

(₹ in Lacs)

(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)	Non Current		Current	
	As at 31st March,2022	As at 31st March,2021	As at 31st March,2022	As at 31st March,2021
Loans				
Body Corporates	-	-	1,746.68	1,746.68
Advance to Employees	-	-	69.58	109.47
	-	-	1,816.26	1,856.14

4.1 4.1 The Company has not provided for interest amounting to Rs.157.20 Lacs on loan given to one of the body corporate. Due to Covid Pandemic outbreak all over the world, the said body corporate has requested the Company to waive off the interest, as the financial health is in bad shape and is not in a position to pay off the interest at current situation.

5. Other Financial Assets

(₹ in Lacs)

(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)	Non Current		Current	
	As at 31st March,2022	As at 31st March,2021	As at 31st March,2022	As at 31st March,2021
Rent Deposit	-	-	36.28	48.77
Rent Deposits to Related Parties (Refer Note 35)	631.90	631.90	-	-
Other Deposit	-	-	-	0.28
Other Deposits to Related Parties (Refer Note 35)	156.43	178.83	-	-
Security Deposits	-	-	756.49	3,116.85
Interest Receivable on				
Bank Deposits	-	-	18.80	21.78
Long-term investments	-	-	51.78	197.19
Loans, Other Deposits	-	-	426.10	280.69
	788.33	810.73	1,289.45	3,665.54

6. Deferred Tax Assets/Liabilities (net)

(₹ in Lacs)

	As at 31st March,2022	As at 31st March,2021
At Start of Year	2,247.43	1,203.26
Charge/(credit) to Statement of Profit and Loss	803.44	1,308.37
Charge to Other Comprehensive Income	(84.88)	(264.20)
	2,965.99	2,247.43
Mat Credit Entitlement	329.72	329.72
	3,295.71	2,577.15

6.1. Refer Note -30 for component of Deferred Tax.

7. Other Non Current Assets

(₹ in Lacs)

(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)	Non Current		Current	
	As at 31st March,2022	As at 31st March,2021	As at 31st March,2022	As at 31st March,2021
Capital advances				
Considered good	15,781.52	15,767.03	-	-
Considered doubtful	372.89	372.89	-	-
	16,154.41	16,139.92	-	-
Provision for doubtful advances	(372.89)	(372.89)	-	-
(A)	15,781.52	15,767.03	-	-
Advances towards supply/services/Expenses				
Considered good - Related Parties (Refer Note 35)	-	-	406.08	408.40
Considered good - Others	-	-	9,131.28	13,558.98
Considered doubtful - Others	-	-	6,217.85	4,143.66
	-	-	15,755.21	18,111.04
Provision for doubtful advances	-	-	(6,217.85)	(4,143.66)
(B)	-	-	9,537.36	13,967.38
Others				
Balances with statutory / government authorities	-	-	1,834.10	2,455.06
Export benefits receivables	-	-	190.78	190.78
Prepaid Expenses	-	-	6.00	81.43
(C)	-	-	2,030.87	2,727.27
Total	15,781.52	15,767.03	11,568.24	16,694.65

Balasore Alloys Limited
Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the Year ended 31st March,2022

8. Inventories (₹ in Lacs)		
	As at 31st March,2022	As at 31st March,2021
Raw materials and components	8,521.00	7,324.50
Stores, Spares & Consumables	1,635.18	1,634.62
Finished goods	51.20	23.18
Stock in transit	1,448.78	4,668.83
Stock under process	13,672.77	13,663.70
<u>At estimated net realisable value</u>		
Saleable Scraps	318.57	444.55
Total	25,647.50	27,759.38

8.1 Inventory given as security against borrowings Refer Note - 15.1

9. Trade Receivables (₹ in Lacs)		
(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)		
	As at 31st March,2022	As at 31st March,2021
- Trade Receivables considered good - Secured	-	-
- Trade Receivables considered good - Unsecured	8,849.82	5,330.29
- Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
- Trade Receivables - credit impaired	14.51	14.51
	8,864.33	5,344.80
Less: Loss Allowances for doubtful debts	(14.51)	(14.51)
Total	8,849.82	5,330.29

Trade receivables Ageing Schedule (₹ in Lacs)							
Particulars	Outstanding from due date of payment as on March 31, 2022						
	Not Due	Upto 6 months	6 month to 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed							
Considered good	-	671.06	3,128.42	36.92	581.25	4,432.17	8,849.82
Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	14.51	14.51
Disputed							
Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Loss allowance for doubtful debts	-	-	-	-	-	14.51	14.51
Total	-	671.06	3,128.42	36.92	581.25	4,432.17	8,849.82

Particulars	Outstanding from due date of payment as on March 31, 2021						
	Not Due	Upto 6 months	6 month to 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed							
Considered good	-	243.76	71.56	582.80	8.65	4,423.52	5,330.29
Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	14.51	14.51
Disputed							
Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Loss allowance for doubtful debts	-	-	-	-	-	14.51	14.51
Total	-	243.76	71.56	582.80	8.65	4,423.52	5,330.29

10. Cash and cash equivalents (₹ in Lacs)		
	As at 31st March,2022	As at 31st March,2021
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	7.99	8.72
Balances with banks:		
In current accounts	148.04	57.19
In unpaid dividend account	131.59	131.59
Total	287.62	197.49

10A. Other bank balances (₹ in Lacs)		
	As at 31st March,2022	As at 31st March,2021
In Deposit (Maturity of three months or less) #	362.41	824.72
Total	362.41	824.72

Represents deposits with original maturity of more than 3 months having remaining maturity of less than 12 months from the Balance Sheet date.

Balasure Alloys Limited**Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the Year ended 31st March,2022****11. Equity Share Capital**

(₹ in Lacs)

	As at 31st March,2022	As at 31st March,2021
Authorized Shares		
Equity Shares of ₹ 5/- Each	10,000.00	10,000.00
200,000,000 (Previous Year -200,000,000)		
Issued and Subscribed Shares		
Equity Shares of ₹ 5/- Each	4,818.46	4,818.46
96,369,263 (Previous Year -96,369,263)		
Paid-up Shares		
Equity Shares of ₹ 5/- Each Fully Paid up	4,666.27	4,666.27
93,325,411 (Previous Year - 93,325,411)		
Total	4,666.27	4,666.27

(a) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting Year

Equity Shares

	As at 31st March 2022			
	No. in Lacs	(₹ in Lacs)	No. in Lacs	(₹ in Lacs)
At the beginning of the year	933.25	4,666.27	933.25	4,666.27
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the End of the Year	933.25	4,666.27	933.25	4,666.27

(b) Terms/ Rights Attached to Equity Shares

(i) The company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹ 5 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The company declares and pays dividends in indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the board of directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing annual general meeting except in case of interim dividend.

(ii) In the event of liquidation of the company, the equity shareholders will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% equity shares in the company

Name of the shareholder	As at 31st March 2022			
	Numbers	% holding	Numbers	% holding
Goldline Tracom Private Limited	1,24,02,346	13.29%	1,24,02,346	13.29%
Jal Tarang Vanijya Pvt Ltd	80,00,000	8.57%	80,00,000	8.57%
Navoday Highrise Private Limited	69,42,674	7.44%	69,42,674	7.44%
Global Steel Holdings Asia Pte. Ltd.	66,39,983	7.11%	66,39,983	7.11%
Prasan Global Ventures Singapore Pte. Ltd.	48,95,017	5.25%	48,95,017	5.25%

(d) Disclosure of shareholding of promoters :

Promoter Name	As at 31st March 2022			As at 31st March 2021		
	No. of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year	No. of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
Goldline Tradecom Pvt Ltd	1,24,02,346	13.29%	-	1,24,02,346	13.29%	-
Navoday Exim Pvt Ltd	5,00,000	0.54%	-	5,00,000	0.54%	-
Navdisha Real Estate Pvt Ltd	18,01,880	1.93%	-	18,01,880	1.93%	-
Navoday Consulants Ltd	33,00,000	3.54%	-	33,00,000	3.54%	-
Dankuni Investments Ltd	33,00,000	3.54%	-	33,00,000	3.54%	-
Global Steel Holdings Ltd	34,020	0.04%	-	34,020	0.04%	-
Ispat Steel Holdings Ltd	6,89,400	0.74%	-	6,89,400	0.74%	-
Securex Holding Ltd	3,65,900	0.39%	-	3,65,900	0.39%	-
Indethal Holdings Ltd	13,04,100	1.40%	-	13,04,100	1.40%	-
Sri Promod Mittal	5,710	0.01%	-	5,710	0.01%	-
Navoday Niketan Pvt Ltd	41,00,000	4.39%	-	41,00,000	4.39%	-
Navoday Highrise Pvt Ltd	69,42,674	7.44%	-	69,42,674	7.44%	-
Jaltarang Vanijya Pvt Ltd	80,00,000	8.57%	-	80,00,000	8.57%	-
Direct Trading & Investments Singapore PTE Ltd	29,00,000	3.11%	-	29,00,000	3.11%	-
Global Steel Holdings Asia Ltd	66,39,983	7.11%	-	66,39,983	7.11%	-
Prasan Global Ventures Singapore PTE Ltd	48,95,017	5.25%	-	48,95,017	5.25%	-
Sri VK Mittal	2,330	0.00%	-	2,330	0.00%	-
Mrs. Archana Mittal	420	0.00%	-	420	0.00%	-
Saroj Rateria	1,54,300	0.17%	-	1,54,300	0.17%	-
Sri Santosh Rateria	560	0.00%	-	560	0.00%	-

Balasore Alloys Limited

Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the Year ended 31st March,2022

12. Other Equity

(₹ in Lacs)

	As at 31st March,2022	As at 31st March,2021
Capital Reserve		
Capital investment subsidy (a)		
As per last Balance Sheet	41.96	41.96
Amount arisen on forfeiture of equity warrants (b)		
As per last Balance Sheet	966.75	966.75
Add: Forfeited during the year	-	-
Closing Balance (b)	966.75	966.75
Amount arisen on forfeiture of equity shares (c)		
As per last Balance Sheet	151.86	151.86
Closing Balance (a+b+c)	1,160.57	1,160.57
Securities Premium		
As per last Balance Sheet	5,617.78	5,617.78
Add : On issue of Shares	-	-
Closing Balance (d)	5,617.78	5,617.78
General Reserve		
As per last Balance Sheet	7,923.20	7,923.20
Add : Transfer From Profit and Loss Account	-	-
Closing Balance (e)	7,923.20	7,923.20
Other Comprehensive Income		
As per last Balance Sheet	820.15	34.69
Add : Movement in OCI (Net) during the year	252.34	785.46
Closing Balance (f)	1,072.49	820.15
Retained Earnings		
As per last Balance Sheet	58,492.45	62,554.28
Add: Profit/ (Loss) For The Year	(5,809.76)	(4,061.83)
	52,682.69	58,492.45
Less: Appropriations		
Transfer to General Reserve	-	-
Dividend on Equity Shares	-	-
Tax on dividend	-	-
	52,682.69	58,492.45
Closing Balance (g)	52,682.69	58,492.45
Total Other Equity (a to g)	68,456.74	74,014.16

12.1 Nature and Purpose of Reserve

1. Capital Reserve

Capital Reserve is created by way of capital subsidy received from Odisha State Financial Corporation and due to forfeiture of application money received on warrants and partly paid up shares. The reserve will be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act , 2013.

2. Securities Premium

Securities Premium Account represents the premium received on issue of equity shares. In accordance with the provisions of Section 52 of the Companies Act, 2013 the securities premium account can only be utilised for the purpose of issuing bonus shares , repurchasing the Company's shares , redemption of pReference shares and debentures , and offsetting direct issue costs and discount allowed for the issue of shares or debentures.

3. General Reserve

General Reserve forms part of retained earnings and is permitted to be distributed to shareholders as part of dividend.

Balasore Alloys Limited**Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the Year ended 31st March,2022****13. Long-Term Borrowings**

(₹ in Lacs)

	Non Current Position		Current Maturities	
	As at 31st March,2022	As at 31st March,2021	As at 31st March,2022	As at 31st March,2021
Sourced loan at amortised cost				
Deferred Payment Credits	-	-	208.24	208.24
FITLSecured SBI 9355	-	-	-	30.24
FITLSecured SBI 8828	-	-	-	6.31
Total (i)	-	-	208.24	244.79
Unsecured Loans - at amortised cost				
From Body Corporate	-	-	-	30.00
Total (ii)	-	-	-	30.00
Total (i+ii)	-	-	208.24	274.79

13.1 Security Terms**(i) Deferred Payment Credits**

Deferred Payment Credits are Secured Against Hypothecation of Assets Purchased Against Such Loans.

(ii) Loans from Body Corporate - Secured against part of promoter's shareholding.

Balasore Alloys Limited**Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the Year ended 31st March,2022****14. Provisions**

(₹ in Lacs)

	Non Current Provisions		Current Provisions	
	As at 31st March,2022	As at 31st March,2021	As at 31st March,2022	As at 31st March,2021
Provision for Employee Benefits: (Refer Note 28)				
Gratuity	604.23	690.38	98.88	99.15
Superannuation	-	-	130.83	130.83
Compensated Absences	211.60	295.63	43.29	85.19
	815.83	986.01	272.99	315.17
Other Provisions For -				
Taxation (Net of Advance Taxes)	-	-	12,049.29	12,164.86
Site Restoration	243.39	243.39	-	-
Tax on Dividend	-	-	220.61	220.61
	243.39	243.39	12,269.90	12,385.47
Total	1,059.23	1,229.41	12,542.90	12,700.65

14.1 Provision for site restoration

(₹ in Lacs)

	As at 31st March,2022	As at 31st March,2021
At The Beginning Of The Year	243.39	243.39
Arisen During The Year	-	-
Utilized During The Year	-	-
At The End Of The Year	243.39	243.39
Non-Current Portion	243.39	243.39

Balasore Alloys Limited**Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the Year ended 31st March,2022****15. Short-Term Borrowings**

(₹ in Lacs)

	As at 31st March,2022	As at 31st March,2021
A) Secured loans - at amortised cost		
Working capital loan		
From Bank-		
Rupee loan	16,324.73	14,538.47
Foreign Currency loan	-	1,821.10
(A)	16,324.73	16,359.58
B) Unsecured loans - at amortised cost		
Loans from body corporates	3,701.81	3,671.81
(B)	3,701.81	3,671.81
C) Current maturities of long term borrowing	(C) 208.24	274.79
Total	(A+B+C) 20,234.78	20,306.18

15.1.

Working capital loan from banks Referred above are secured by first charge over current assets and fixed assets of the Company. The loans are also secured by pledge of a part of shareholding of the promoter group. The above loans are further guaranteed by personal guarantee of Mr Pramod Mittal ,Mrs Vartika Mittal Goenka and corporate guarantee of Shakti Chrome Limited, Olifant Resources Limited & Balasore Energy Limited. All the mortgages and charges created in favour of the Banks for Working Capital loans rank pari passu inter se.

Balasore Alloys Limited
Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the Year ended 31st March,2022

16 Trade Payables		(₹ in Lacs)			
		Non Current		Current	
		As at 31st March,2022	As at 31st March,2021	As at 31st March,2022	As at 31st March,2021
Micro and Small Enterprises		-	-	73.71	71.40
Other than Micro and Small Enterprises		18,793.26	22,705.17	18,717.77	18,265.83
Total		18,793.26	22,705.17	18,791.47	18,337.23

16.1. The details of amounts outstanding to Micro and Small Enterprises based on available information with the company is as Under:

(₹ in Lacs)		
Particulars	As at 31st March,2022	As at 31st March,2021
a) The Principle amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year.	73.71	71.40
b) The Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year	24.68	9.64
c) The amount of interest paid by the buyer under MEMED Act,2006	-	-
d)The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year (but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act,2006);	-	-
e) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year;and	24.68	9.64
f) The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year,until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprises, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23.	24.68	9.64

Trade Payables Ageing
As at 31st March 2022 **(₹ in Lacs)**

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Not Due	< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	Total
MSME	-	2.31	1.93	67.85	1.62	73.71
Others	18,793.26	1,667.50	2,774.18	12,378.00	1,898.08	37,511.02
Disputed Dues- MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Dues- Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	18,793.26	1,669.81	2,776.11	12,445.85	1,899.70	37,584.73

As at 31st March 2021 **(₹ in Lacs)**

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Not Due	< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	Total
MSME	-	33.69	37.71	-	-	71.40
Others	22,705.17	4,771.47	10,214.17	2,618.73	661.46	40,971.00
Disputed Dues- MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Dues- Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	22,705.17	4,805.16	10,251.88	2,618.73	661.46	41,042.40

17 Other Financial Liabilities **(₹ in Lacs)**

	As at 31st March,2022	As at 31st March,2021
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	-	1.56
Interest accrued and due on borrowings	1,438.21	1,007.77
Creditors for Capital expenditure	969.62	996.49
Unpaid Dividend (Refer Note 17.1)	136.48	136.48
Security deposit	1,180.00	-
Employee Benefit Expense Payable	2,732.33	3,333.81
Other (Refer Note 17.2)	1,929.37	1,907.63
Total	8,386.01	7,383.73

17.1. This includes unpaid dividend amount of Rs.30.02 Lacs relating to FY 2012-13 and FY 2013-14, pending to be transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund.

17.2. It includes ₹ 1689.64 Lacs (Previous Year- ₹ 1,580.08 Lacs) payables against arrangement for procurement of raw materials.

18. Other Non Current Liabilities **(₹ in Lacs)**

	As at 31st March,2022	As at 31st March,2021
Advance from customers	10,318.55	10,888.57
Statutory Dues	2,533.44	2,253.86
Other liabilities	1,976.15	1,814.02
Total	14,828.14	14,956.45

Balasore Alloys Limited**Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the Year ended 31st March,2022**

19.	Revenue From Operations		(₹ in Lacs)
		2021-22	2020-21

Revenue from operations**Disaggregated Revenue**

Sale of products		
Finished goods	2,565.79	5,169.01
Trading Sales	7,239.65	3,937.11
Saleable Scraps	63.32	366.58
Other operating revenue		
Export Benefits	20.68	175.81
Scrap Sales	322.11	368.96
Revenue from operations	10,211.55	10,017.47

20.	Other Income		(₹ in Lacs)
		2021-22	2020-21

Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost		
Bank deposits	29.46	38.96
Loans	-	26.94
Others	2.38	403.91
Insurance Claims	5.03	31.32
Gain on Financial Assets		
Realised	18.67	(8.21)
Unrealised	-	2.46
Unspent liabilities no longer required written back	953.17	25.48
Others	2.94	18.13
Total	1,011.66	538.98

Balasore Alloys Limited

Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the Year ended 31st March,2022

21	Cost of Raw Materials Consumed	(₹ in Lacs)
		2021-22 2020-21
Inventory at the beginning of the year		7,324.50 10,638.55
Add: Purchases and other related expenses (including captive)		1,575.22 3,311.37
		8,899.72 13,949.93
Less: Inventory at the end of the period		8,521.00 7,324.50
Cost of raw materials consumed Total		378.72 1,956.60

Balasore Alloys Limited**Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the Year ended 31st March,2022****22. (Increase)/ decrease in Inventories** (₹ in Lacs)
2021-22 **2020-21****Inventories (At Close)**

Stock under process	13,672.77	13,663.70
Finished goods	51.20	23.18
Saleable Scraps	318.57	451.22
	<u>14,042.54</u>	<u>14,138.10</u>

Inventories (At Commencement)

Stock under process	13,663.70	1,146.13
Finished goods	23.18	421.35
Saleable Scraps	444.55	1,121.74
	<u>14,131.43</u>	<u>2,689.23</u>

Total**88.88 (11,448.87)****23. Employee Benefits Expense** (₹ in Lacs)
2021-22 **2020-21**

Salaries, wages and bonus	548.67	3,332.72
Contribution to provident and other funds	25.01	187.63
Gratuity expense	99.93	143.58
Staff welfare expenses	16.15	137.60
	<u>689.76</u>	<u>3,801.53</u>

Total

Balasore Alloys Limited

Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the Year ended 31st March,2022

24. Finance Costs

(₹ in Lacs)

	2021-22	2020-21
Interest		
- To Banks	1,770.11	2,040.95
- To Others	883.06	1,607.51
Other borrowing cost	57.16	80.32
Exchange difference to the extent considered as an adjustment to borrowing costs	-	47.20
Total	2,710.32	3,776.00

25. Depreciation & Amortization Expenses

(₹ in Lacs)

	2021-22	2020-21
Depreciation of tangible assets	2,010.30	2,187.89
Amortization of intangible assets	619.26	674.15
Total	2,629.57	2,862.04

Balasore Alloys Limited**Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the Year ended 31st March,2022**

26. Other Expenses		(₹ in Lacs)	
		2021-22	2020-21
Consumption of stores and spares		42.87	623.58
Contract Labour Charges		241.69	555.06
Packing and Carriage charges		43.72	292.14
Rent & Hire Charges		161.92	295.53
Rates and taxes		89.38	64.06
Insurance		10.96	237.07
Repairs and maintenance			
Plant and machinery		145.94	139.70
Buildings		8.16	4.16
Others		9.03	9.63
Commission on Sales (other than sole selling agent)		3.23	1.82
Travelling and conveyance		28.03	133.24
Charity and Donations		0.03	1.01
Communication costs		15.99	82.25
Legal and professional fees		1,568.11	293.18
Directors' sitting fees		-	29.90
Payment to Auditors:			
Audit fee		56.00	55.00
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses		-	4.27
Site Development Expenses		-	5.01
Loss on Foreign Exchange Fluctuation (net)		227.51	91.79
Bad debts / advances written off		-	0.22
Provision for doubtful debts and advances		3.50	2,359.24
Loss on sale/Discard of Property,Plant and Equipment (Net)		14.10	(33.40)
Provision for project expenditure		2,070.69	-
Miscellaneous expenses		203.55	380.55
Total		4,944.40	5,625.01

26.1- CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) :

Details of Amount spent towards CSR given below :

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Rural Development (Infrastructure Development)	-	-
Swachha Bharat Mission	-	-
Environment Protection & Development	-	-
Youth Development	-	-
Supply of Safe Drinking Water	-	4.27
Education Development	-	-
Health Promotion	-	-
Tribal Development	-	-
Eradication of Hunger	-	-
Women empowerment	-	-
Community relation	-	-
Total	-	4.27

Balasore Alloys Limited**Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31st March 2022****27. Earnings per share (EPS)**

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of Equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential Equity shares into Equity shares.

i. Profit attributable to Equity holders

(All amounts ₹ in Lacs unless otherwise stated)

	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
Profit/(Loss) attributable to equity holders for basic earnings:	(5,809.76)	(4,061.83)
Profit/(Loss) attributable to equity holders adjusted for the effect of dilution	(5,809.76)	(4,061.83)

ii. Weighted average number of ordinary shares

	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
Present Weighted Average Equity Shares (In Numbers) for Basic EPS	9,33,25,411	9,33,25,411
Weighted average number of shares at 31st March, for Diluted EPS	9,33,25,411	9,33,25,411

Basic and Diluted earnings per share

	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
	INR	INR
Basic earnings per share	(6.23)	(4.35)
Diluted earnings per share	(6.23)	(4.35)

Balasore Alloys Limited
Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31st March 2022

28. Employee benefits

(A) Defined Contribution Plan

The contributions to the Provident Fund, Family Pension Fund and ESIC Fund of certain employees are made to a Government administered Fund and there are no further obligations beyond making such contribution.

	₹ In Lacs	
	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
Charge to the Statement of Profit and Loss based on contributions:		
Employer's Contribution to Provident fund	24.60	168.37
Employer's Contribution to Supperannuation Fund	-	3.17
Employer's Contribution to ESIC	0.41	6.63

(B) Defined Benefit Plan

Gratuity

In accordance with the provisions of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, the Company has a defined benefit plan which provides for gratuity payments. The plan provides a lump sum gratuity payment to eligible employees at retirement or termination of their employment. The amounts are based on the respective employee's last drawn salary and the years of employment with the Company.

Liabilities in respect of the gratuity plan are determined by an actuarial valuation, based upon which the Company makes annual contributions to the Group Gratuity cum Life Assurance Schemes administered by the LIC of India, a funded defined benefit plan for qualifying employees.

The most recent actuarial valuation of the defined benefit obligation along with the fair valuation of the plan assets in relation to the gratuity scheme was carried out as at 31st March, 2022. The present value of the defined benefit obligations and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

Based on the actuarial valuation obtained in this respect, the following table sets out the details of the employee benefit obligation and the plan assets as at balance sheet date:

	₹ In Lacs	
	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
	Gratuity	Gratuity
	(Funded plan)	(Funded plan)
(i) <u>Change in Defined Benefit Obligation</u>		
Opening defined benefit obligation	790.27	1,363.14
<i>Amount recognised in profit and loss</i>		
Current service cost	44.11	48.16
Interest cost	54.53	87.78
<i>Amount recognised in other comprehensive income</i>		
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising from:		
Financial assumptions	(6.88)	(322.40)
Experience adjustment	(178.18)	(386.41)
Demographic assumption	-	-
<i>Other</i>		
Benefits paid	-	-
Closing defined benefit obligation	703.85	790.27
(ii) <u>Change in Fair Value of Assets</u>		
Opening fair value of plan assets	0.74	0.74
Adjustment to Opening Fair Value of Plan Asset	-	-
<i>Amount recognised in profit and loss</i>		
Interest income On Plan Asset	0.05	0.05
<i>Amount recognised in other comprehensive income</i>		
Actuarial gain / (loss)		
Excess/(insufficient) return on plan asset (excluding interest income)	(0.05)	(0.05)
<i>Other</i>		
Contributions by employer		-
Benefits paid		-
Closing fair value of plan assets	0.74	0.74
(iii) <u>Plan assets comprise the following</u>		
Investments with insurer (100%)	0.74	0.74
	0.74	0.74
(iv) <u>Principal actuarial assumptions used</u>		
Discount rate	7.10%	6.90%
Mortality rate	(2012-14) Ultimate	(2012-14) Ultimate
Rate of escalation in salary (per annum)	5.00%	5.00%
Expected Return on Plan Assets (per annum)	7.10%	6.90%
Employee Attrition Rate		
Upto Age 25	8.00%	8.00%
Age 26 to 30	7.00%	7.00%
Age 31 to 35	6.00%	6.00%
Age 36 to 40	5.00%	5.00%
Age 41 to 45	4.00%	4.00%
Age 46 to 50	3.00%	3.00%
Age 51 to 55	2.00%	2.00%
Above 56 Years	1.00%	1.00%

Balasore Alloys Limited

Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31st March 2022

Employee benefits contd...

₹ In Lacs

Defined Benefit Plan		
(v)	Expenses recognized in the statement of profit and loss for respective years are as follows	
	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
	Gratuity	Gratuity
	(Funded plan)	(Funded plan)
	Current service cost	44.1148.16
	Interest cost on net DBO	54.5387.73
	Employee Benefit Cost Of The Period	98.64135.89
(vi)	Reconciliation of fair value of Assets and Obligations	
	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
	Gratuity	Gratuity
	(Funded plan)	(Funded plan)
	Fair value of Plan Assets	0.740.74
	Present value of Obligation	703.85790.27
	Amount recognised in Balance Sheet (Surplus/(Deficit)	(703.10)(789.53)

vii. Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below.

	Gratuity		₹ In Lacs	
	31st March, 2022		31st March, 2021	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (1% movement)	(35.41)	40.48	(42.28)	46.56
Employee turnover (1% movement)	(4.64)	3.47	(4.23)	4.57
Salary Escalation (1% Movement)	42.37	(37.60)	48.07	(44.20)

The sensitivity analysis above have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period.

These plans typically expose the Company to actuarial risks such as: Investment Risk, Interest Risk, Longevity Risk and Salary Risk.

Investment Risk - The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds.

Interest Risk - A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan debt investments.

Longevity Risk - The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan’s liability.

Salary Risk - The present value of the defined plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan’s liability.

viii. Expected future cash flows

₹ In Lacs

Particulars	1st Year	2 to 5 Years	6 to 10 years	Total
Defined benefit obligations (Gratuity)	98.88	309.07	422.83	912.35
Total	98.88	309.07	422.83	912.35

Other long-term employee benefits:

Compensated absences are payable to employees at the rate of daily basic salary for each day of accumulated leave partially at the year end and partially on death or on resignation or upon retirement. The liability towards compensated absences for the year ended 31st,March 2022 based on actuarial valuation using the projected accrued benefit method is ₹ 254.89 lakhs (Previous Year: ₹ 380.82 lakhs).

Balasore Alloys Limited**Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31st March 2022****29. Operating leases**

The Company's leasing arrangements are generally from 1 month to 72 months. In respect of above arrangement, lease rentals payable are recognised in the statement of profit and loss for the year and included under Rent and Hire charges

(i) Expected future minimum commitments during the non-cancellable period under the lease agreement are as follows

₹ In Lacs		
Particulars	2022-23	2023-24
Rental Payment Schedule	153.07	153.07

(ii) Amount recognised in profit & loss account

₹ In Lacs		
Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Rent & Hire Charges	161.92	295.53

30. Deferred Tax Disclosure**(a) Movement in deferred tax balances**

₹ In Lacs					
	Balance 1st April, 2021	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Recognised directly in equity	Net Deferred tax asset / (liability) As at 31st March, 2022
	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR
Deferred tax asset / (Liabilities)					
Property, plant and equipment	(3,530.38)	28.22	-	-	(3,502.16)
Timing difference due to disallowance under section 43B of the Income Tax Act, 1961	161.23	647.76	(84.88)	-	724.11
Other disallowance under Income Tax Act, 1961	5,616.58	127.46	-	-	5,744.04
Tax assets (Liabilities)	2,247.43	803.44	(84.88)	-	2,965.99
Add: Mat Credit Entitlement					329.72
Total Tax assets (Liabilities)					3,295.71

(a) Movement in deferred tax balances

₹ In Lacs					
	Balance 1st April, 2020	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Recognised directly in equity	Net Deferred tax asset / (liability) As at 31st March, 2021
	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR
Deferred tax asset / (Liabilities)					
Property, plant and equipment	(3,540.43)	10.05	-	-	(3,530.38)
Timing difference due to disallowance under section 43B of the Income Tax Act, 1961	262.34	163.09	(264.20)	-	161.23
Other disallowance under Income Tax Act, 1961	4,481.35	1,135.23	-	-	5,616.58
Tax assets (Liabilities)	(2,820.03)	1,308.37	(264.20)	-	2,247.43
Add: Mat Credit Entitlement					329.72
Total Tax assets (Liabilities)					2,577.15

The company offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

Significant management judgement is required in determining provision for income tax, deferred income tax assets and liabilities and recoverability of deferred income tax assets. The recoverability of deferred income tax assets is based on estimates of taxable income in which the relevant entity operates and the period over which deferred income tax assets will be recovered.

Balasore Alloys Limited**Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31st March 2022****31. Tax Reconciliation****(a) Income tax recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss**

₹ In Lacs

Particular	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Current Tax	-	-
Deferred Tax	(803.44)	(1,308.37)
Prior year Tax	-	-
Total tax expense recognised in the current year	(803.44)	(1,308.37)

(b) The income tax expenses for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:-

₹ In Lacs

Particular	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Profit before tax	(6,613.20)	(5,370.19)
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate (Current year 25.625% and Previous Year 25.625%)	(1,694.63)	(1,376.11)
Tax effect of:		
Fair value of investment		
Expenses deductible for tax purposes (Restricted to above)	1,694.63	1,260.66
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	-	115.45
Other	-	-
Current Tax Provision	-	-

Balasore Alloys Limited
Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31st March 2022

32. Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management

₹ In Lacs

	At 31st March, 2022					
	Carrying amount			Fair value		
	Fair value through profit and loss	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Non current Financial assets						
Investment in Equity Instrument	399.85	-	399.85	-	-	399.85
Investment in Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment in Government Securities	-	0.95	0.95	-	-	-
Investment in Debentures	-	1,217.20	1,217.20	-	-	-
Rent Deposit	-	631.90	631.90	-	-	-
Other Deposit	-	156.43	156.43	-	-	-
Current Financial assets						
Trade Receivables	-	8,849.82	8,849.82	-	-	-
Cash and Bank Balances	-	650.03	650.03	-	-	-
Loans	-	1,816.26	1,816.26	-	-	-
Other Financial Asset	-	1,289.45	1,289.45	-	-	-
Derivative Asset	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Assets	399.85	14,612.04	15,011.89	-	-	399.85
Non Current Financial liabilities						
Deferred Payment Credits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Payable	-	18,791.48	18,791.48	-	-	-
Current Financial liabilities						
Working capital loan	-	16,324.73	16,324.73	-	-	-
Acceptances	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Payable	-	18,791.48	18,791.48	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	-	18,529.95	18,529.95	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities	-	72,437.63	72,437.63	-	-	-

Balasore Alloys Limited
Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31st March 2022

Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management (contd...)

₹ In Lacs

	At 31st March, 2021					
	Carrying amount			Fair value		
	Fair value through profit and loss	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Non current Financial assets						
Investment in Equity Instrument	399.85	-	399.85	-	-	399.85
Investment in Mutual Funds	95.00	-	95.00	95.00	-	-
Investment in Government Securities	-	0.95	0.95	-	-	-
Investment in Debentures	-	1,217.20	1,217.20	-	-	-
Rent Deposit	-	631.90	631.90	-	-	-
Other Deposit	-	178.83	178.83	-	-	-
Current Financial assets						
Trade Receivables	-	5,330.29	5,330.29	-	-	-
Cash and Bank Balances	-	1,022.22	1,022.22	-	-	-
Loans	-	1,856.14	1,856.14	-	-	-
Other Financial Asset	-	3,665.54	3,665.54	-	-	-
Derivative Asset	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Assets	494.85	13,903.07	14,397.92	95.00	-	399.85
Non Current Financial liabilities						
Deferred Payment Credits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Payable	-	22,705.17	22,705.17	-	-	-
Current Financial liabilities						
Working capital loan	-	16,359.58	16,359.58	-	-	-
Acceptances	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Payable	-	21,893.12	21,893.12	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	-	7,996.53	7,996.53	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities	-	68,954.40	68,954.40	-	-	-

B. Measurement of fair values

Ind AS 113, 'Fair Value Measurement - Disclosure' requires classification of the valuation method of financial instruments measured at fair value in the Balance Sheet, using a three level fair-value-hierarchy (which reflects the significance of inputs used in the measurements). The hierarchy gives the highest priority to un-adjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and lowest priority to un-observable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair-value-hierarchy under Ind AS 107 are described below:

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level. This is the case for unlisted equity securities included in level 3.

Following methods and assumptions are used to estimate the fair values:

- Fair value of cash and short-term deposits, trade and other short-term receivables, trade payables, other current liabilities and short-term borrowings carried at amortised cost is not materially different from its carrying cost largely due to short-term maturities of these financial assets and liabilities.
- Fair value of the non-current borrowing items fall within level 2 of the fair value hierarchy and is calculated on the basis of discounted future cash flows.

Transfers between Levels

There have been no transfers between Levels during the reporting periods

The following tables show the valuation techniques used in measuring Level 3 fair values, as well as the significant unobservable inputs used.

Financial instruments measured at fair value

Type	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs
Forward contracts & Options	Market valuation techniques The Company has used discounted mark to market of forward contracts using current forward rates for remaining tenure of the forward contract	Foreign Exchange Spot and Forward Rates , Yield curve of respective currencies , currency basis spreads etc..
Unquoted equity shares	Adjusted NAV (Net Asset Value) method. Adjusted NAV method involves determination of fair values of asset/liability/business based on its book value with appropriate relevant adjustments.	Not applicable

Level 3 fair values

Reconciliation of Level 3 fair values

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for Level 3 fair values.

₹ In Lacs		
Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Opening Balance	399.85	399.85
Net change in fair value (unrealized)	-	-
Closing Balance	399.85	399.85
Line item in which gain/loss is recogniosed		

Sensitivity analysis

Adjusted NAV method is used for the purpose of calculating fair value of unquoted equity shares. In the adjusted NAV methodology there are no significant unobservable inputs used, hence the sensitivity analysis would not be applicable.

C. Financial risk management

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- Credit risk ;
- Liquidity risk ; and
- Market risk

Balasore Alloys Limited

Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31st March 2022

Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management (contd...)

i. Counterparty and concentration of Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral, where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults.

The Company is exposed to credit risk for trade receivables, investments, loans, other financial assets, and derivative financial instruments.

Credit risk on receivables is limited as almost all credit sales are against letters of credit.

Moreover, given the diverse nature of the Company's businesses trade receivables are spread over a number of customers with no significant concentration of credit risk. The history of trade receivables shows a negligible provision for bad and doubtful debts. Therefore, the Company does not expect any material risk on account of non-performance by any of the Company's counterparties.

The Company has clearly defined policies to mitigate counterparty risks. For short-term investments, counterparty limits are in place to limit the amount of credit exposure to any one counterparty. This, therefore, results in diversification of credit risk for our mutual fund and bond investments. For derivative and financial instruments, the Company attempts to limit the credit risk by only dealing with reputable banks and financial institutions.

The carrying value of the financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is ₹ 14,612.04 Lacs and ₹ 14,397.92 as at 31st March, 2022 and 31st March, 2021 respectively.

None of the Company's cash equivalents, including time deposits with banks, are past due or impaired. Regarding trade receivables, loans and other financial assets (both current and non-current), there were no indications as at 31st March, 2021, that defaults in payment obligations will occur.

Of the year end trade receivable balance the following, though overdue, are expected to be realized in the normal course of business and hence, are not considered impaired as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021:

₹ In Lacs		
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
- More than six months	8,178.76	5,286.56
- Less than six months	671.06	243.73
Total	8,849.82	5,530.29

Receivables are deemed to be past due or impaired with reference to the Company's normal terms and conditions of business. These terms and conditions are determined on a case to case basis with reference to the customer's credit quality and prevailing market conditions. Receivables that are classified as 'past due' in the above tables are those that have not been settled within the terms and conditions that have been agreed with that customer. The Company based on past experience does not expect any material loss on its receivables and hence no provision is deemed necessary on account of ECL.

The credit quality of the Company's customers is monitored on an ongoing basis and assessed for impairment where indicators of such impairment exist. The Company uses simplified approach for impairment of financial assets. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month expected credit loss is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime expected credit loss is used. The solvency of the debtor and their ability to repay the receivable is considered in assessing receivables for impairment. Where receivables have been impaired, the Company actively seeks to recover the amounts in question and enforce compliance with credit terms.

Balasore Alloys Limited

Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31st March 2022

Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management (contd...)

ii. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company’s approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company’s reputation.

Exposure to liquidity risk

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and include estimated interest payments and exclude the impact of netting agreements.

		Contractual cash flows				₹ In Lacs
31st March, 2022	Carrying amount	Total Contractual cash Flow	0-1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	More than 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Long Term Loans*	-	-	-		-	-
Short Term Loans	20,031.39	20,031.39	20,031.39		-	-
Total non-derivative liabilities	20,031.39	20,031.39	20,031.39	-	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total derivative liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-

		Contractual cash flows				₹ In Lacs
31st March, 2021	Carrying amount	Total Contractual cash Flow	0-1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	More than 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Long Term Loans*	244.79	244.79	244.79	-		-
Short Term Loans	21,070.72	21,070.72	21,070.72	-	-	-
Total non-derivative liabilities	21,315.51	21,315.51	21,315.51	-	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total derivative liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Includes current maturities

Balasore Alloys Limited
Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31st March 2022

Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management (contd...)

iii. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices – such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices – will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including foreign currency receivables and payables and long term debt. We are exposed to market risk primarily related to foreign exchange rate risk and interest rate risk. Thus, our exposure to market risk is a function of borrowing activities and revenue generating and operating activities in foreign currency. The objective of market risk management is to avoid excessive exposure in our foreign currency revenues and costs.

Currency risk

The Company is exposed to currency risk on account of its Trade receivables, Trade & other payables in foreign currency. The functional currency of the Company is Indian Rupee. The Company uses forward exchange contracts to hedge its currency risk, most with a maturity of less than one year from the reporting date.

Following is the derivative financial instruments to hedge the foreign exchange rate risk as of 31st March, 2022

Category	Instrument	Currency	Cross Currency	Amounts In Lacs	Buy/Sell
Hedges of recognized assets and liabilities	Forward contract	USD	INR	-	Buy

Exposure to currency risk

Pl. provide working for this note

The currency profile of financial assets and financial liabilities as at 31st March, 2022 & 31st March, 2021 are as below

		31st March, 2022			In Lacs
		USD	GBP	MMK	Others
Financial liabilities					
Short term borrowings	(A)	25.55	-	-	-
Trade and other payables		86.07	-	-	-
Less: Forward currency contract		-	-	-	-
Net Trade Payable	(B)	86.07	-	-	-
Total	(C)= (A+B)	111.62	-	-	-
Financial assets					
Current Assets					
Trade receivables		55.63	-	-	-
Less: Forward currency contract		-	-	-	-
Net Trade receivables	(D)	55.63	-	-	-
Cash & Cash equivalents	(E)	-	-	-	-
Total	(F)=(D+E)	55.63	-	-	-
Net exposure	(C-F)	55.99	-	-	-

		31st March, 2021			In Lacs
		USD	GBP	JPY	Others
Financial liabilities					
Short term borrowings	(A)	0.49	-	-	-
Trade and other payables		14.23	-	-	-
Less: Forward currency contract		-	-	-	-
Net Trade Payable	(B)	14.23	-	-	-
Total	(C)= (A+B)	14.72	-	-	-
Financial assets					
Current Assets					
Trade receivables		55.63	-	-	-
Less: Forward currency contract		-	-	-	-
Net Trade receivables	(D)	55.63	-	-	-

Cash & Cash equivalents	(E)	-	-	-	-
Total	(F)=(D+E)	55.63	-	-	-
Net exposure	(C-F)	(40.91)	-	-	-

The following significant exchange rates have been applied during the year-:

	Average rate in ₹		Year-end spot rate in ₹	
	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
USD	-	-	75.78	72.28
GBP	-	-	-	92.39
MMK	-	-	-	0.05

GBP is Great Britain Pound which is used in UK.

MMK is Burmese kyat which is used in Myanmar

Other currencies includes RMB (Renminbi) which is used in China & Euro.

Sensitivity analysis

A reasonably possible strengthening (weakening) of the Indian Rupee against the foreign currencies at 31st March would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in foreign currencies and affected equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant and ignores any impact of forecast sales and purchases.

₹ In Lacs

Effect in INR	Profit or loss	
	Strengthening	Weakening
31st March, 2022		
3% movement		
USD	(1.68)	1.68
GBP	-	-
Others	-	-
Total	(1.68)	1.68
Effect in INR	Profit or loss	
	Strengthening	Weakening
31st March, 2021		
3% movement		
USD	1.23	(1.23)
GBP	-	-
JPY	-	-
Others	-	-
Total	1.23	(1.23)

Balasure Alloys Limited**Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31st March 2022****Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management (contd...)****Interest rate risk**

Interest rate risk can be either fair value interest rate risk or cash flow interest rate risk. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk of changes in fair values of fixed interest bearing borrowings because of fluctuations in the interest rates. Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of floating interest bearing borrowings will fluctuate because of fluctuations in the interest rates.

Exposure to interest rate risk

Company's interest rate risk arises from borrowings. Borrowings taken at fixed rates & floating rate exposes the Company to fair value interest rate risk and cash flow interest rate risk respectively. The interest rate profile of the Company's interest-bearing financial instruments as reported to the management of the Company is as follows.

	₹ In Lacs	
	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
Fixed-rate instruments		
Financial liabilities	3,910.05	3,946.60
	3,910.05	3,946.60
Variable-rate instruments		
Financial liabilities	16,324.73	16,359.58
	16,324.73	16,359.58
Total	20,234.78	20,306.18

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed-rate instruments

The company's fixed rate borrowings are carried at amortized cost. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk as defined in IND AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flow will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable-rate instruments

A reasonably possible change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased (decreased) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency exchange rates, remain constant.

	₹ In Lacs	
	Profit or loss	
INR	100 bp increase	100 bp decrease
31st March, 2022		
Variable-rate instruments	(163.25)	163.25
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	(163.25)	163.25
31st March, 2021		
Variable-rate instruments	(163.60)	163.60
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	(163.60)	163.60

Balasore Alloys Limited

Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31st March 2022

33.Capital Management

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Management monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders.

The Company monitors capital using a ratio of 'adjusted net debt' to 'adjusted equity'. For this purpose, adjusted net debt is defined as total liabilities, comprising interest-bearing loans and borrowings, less cash and cash equivalents. Adjusted equity comprises all components of equity other than amounts accumulated in the hedging reserve (if any)

The Company's policy is to keep the ratio below 2.00. The Company's adjusted net debt to equity ratio at 31st March, 2022 was as follows.

	₹ In Lacs	
	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Total liabilities	21,672.99	21,315.51
Less : Cash and cash equivalent	650.03	1,022.22
Adjusted net debt	21,022.96	20,293.29
Total equity	73,205.12	78,710.04
Adjusted equity	73,205.12	78,710.04
Adjusted net debt to adjusted equity ratio	0.29	0.26

Non current Financial Liabilities - Borrowing	-	-
Current Financial Liabilities - Borrowing	20,234.78	20,306.18
Interest accrued and due on borrowings	1,438.21	1,007.77
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	-	1.56
	21,672.99	21,315.51

Balasore Alloys Limited

Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31st March 2022

34. Segment Reporting

A. General Information

Factors used to identify the entity's reportable segments including the basis of organization

For management purposes the Company has only one reportable segment as follows:

- Manufacturing/Mining of Ferro Alloys

The Executive Committee of the Company acts as the Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM").

The CODM evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators by operating segments.

B. Geographic information

The geographic information analyses the Company's revenue and non-current assets by the Company's country of domicile and other countries.

₹ In Lacs		
Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Domestic Revenues (Including Excise Duty)	10,211.55	1,646.92
Overseas Revenues (Including Export Benefits)	-	8,370.55

C. Information about major customers

Revenue from major customers of the Company was ₹ 7239.65 Lacs is 71.03% of total sales (₹ 7,753.01 Lacs is 77.40 % of total sales)

D. Broad Category of Sales

Company deals mainly in Ferro Chrome.

35. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE AS PER IND-AS - 24

A. List of Related Parties over which control exists

(i) Subsidiaries

Milton Holding Limited
Balasore Metals Pte.Limited

B. Name of the associates with whom transactions were carried out during the year

(i) Associate

Balasore Energy Limited

C. Name of the key management personnel and their relatives with whom transactions were carried out during the year.

(i) Key Management Personnel

Mr. Pramod Mittal (Chairman up to 22.08.2017)
Mr.Anil Sureka(Managing Director up to 17.04.2021)
Mr. Nikunj Pansari (Director- Finance and CFO) (up to 02.04.2021)
Mr A Nagender Kumar (Whole time Director) (wef 30.05.2019)
(Managing Director) (wef 03.04.2021)

Mr S.C. Chitishreshbabu Chigurupali (Whole time Director) (wef 02.04.2021)
Mr Sanjay Gupta (Whole time Director) (from 02.04.2021 upto 14.03.2022)
Mr Debasish Ganguly (Director- Finance and CFO, wef 10.04.2023)
Mr Rajib Das (Director) (wef 02.04.2021)
Mr Trilochan Sharma (upto 01.04.2021)
Ms Priya Kedia (Company secretary, wef 02.04.2021 till 27.05.2021)
Ms Vrinda Mohan Gupta (Company secretary, wef 17.05.2021 till 18.03.2022)
Mr Abhijit Chatterjee (Company secretary, wef 20.03.2022 till 12.09.2022)
Mrs Sudhanya Sengupta (Company secretary, wef 26.11.2022 till 11.04.2023)
Mr Pankaj Agarwal (Company Secretary, wef 21.04.2023)

(ii) Enterprises over which Key Management Personnel and their Relatives are able to exercise significant influence *

Navdisha Real Estate Pvt.Ltd.
Shakti Chrome Ltd.
Olifant Resources Limited
Ispat Corp Pvt.Ltd.

* The parties stated above are related parties in the broader sense of the term and are included for making the financial statements more transparent

D. Transactions during the year:-

Particulars	Transaction values during the year ended 31st March		Balances outstanding as at 31st March	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Sale of good and services				
Shakti Chrome Ltd	165.96	292.07	(1.16)	31.86
Olifant Resources Limited	962.42	15.93	510.28	32.58
Purchase of good				
Olifant Resources Limited	35.90	-	(35.90)	
Rent & Municipal Tax				
Navdisha Real Estate Private Limited	-	-	-	72.61
Advance Refunded				
Navdisha Real Estate Private Limited	-	-	-	23.05
Managerial Remuneration				
Mr. Anil Sureka	-	136.29	(136.29)	(136.29)
Mr. Nikunj Pansari	-	58.17	(45.67)	(45.67)
Mr. A. Nagender Kumar	78.20	49.64	(108.74)	(43.14)
Sanjay Gupta	25.98	-	(14.66)	-
Mr. S.C. Chitishreshbabu Chigurupali	45.76	-	(34.06)	-
Mr. Trilochan Sharma	-	41.39	(31.39)	(31.39)
Ms. Vrinda Mohan Gupta	2.91	-	-	-
Interest Expense				
Ispat Corp Pvt. Ltd.	150.00	150.00	854.13	719.13
Advance given				
Olifant Resources Limited	-	-	239.42	239.42
Shakti Chrome Ltd	-	-	166.66	166.66
Deposit Given				
Navdisha Real Estate Private Limited	-	-	851.50	851.50
Loan from Body Corporate				
Ispat Corp Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	1,000.00	1,000.00
Guarantee Given				
Shakti Chrome Ltd.	-	-	163.07	163.07
Olifant Resources Limited	-	-	191.50	191.50
Guarantee Taken				
Mr. Pramod Mittal	-	-	Refer Note 35.1	
Mrs. Vartika Mittal Goenka	-	-		
Shakti Chrome Ltd.	-	-	Refer Note 35.2	
Olifant Resources Limited	-	-		
Balasore Energy Limited	-	-		

35.1 All working capital loan/Non convertible debenture are guaranteed by personal guarantee of mentioned personnel.

35.2 All working capital loan is guaranteed by corporate guarantee of mentioned entities.

35.3 The transactions with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. The Outstanding Balances assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates. These balances are unsecured and their settlement occurs through banking channel.

Balasore Alloys Limited
Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31st March 2022

36 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

(All amounts in ₹ Lacs unless otherwise stated)

		As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
I)	Contingent Liabilities (not provided for in respect of)		
a)	Sales tax matters under appeal {Amount paid under appeal ₹ 25.17 Lacs (31st March 2021- ₹ 25.17 Lacs)*}	465.43	465.43
b)	Entry tax matters {Amount paid under appeal ₹ 9.26 Lacs (31st March 2021- ₹ 9.26 Lacs)*}	92.96	92.96
c)	Excise / Service tax matters {Amount paid under appeal ₹ 57.84 Lacs (31st March 2021- ₹ 57.84 Lacs)*}	1,218.09	1,218.09
d)	Un-expired Bank Guarantees	3,425.58	3,425.58
f)	Guarantee given to financial institutions on behalf of others	253.57	253.57
	*In respect of above cases based on favourable decisions in similar cases and discussion with legal counsels the management is of the opinion that the demand is likely to be either deleted or substantially reduced and accordingly no provision is considered necessary.		
II)	Other Commitments		
a)	Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	1,972.22	1,972.22
b)	Unpaid registration fees and stamp duty of New Mining Lease Deed.	1,834.51	1,834.51

36 A The Income Tax Department has done the assessments of the Company up to Assessment Year 2020-21 under section 153 A of the Income Tax Act, 1961. The disputed demand upto the said assessment years is ₹ 21,505.17 Lacs. Based on the decisions of the Appellate authorities and the interpretations of other relevant provisions, the demand is likely to be either deleted or substantially reduced and accordingly no further provisions is considered necessary.

36 B Various cases have been filed against the Company and its erstwhile directors for non-clearance of post dated cheques under Section 138/142 of Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881. Management is of the view that the same will get settled in due course of time and would not have any unfavourable outcome of the proceedings.

36C During the year, various parties have filed an application against the Company with National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) for admission under Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016. The Company management is pursuing the case with the respective parties for the settlement and is of the view that same will get settled in due course of time and applications will be withdrawn

37 A revised demand notice dated 11th April, 2018 has been issued by Deputy Director of Mines, Jajpur road, Odisha amounting to ₹ 32,803.28 Lacs being the price thereof towards compensation of excess production beyond the approved limit under environment clearance during the period 2001-02 to 2007-08. The demand notices has been issued under Section 21(5) of the Mines & Minerals (Development and Regulations) Act, 1957 (MMDR Act).

The company filed a Revision Application before the Mines Tribunal, Delhi on 2nd May, 2018 in regard to the above revised demand notice praying for stay of the operation and/or execution of the notice and not to take any coercive action as the demand is without any basis and there is no legislative and/or statutory sanction for the same as the Section 21(5) of the MMDR Act is applicable only in respect of unauthorized raising and disposal of minerals, which is not in the case of the company.

The Revision application was heard on 10th May 2018 and the Tribunal passed an order Staying the Demand Notice. Thereafter also the matter has been heard from time to time. The Revision Application is still pending before the Mines Tribunal for final Conclusion and disposal.

Based on the opinion of external legal counsel and on the basis of the judgments of larger benches of the Supreme Court (Goa Foundation v. Union of India (2014) 6 SCC 590 and M. L Sharma Vs Union of India (2014) 9 SCC 614), the company believes that, the demand is legally unjustifiable and does not expect any liability in above matter.

38 The State Trading Corporation of India on 13th May, 2015 through the Ministry of Commerce and Industry has recorded a statement on the floor of the Rajya Sabha that a sum of ₹ 5,855 Lacs is recoverable from the Company as on 31st March, 2015. The alleged demand is very much disputed by the Company and is the subject matter for ascertainment by the Hon'ble Arbitral Tribunal consisting of two Hon'ble Retired Judges of Hon'ble Supreme Court and one Hon'ble Retired Judge of Hon'ble Calcutta High Court. Pursuant to order dated 23rd March 2017 by Hon'ble Arbitral Tribunal which is passed without prejudice to the rights and contentions of the parties and subject to further adjustment about the final amount to be paid (if any), the Company by way of abundant caution and prudence, has accounted for such alleged disputed amount without admitting the same in the financial year 2016-17. Pending final adjudication, the company has paid ₹ 5,855 Lacs towards such disputed dues as at 31st March, 2019.

Final hearing by Hon'ble Arbitral Tribunal was concluded on 7th and 8th December 2019 and Order reserved. The Arbitral Tribunal directed both the parties to file their written submission before 31.01.2020. BAL and STC both have filed their written submission. Final Award awaited.

Balasore Alloys Limited
Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31st March 2022

39 The Company had in earlier years received an advance of ₹ 7,390.59 Lacs (US\$1,18,97,816) shown under the head 'Advance from Customers' (Refer Note no.18) from one of its customers against supply of finished goods as per contract/agreement made between the parties. The said customer had initiated the arbitration proceeding claiming loss and damages for an amount of US\$1,56,46,260 pursuant to the contract with the Company. During the year FY 2021-2022, customer has got an arbitration award against the company. Further, company management is confident of getting the dispute resolved in due course of time and since the matter is still subjudice, management is of the view that any adjustments on account of these balances (if any) would be made on the conclusion of the proceedings./settlements.

40 Trade Receivable includes ₹ 2,293.06 Lacs receivable from a customer for more than one year. During the year customer has got an arbitration award against company and seeking additional compensations for the costs incurred by it on company behalf which was challenged by the Company in Calcutta High Court. Further, company management is confident of getting the dispute resolved in due course of time and since the matter is still subjudice, management is of the view that any adjustments on account of these balances (if any) would be made on the conclusion of the proceedings.

41 One of its customer had initiated the arbitration proceeding claiming loss and damages for an amount of ₹ 977.35 Lacs (US\$1,335,109) pursuant to the contract with Company dated 27th October, 2008. During the year 2012 customer has got an arbitration award against company. Further, company management is confident of getting the dispute resolved in due course of time and since the matter is still subjudice, management is of the view that any adjustments on account of these balances (if any) would be made on the conclusion of the proceedings./settlements.

42 Trade Receivable includes ₹ 5,050.34 Lacs (including amount shown under note no 42) which are outstanding for more than one year from its due date. Balance in respect of these customers are subject to confirmation/reconciliation. However, based on various discussion with the customers, management is confident of recovering these dues in near future. Considering the above factors no adjustments to the carrying value of receivables is considered.

43 Company started incurring cost for development of underground mines at Sukinda to secure the raw materials for its ferro chrome plants. As at March 31, 2021 company has incurred cost of ₹ 10,075.79 Lacs for development of underground mines which has been shown as Capital work in progress and has also advanced ₹ 15,503.08 Lacs to vendors which has been shown under advances to vendors for equipment and services for aforesaid project, of which substantial vendors have confirmed that materials will be supplied as and when required by the company.

Looking into current affairs and situation of the Company and in order to secure the minerals to have uninterrupted production, company has reworked its Underground Mining Plan as compared to earlier plan and now decided to start decline at +45mRL which is cost effective and less time consuming and can be funded through mix of internal accruals, equity/quasi equity from promoter group and other financial tie-ups.

Since majority of expenditure has been incurred towards pre-development activities and substantial advances have been given to vendors for supplying of equipment, Management is confident that they would succeed in same and will be able to extract Chrome Ore through Underground mechanism before fully exhausting Chrome Ore from Open Cast/Boundary Pillar Mining Method in coming years.

Considering the above factors no adjustments to the carrying value of capital work in progress and advances relating to project is considered.

44 Advances under Other Assets include ₹ 7,949.66 Lacs which are outstanding for more than a year on account of supply against materials and services. Balance in respect of these vendors are subject to confirmation/reconciliation but however, based on various discussions with vendors, management is confident of getting the supplies or refund in near future. Considering the above factors no adjustments to the carrying value of advances is considered.

45 The Company has incurred losses during the year and its current liabilities exceed current assets that may create uncertainties. Due to same cash flow mismatch has arisen which further led to non-payment of statutory liabilities, salaries overdue, working capital deficiencies and subsequent to shut down of plant operations due to disconnection of power by NESCO in September 2020.

However, various cost saving initiatives undertaken by the Company in addition to optimize revenue opportunities and realization from its non-core assets is expected to result in improved operating performance.

Further, Company's continued thrust to improve operational efficiency and unconditional support from its Promoters' Group by way of infusion of funds into Company in FY 2022-23 before signing of the accounts for FY 2021-22, have resulted in increased cash flows to address uncertainties and restoration of power supply by TPNODL (erstwhile NESCO). Accordingly, the financial statements continue to be prepared on a going concern basis.

46 Details of Loans given, Investment made and Guarantee given covered u/s 186 (4) of the Companies Act, 2013 :

- I) Loans given by the company to body corporate as at 31st March, 2022 (Refer Note 4).
- II) All the said loans and advances are given for business purposes.
- III) Investments made by the company as at 31st March, 2022 (Refer Note 3).
- IV) Guarantee given by the company as at 31st March, 2022 (Refer Note 35).

47 The Company in earlier years has incurred/advanced an amount of ₹ 2,070.69 Lacs as at March 31, 2022 towards acquisition of Zimbabwe Alloys Limited ("ZAL"), a company situated in Zimbabwe having potential mineral reserves and attractive future business prospects. The expenditure primarily includes feasibility study, due diligence, salaries, travelling, professional fees etc.. Company was in past actively pursuing these acquisition but post effect of COVID 19 Pandemic, which also lead to halt of plant operations/mining operations to stand-still due to various reasons, Company on a conservative basis has decided to hold these acquisition at this critical stage where full efforts needs to be focussed to resume the operations at plants and mines. Accordingly, provision against the same has been made in the books as at March 31, 2022 and been shown under the head other expenses.

48 Event Occuring after Balance Sheet Date

a) The Company has entered into outstanding dues settlement with TP Northern Odisha Distribution Limited ("TPNODL") wherein outstanding dues were freezed and detailed payment schedule was worked out where upfront payment was to be made by the Company and the remaining balance be divided into an equal number of agreed installements. Subsequent to upfront payment, Power was restored at Balasore Plant and operations were resumed in the month of December, 2022. Accordingly, outstanding of TPNODL has been reclassified into current and non-current liability based on an agreed schedule.

b) Promoter group entities have infused long term funds amounting to ₹ 52,831.41 lacs into the company which was used for resuming plant operations both at Balasore and Sukinda by way of making payments to TPNODL for power restoration, for plant overhauling, to critical vendors, repayment of overdue banks borrowings etc.. Company management is in the process of complying with applicable laws and regulations in respect of said infusion of funds.

c) During the year, the Company encountered difficulties in meeting its obligations to Banks and financial institutions, resulting in default on repayments. As a consequence of non-payment of interest and principal on time, the Company's Working Capital Loan was classified as a Non-Performing Asset (NPA) effective from November 28, 2020.

However, from February 2022 until April 24, 2023, prior to the signing of this standalone financial statement, the Company has successfully paid off the entire loan amount, including interest, to Indian Bank, amounting to ₹ 4204.26 Lacs, and obtained a No Objection Certificate (NOC) from them. Additionally, the Company has also made a payment of ₹ 15,585.59 Lacs to State Bank of India on account of outstanding dues.

d) In relation to Statutory Stage-II forest clearance , where the DDM, Jajpur on 06.06.2022 issued letter to suspend mining operations, the Company has filed I.A. No.8591/2022 to direct the Opp.Parties/ State to permit transportation of excavated ore from mines site to factory and also has filed I.A. No. 10918/2022 for addition of Dept. of Steel & Mines and Director of Mines, Odisha as Opp. Parties to the writ petition. Further , the Company has submitted the compliances report as per the terms of Stage-I clearance and submitted the application for Stage-II Clearance, before the DFO, subsequently approved by PCCF vide letter dated 08.12.2022, which is under process at the Central Govt/ MoEF level.

49 Additional disclosures relating to the requirement of revised Schedule III**i) Benami Property**

The Company does not have any benami property. Further there are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transaction Act, 1988 and rules made there under.

ii) Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency.

The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year

iii) Disclosure related to Borrowed Funds

The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(s) including foreign entities (intermediaries) with the understanding that the intermediaries shall:

a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities in any manner what so ever 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.

iv) Disclosure related to Utilised Funds

The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(s), including foreign entities (funding party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company will:

a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner what so ever by or on behalf of the funding party (ultimate

b. provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

v) Disclosure related to undisclosed income.

The Company has not done any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

vi) Wilful Defaulter.

The Company has not been declared as a wilful defaulter by any Bank or Financial Institution or Government or any Government Authority.

vii) Satisfaction of charge

There are no charges or satisfaction which are yet to be registered with the Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.

viii) Compliance of approved scheme of arrangements.

The Company has not filed any scheme of arrangements in terms of section 230 to 237 of the Company's Act, 2013 with any Competent Authority.

ix) During the period ending 31st March, 2022 the Company did not provide any Loans or advances in the nature of Loan which remained outstanding (repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment) to specified persons (Nil as on 31st March, 2021.)**x) The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.****xi) Relationship with struck off companies**

Disclosure related to relationship of the Company with a company which is struck off under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 530 of Companies Act, 1956 as at 31 March, 2022 are as follows

SL No	Name of strcuk off Company	Nature of transactions with struck off company	Balance outstanding as at 31st March, 2022	Balance outstanding as at 31st March, 2021	Relationship with the struck off company, if any
1	AGE Consultant Private Limited	Advance against services	2.00	-	Vendor
2	Premier Engineers and Builder (India) Limited	Advance against services	2.78	2.78	Vendor
3	Highway Roadlines Private Limited	Advance against services	3.86	3.86	Vendor
4	Avneesh Tradevin Private Limited*	Advance against goods and services	1,232.00	1,232.00	Vendor
5	Minerals and Refractories (India) Pvt Ltd	Trade Payables	(24.42)	(24.42)	Vendor
6	Green Energy Resources Limited	Trade Payables	(15.46)	(15.46)	Vendor
7	Travel Hub Private Limited	Trade Payables	(10.05)	(0.05)	Vendor
8	Mark Securities Private Limited	Trade Payables	(9.40)	(9.40)	Vendor
9	Sigma Resources India IT Private L	Trade Payables	(4.20)	(4.20)	Vendor
10	OM Industries Private Limited	Trade Payables	(1.28)	(1.28)	Vendor

Note:* Provision against the same has already been made in the books

Notes to Financial Statements as at and for the period ended 31st March 2022

Note : 50

xi) Ratio Analysis and its elements

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Current Period	Previous Period	% Variance	Reason for variance
Current ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	0.67	0.76	-12.85%	
Debt-equity ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	0.28	0.25	8.69%	
Debt service coverage ratio	Earning for Debt Service = Net Profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses like depreciation and other amortizations + Interest + other adjustments like loss on sale of Fixed assets etc.	Debt service = Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments	-3.15	-8.14	-61.33%	Due to Provision for doubtful debt incurred in f.y. 2021-22
Return on equity ratio	Net Profit after Taxes	Average Shareholder Equity	-0.08	-0.13	-5.84%	
Inventory turnover ratio	Sales (Revenue from operations)	Average inventory =(Opening + Closing balance / 2)	0.38	0.47	-18.24%	
Trade receivables turnover ratio	Net Credit Sales=Net credit sales consist of gross credit sales minus sales return. Trade receivables includes sundry debtors and bill's receivables.	Average trade debtors = (Opening + Closing balance / 2)	1.44	1.83	-21.32%	
Trade payables turnover ratio	Net Credit Purchases =Net credit purchases consist of gross credit purchases minus purchase return	Average Trade Payables	0.20	0.17	14.49%	
Net capital turnover ratio	Sales (Revenue from operations)	Working Capital =Working capital shall be calculated as current assets minus current liabilities.	-0.41	-0.58	16.81%	
Net profit ratio	Net profit shall be after tax	Net Sales =Net sales shall be calculated as total sales minus sales returns.	-0.57	-0.41	-16.35%	
Return on capital employed	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability	-0.04	-0.02	-2.68%	
Return on investment	Income generated from invested funds	Average invested funds	NA	NA	NA	

51. The figure for the corresponding previous year have been restated / regrouped where ever necessary to make them comparable with the current period.

As per our report of even date

For B Nath & Co

Chartered Accountants
(Registration No.307057E)

Gaurav More

Partner
Membership No-306466

Place: Kolkata
Date: 26th April 2023

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Akula Nagendra Kumar
Managing Director
DIN: 08462253

Debasish Ganguly
Director- Finance & CFO
DIN: 10104368

Pankaj Agarwal
Company Secretary
Membership no-A10109

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF BALASORE ALLOYS LIMITED
Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements**

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated financial statements of **Balasore Alloys Limited** ("the Holding Company"), and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as the "the Group") and its associates, which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Group, its associates as at March 31, 2022, their consolidated losses including other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the *Auditors Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated 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 independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Consolidated 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 audit opinion on the Consolidated financial statements.

Emphasis of Matter

- a) We draw attention to Note No.44 of the Consolidated Financial results regarding slow implementation of underground mining project at its captive mines situated at Sukinda, Odisha. As represented by the management, since substantial pre-development activities have been completed and considering the revision in design of underground mining which shall be funded by mix of internal accruals, promoters contribution and financial tie-ups and will be completed in due course. Hence no adjustment has been carried out for carrying value of capital work in progress of `10,075.79 Lakhs and advances to vendors amounting to `15,503.08 Lacs given in earlier years at this stage.
- b) We draw attention to Note No.45 the Consolidated Financial results regarding certain advances of `7,949.66 Lakhs which are outstanding for more than one year on account of supply against materials and services. For the reasons stated therein, management is confident of getting supplies or refund and therefore, there is no need to make any adjustment at this stage.
- c) We draw attention to Note No.43 of the Consolidated Financial results regarding trade receivable of `5050.34 Lakhs which are outstanding for more than one year from its due date. For the reasons stated therein, management is confident of realizing the amount and therefore, no adjustment has been made in the financial statements.
- d) We draw attention to Note No 4.1 of the Consolidated Financial Statements, where the Company had given loan to a body corporate amounting to `1,746.68 Lakhs in earlier years, however during the year, interest amounting to `157.20 Lakhs has not been charged by the Company on said loan. As per information and explanation given to us, due to Covid Pandemic outbreak all over the world, the said body corporate has requested the Company to waive off the interest. Hence no interest has been booked in the current financial year.

- e) The confirmations of trade receivables, trade payables and advances to suppliers and advances from customers' are subject to confirmation and reconciliation. Hence any material impact as on the reporting date cannot be ascertained.
- f) We draw attention to Note No. 48 of the Consolidated Financial Statements which states that the Company during the year has made provision for `2,070.69 Lakhs on account of advances made/expenses incurred for feasibility costs, due diligence, salaries, travelling, professional fees etc, for possible acquisition of Zimbabwe Alloys Limited, which has been dropped presently due to the reasons stated in the said note.
- g) The Company in earlier years had invested in 12,17,200 nos of 9% unsecured redeemable non-convertible debentures of a body corporate amounting to `1,217.20 Lakhs, however the company has not accounted for accrued interest on said debentures.

Our Opinion is not modified in respect of above matters

Going Concern

We draw attention to Note No.46 of the Consolidated Financial Statements which indicates that the Company has incurred operating losses as on March 31, 2022, disconnection of power by NESCO, shut down of plant, and Company's current liabilities exceeds its current assets. These conditions, along with other matters as stated in said note indicate that a material uncertainty existed as on March 31, 2022 that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. However as informed, before signing of this report, significant events took place like funds has been infused in the company, power being restored in plant and plant production being started, hence accounts have been prepared on going concern basis.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matter described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter (KAM)	Auditors' Response
1.	<p>Contingent Liabilities: (refer Note no 36 to 42 of the Consolidated Financial Statements)</p> <p>There are number of legal, regulatory and tax cases against the Company. High level of judgement is required in estimating the level of provisioning required. There is an inherent risk that all legal exposures are not identified and considered for disclosures and provisioning for financial reporting purpose on a timely basis making it a significant matter for our audit.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures in relation to management's identification/judgements/estimation of contingent liabilities includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtaining an understanding of and assessing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of company's key controls around the recording and assessment of contingent liabilities; • Metic company's legal team to understand the ongoing and potential legal/tax matters impacting the company. • Read the Board minutes for an update on the status of significant legal cases and assess whether any constructive obligation had arisen in individual cases based on available records. • Understanding relevant historical judgment set in the similar cases as well as reading legal opinions from external lawyers/experts, when obtained by the management;

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performed the substantive procedures on the underlying calculations for the provisions recorded for completeness and accuracy. • Reviewing the accounting and disclosure of legal exposures. <p>Our testing as described above showed that management's judgment/estimation/assessment in relation to the contingent liabilities are reasonable and does not require additional provisioning. The disclosure made with respect to the contingent liabilities are adequate.</p>
2.	<p>Revenue Recognition (Refer Note No.19 and Para 1B(m) Of the significant accounting policies of Consolidated Financial Statements).</p> <p>Revenue is recognized when the control of the underlying products has been transferred to customer along with the satisfaction of the company's performance obligation under a contract with customer.</p> <p>The company focuses on revenue as a key performance measure which could create an incentive for revenue to be recognized before completion of the performance obligation.</p> <p>There is a significant risk related to inappropriate recognition of the revenue and hence was determined to be a key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures to assess the appropriateness of revenue recognized included the following;</p> <p>Our audit procedures, considering the significant risk of misstatement related to revenue recognition, included amongst other;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtaining an understanding of an assessing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of the Company's key internal controls over the revenue recognition process. • Examination of significant contracts entered into close to year end to ensure revenue recognition is made in correct period. • Testing a sample contracts from various revenue streams by agreeing information back to contracts and proof of delivery as appropriate and ensure revenue recognition policy is in accordance with principles of Ind AS 115. • Assessing the adequacy of Company's disclosure in accordance with requirement of Ind AS 115. <p>Our testing as described above showed that revenue has been recorded in accordance with terms of underlying contracts and accounting policy in this area. The disclosures made relating to revenues are in agreement with Ind AS 115.</p>

Information Other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditors' 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 Annual Report, but does not include the Consolidated Financial Statements and auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the Consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with

the Consolidated 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.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged With Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statement

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

In preparing the Consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the Companies included in the Group and its associate are responsible for assessing the Group's and associates ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those respective Board of Directors of the Companies included in the Group, are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and its associates.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

Other Matters

We did not audit the financial statements of two subsidiaries whose financial statement reflects total assets of ` (178.08 lakhs) as at March 31, 2022, total revenue of ` Nil lakhs, total net loss after tax of ` (11.17 lacs) and total comprehensive loss of ` (11.17 lakhs) and net cash flow of ` NIL lakhs for the year ended on that date respectively, as considered in Consolidated Financial Statements. These unaudited financial statements have been furnished to us by the management. Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries is based solely on such unaudited financial statements certified by the management.

The consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of net loss of ` Nil Lacs for the year ended March 31, 2022 as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of one associate, whose financial statement has not been audited by us. This financial statement have been audited by other auditor whose report has been furnished to us by Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of an associate and our report in terms of sub sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the associate, is based solely on report of other auditor.

Our opinion above on the Consolidated Financial Statements and our report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditor and the financial statements and other financial information certified by the Management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - e) The matter described in Emphasis of Matters paragraph above, in our opinion, may have an adverse effect on the functioning of the Company.
 - f) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, none of the

directors of the Holding Company are disqualified as on March 31, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

- g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in “Annexure A”. Our report expresses modified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company’s internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors’ Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
- i) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors’ 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 Consolidated financial statements as referred to in Note no.36 to 42 to the Consolidated Financial Statement.
 - ii. Provisions has been made in the Consolidated Financial Statements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for the material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
 - iii. The Company has not yet transferred the amount, which were required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

Instance of Delay	` In Lakhs	Due Date for Transfer	Actual Date of Transfer
Unpaid/unclaimed dividend for 2012-13	13.61	16-09-2020	Not yet paid
Unpaid/unclaimed dividend for 2012-13 Unpaid/unclaimed dividend for 2013-14	16.41	23-09-2021	Not yet paid

iv) (a) We have received representation from the Management that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested during the year (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity (“Intermediaries”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries. Hence on the basis of representation received from the management we opine that no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested during the year (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity (“Intermediaries”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

(b) We have received representation from the Management 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 during the year, 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. Hence on the basis of representation received from the management we opine that no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity during the year, 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) As per the representation received from the management, we opine on (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above.

v) The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year, therefore compliance of the provision under section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable.

For B Nath & Co

Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No.307057E)

Gaurav More

Partner
(Membership No.306466)
UDIN- 23306466BGSAIF6301

Place: Kolkata

Date: April 26, 2023

Annexure - A to the Auditors' Report

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Balasore Alloys Limited** (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company"), its associate, as of March 31, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting.

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Qualified Opinion on adequacy (and therefore operating effectiveness) of Internal Financial Reporting

According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, the following material weaknesses have been identified as at March 31, 2022:

- a) The Company did not have an appropriate internal control system for obtaining periodic balance, confirmations of trade receivables, trade payables and advances to suppliers and advances from customers' which could potentially impact the financial position and operating statement.**

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.

In our opinion, except for the **possible effects of the material weakness described above on the achievement of the objectives of the control criteria**, the Company has maintained, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as of 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 March, 2022 financial statements of the Company, and these material weaknesses do not affect our opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

Qualified Opinion on operating effectiveness of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting and unmodified opinion on adequacy of such controls

According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, the following material weaknesses have been identified in the operating effectiveness of the Company's internal controls over financial reporting as at March 31, 2022:

- a. The Company's internal financial controls over effective monitoring of action points and internal controls as less effective.**

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.

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, maintained adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting as of March 31, 2022, based on, for example, 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, and **except for the possible of the material weaknesses described above on the achievement of the objectives of the control criteria**, the company's internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as of March 31, 2022.

We have considered the material weaknesses identified and reported above in determining the nature, timing, and extent of audit tests applied in my audit of the March 31, 2019 financial statements of the Company, and these material weaknesses have affected our opinion on the Consolidated financial statements of the Company and we have issued a qualified opinion on the Consolidated financial statements.

Other Matters

Our aforesaid reports under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting insofar as it relates to 1 (one) associate company, which is a company incorporated in India, was not audited by us, and hence no opinion is formed in respect of such associate company.

For B Nath & Co

Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No307057E)

Gaurav More

(Partner)
(Membership No.306466)
UDIN- 23306466BGSAIF6301

Place: Kolkata

Date: April 26, 2023

Balasure Alloys Limited
Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2022
CIN: L27101OR1984PLC001354

(₹ in Lacs)

	Notes	As at 31st March ,2022	As at 31st March ,2021
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant & Equipment	2	25,833.01	27,833.02
Right of Use of an Assts	2	54,582.52	54,612.41
Intangible Assets	2	4,290.02	4,909.33
Capital Work-in-Progress	2	11,748.38	11,748.38
Financial Asset			
Investments	3	1,618.01	1,713.01
Other Financial Assets	5	788.33	810.73
Deferred Tax Assets (net)	6	3,295.71	2,577.15
Other Non Current Assets	7	15,781.52	15,767.03
Total Non-Current Assets		1,17,937.50	1,19,971.06
Current Assets			
Inventories	8	25,647.50	27,759.38
Financial Assets			
Trade Receivables	9	8,849.82	5,330.29
Cash and cash equivalents	10	287.77	197.64
Bank balances other than above	10A	362.41	824.72
Loans	4	1,816.26	1,856.14
Other Financial Assets	5	1,289.45	3,665.54
Other Assets	7	11,568.24	16,694.65
Total Current Assets		49,821.45	56,328.37
Total Assets		1,67,758.96	1,76,299.42
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share Capital	11	4,666.27	4,666.27
Other Equity	12	68,278.81	73,846.59
Total Equity		72,945.08	78,512.86
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	13	-	-
Trade Payables Due to :			
Micro and Small Enterprises	16	-	-
Other Than Micro and Small Enterprises	16	18,793.26	22,705.17
Provisions	14	1,059.23	1,229.41
Total Non-Current Liabilities		19,852.49	23,934.58
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	15	20,234.78	20,306.18
Trade Payables Due to :			
-Micro and Small Enterprises	16	73.71	71.40
-Other Than Micro and Small Enterprises	16	18,895.86	18,433.55
Other Financial Liabilities	17	8,386.01	7,383.73
Other Current Liabilities	18	14,828.14	14,956.45
Provisions	14	12,542.90	12,700.66
Total Current Liabilities		74,961.39	73,851.99
Total Equity and Liabilities		1,67,758.96	1,76,299.42

Significant Accounting Policies 1
Notes on financial Statements 2-51

The accompanying notes are forming part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

For B Nath & Co

Chartered Accountants
(Registration No. 307057E)

Akula Nagendra Kumar
Managing Director
DIN: 08462253

Debasish Ganguly
Director- Finance & CFO
DIN: 10104368

Gaurav More

Partner
Membership No.306466

Pankaj Agarwal
Company Secretary
Membership no-A10109

Place: Kolkata
Date: 26th April 2023

Balasore Alloys Limited
Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year ended 31st March, 2022
CIN: L27101OR1984PLC001354

(₹ in Lacs)

	Notes	2021-22	2020-21
INCOME			
Revenue From Operations	19	10,211.55	10,017.47
Other Income	20	1,011.66	538.98
Total Revenue (I)		11,223.20	10,556.44
EXPENSES:			
Cost of Raw Materials Consumed	21	378.72	1,956.60
Purchase of Stock-in-Trade		6,097.59	3,625.76
(Increase)/ Decrease in Inventories	22	88.88	(11,448.87)
Power		297.15	5,728.59
Employee Benefit Expenses	23	689.76	3,801.53
Finance Costs	24	2,710.32	3,776.00
Depreciation & Amortization expenses	25	2,629.57	2,862.04
Other Expenses	26	4,952.92	5,635.67
Total (II)		17,844.92	15,937.30
Profit Before Exceptional Item (III)		(6,621.71)	(5,380.84)
Exceptional Items (Refer Note- 42)		-	-
Profit Before Taxes (IV)		(6,621.71)	(5,380.84)
Tax Expenses			
Current Tax		-	-
Deferred Tax Charge		(803.44)	(1,308.37)
Taxation Expenses of Earlier Years		-	-
Total Tax Expenses (V)		(803.44)	(1,308.37)
Profit For the Year [(IV) – (V)]		(5,818.27)	(4,072.49)
Other Comprehensive Income :			
i. Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss			
(a) Remeasurement of post employment benefit obligations		337.22	1,049.66
Income tax relating to item that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss		(84.88)	(264.20)
Total Other Comprehensive Income/ (Loss) For the		252.34	785.46
Total Comprehensive Income/loss For the Year		(5,565.93)	(3,287.03)

Earnings Per Equity Share (Nominal Value of Share ₹ 5/-)

Basic EPS (₹)	(6.23)	(4.36)
Diluted EPS (₹)	(6.23)	(4.36)

Significant Accounting Policies
Notes on financial Statements

1
2-51

The accompanying notes are forming part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For B Nath & Co
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No. 307057E)

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Akula Nagendra Kumar
Managing Director
DIN: 08462253

Debasish Ganguly
Director- Finance & CFO
DIN: 10104368

Gaurav More
Partner
Membership No.306466

Pankaj Agarwal
Company Secretary
Membership no-A10109

Place: Kolkata
Date: 26th April 2023

Balasore Alloys Limited
Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March,2022
CIN:U27101OR1984PLC001354

(₹ in Lacs)

	2021-22	2021-20
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax	(6,621.71)	(5,380.86)
Adjustment For :		
Depreciation/Amortisation Expenses	2,629.57	2,862.04
Loss/(Profit) on Sale/Discard of Property,Plant and Equipment (Net)	14.10	(38.00)
Unrealized Foreign Exchange Gain/Loss	15.66	76.63
Unspent Liabilities no Longer Required Written Back	(953.17)	(25.48)
Loss on Sale of Investment	(18.67)	(8.21)
Valuation of Inventory	-	(13,602.52)
Irrecoverable Debts , Deposits & Advances Written Off	-	0.22
Provision for Doubtful Debts/Advances	3.50	2,359.24
Expenditure For Project Expenses	2,070.69	
Interest Expense	2,653.16	3,648.47
Interest Income	(31.85)	(469.80)
Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes		
Movements in Working Capital :		
Increase/ (Decrease) in Trade Payables and Other Current Liabilities	(2,124.74)	8,341.05
Increase/ (decrease) in Provisions	(212.35)	191.42
Decrease / (Increase) in Trade Receivables	(3,519.53)	295.75
Decrease / (Increase) In Inventories	2,111.88	917.19
Decrease / (Increase) in Loans and Advances and Other Assets	5,824.57	231.10
Cash Generated From /(Used in) Operations	1,841.12	(601.75)
Taxes Paid (Net)	(115.57)	(290.21)
Net Cash Flow From Operating Activities (A)	1,725.55	(891.96)
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Property,Plant and Equipment (Including CWIP and Capital Advances)	(41.36)	296.35
Purchase of Investment	-	-
Sale of Investment	113.67	58.32
Proceeds From Sale of Fixed Assets	5.52	2.30
Maturity of/(Investment in) Fixed Deposit	462.31	2,333.59
Interest Received	35.09	(88.43)
Net Cash Flow From/(Used) in Investing Activities (B)	575.23	2,602.13
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repayment of Long-Term Borrowings	(66.55)	(16.11)
Proceeds of Long-Term Borrowings	-	-
Dividend Paid on Equity Shares (Including Dividend Distribution Tax)	-	-
Net Movement in Short-term Borrowings	(4.85)	643.92
Interest Paid	(2,137.40)	(2,512.53)
Net Cash Flow From/ (Used) in Financing Activities (C)	(2,208.80)	(1,884.73)
Exchange Difference or Transaction of Foreign Subsidiaries (D)	(1.85)	(4.28)
Net Increase/(decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A + B + C)	90.13	(178.83)
Cash & Cash Equivalents as at the Beginning of the Year	197.64	376.32
Cash & Cash Equivalents as at the End of the Year	287.77	197.64
Cash & Cash Equivalents as at the End of the Year Includes		
Cash-on-Hand	8.14	8.86
Balances with Banks:		
In Current Accounts	148.04	57.19
In Unpaid Dividend Account*	131.59	131.59
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year (Refer Note 9)	287.77	197.64

* The company can utilize these balance only towards settlement of the respective unpaid dividend

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies 1
Notes on financial Statements 2-51

The accompanying notes are forming part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For B Nath & Co
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No. 307057E)

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Akula Nagendra Kumar **Debasish Ganguly**
Managing Director Director- Finance & CFO
DIN: 08462253 DIN: 10104368

Gaurav More
Partner
Membership No.306466

Pankaj Agarwal
Company Secretary
Membership no-A10109

Place: Kolkata
Date: 26th April 2023

Balasure Alloys Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March 2022
CIN:L27101OR1984PLC001354

(a) Equity share capital (₹ in Lacs)

	No. of Shares	Amount
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period i.e. 1st April 2020	9,33,25,411	4,666.27
Changes in equity share capital	-	-
Balance at the end of reporting period i.e. 31st March, 2021	9,33,25,411	4,666.27
Changes in equity share capital	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022	9,33,25,411	4,666.27

(b) Other Equity (₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Money Received Against Share Warrants	Reserves and Surplus				Other comprehensive Income - Remeasurement of Post Employment Benefits Obligations	Total
		Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Retained earnings		
AS ON 31ST MARCH 2021							
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period i.e. 1st April 2020	-	1,160.57	5,617.78	7,923.20	62,554.28	34.69	77,290.52
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	(4,061.83)	785.46	(3,276.36)
Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax on dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
On forfeiture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of reporting period i.e. 31st March, 2021	-	1,160.57	5,617.78	7,923.20	58,492.45	820.15	74,014.16

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Money Received Against Share Warrants	Reserves and Surplus				Other comprehensive Income - Remeasurement of Post Employment Benefits Obligations	Total
		Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Retained earnings		
AS ON 31ST MARCH 2022							
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period i.e. 1st April 2021	-	1,160.57	5,617.78	7,923.20	58,492.45	820.15	74,014.16
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	(5,757.26)	252.34	(5,504.91)
Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax on dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of reporting period i.e. 31st March, 2022	-	1,160.57	5,617.78	7,923.20	52,735.20	1,072.50	68,509.25

The accompanying notes form an integral part of financial statements

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

For B Nath & Co
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No. 307057E)

Akula Nagendra Kumar
Managing Director
DIN: 08462253

Debasish Ganguly
Director- Finance & CFO
DIN: 10104368

Gaurav More
Partner
Membership No.306466

Pankaj Agarwal
Company Secretary
Membership no-A10109

Place: Kolkata
Date: 26th April 2023

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2022

1A. Corporate information

Balasore Alloys Limited (the Company) is a public company domiciled in India and incorporated in 1984 under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. Its shares are listed on Bombay Stock Exchange and The Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited. The Company have its registered office and manufacturing facility at Balasore and Sukinda, Odisha

The Company is primarily engaged in extraction of Chrome Ore from its captive mines located in Odisha and manufacturing and selling of Ferro Chrome of various grades.0

1B. Significant Accounting policies

(a) Basis of preparation

- (i) The financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) including the rules notified under the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (ii) The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value:
 - 1. Certain financial instruments (including derivative instruments) measured at fair value through profit or loss
 - 2. Defined benefit plans – plan assets measured at fair value

(b) Current and Non-Current Classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on Current/ Non-Current classification. An asset is treated as Current when it is –

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

All other assets are classified as non-current. A

liability is current when:

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

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

C. Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements relate to Balasore Alloys ('the Company') and its following subsidiary companies and associate:

Name of Companies	Relationship	Country of Incorporation	Proportion of Ownership/interest	
			March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Milton Holdings Limited	Subsidiary	Mauritius	100%	100%
Balasore Metals Pte Ltd	Subsidiary	Singapore	100%	100%
Balasore Energy Limited	Associate	India	34%	34%

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the following basis:

- a) The financial statements of the company and its subsidiaries are combined on a line by line basis by adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, incomes, expenses and cash flows, after fully eliminating intra-group balances and intra-group transactions.
- b) Profits or losses resulting from intra-group transactions that are recognized in assets, such as inventory and property, plant & equipment, are eliminated in full.
- c) In case of foreign subsidiaries, revenue items are consolidated at the average rate prevailing during the year. All assets and liabilities are converted rates prevailing at the end of the year. Any exchange difference arising on consolidation is recognized in the Foreign Currency Transaction Reserve through OCI.
- d) Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the parent's investment in each subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary.
- e) The difference between the proceeds from disposal of investment in subsidiaries and the carrying amount of its assets less liabilities as on the date of disposal is recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss being the profit and loss on disposal of investment in subsidiary.
- f) Non Controlling Interest's share of profit / loss of consolidated subsidiaries for the year is identified and adjusted against the income of the group in order to arrive at the net income attributable to the shareholders of the Company.
- g) Non Controlling Interest's share of net assets of consolidated subsidiaries is identified and presented in the Consolidated Balance Sheet separate from liabilities and the equity of the Company's shareholders.
- h) Investment in Associates has been accounted under the equity method as per Ind AS 28- Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures.
- i) The Company accounts for its share of post acquisition changes in net assets of associates, after eliminating unrealized profits and losses resulting from transactions between the Company and its associates to the extent of its share, through its Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, to the extent such change is attributable to the associates' Statement of Profit and Loss and through its reserves for the balance based on available information.

D. Other Significant Accounting Policies

a) Property, plant and equipment/ Capital Work In Progress

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, net of recoverable taxes less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing cost and any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use, net charges on foreign exchange contracts and adjustments arising from exchange rate variations attributable to the assets. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost can be measured reliably.

Projects under commissioning and other Capital Work-in-Progress are carried at costs, comprising direct cost, related incidental expenses and interest on borrowings.

Other Indirect expenses incurred relating to project, net of income earned during the project development stage prior to its intended use, are considered as pre - operative expenses and disclosed under Capital Work - in - Progress.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of a property, plant and equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value.

Depreciation on fixed assets (other than leasehold land) has been provided based on useful life of the assets in accordance with Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, on Straight Line Method.

Leasehold land and improvements are amortised over the lease period.

Mining Lease is depreciated based on unit of production method.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

b) Leases

The company, as a lessee, recognizes a right of use asset and a lease liability for its leasing arrangements, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset.

The contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, if it involves the use of an identified asset and the company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset and has right to direct the use of the identified asset. The cost of the right of use asset shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date plus any initial direct costs incurred. The right-of-use assets is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any re-measurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use assets are depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset.

The company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined, the company uses incremental borrowing rate.

For short-term and low value leases, the company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on straight-line basis over the lease term.

c) Intangible assets

Intangible Assets are stated at cost of acquisition net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated amortisation /depletion and impairment loss, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing

costs, and any cost directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use, net charges on foreign exchange contracts and adjustments arising from exchange rate variations attributable to the intangible assets.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost can be measured reliably.

Other Indirect expenses incurred relating to project, net of income earned during the project development stage prior to its intended use, are considered as pre - operative expenses and disclosed under Intangible assets under development.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

A summary of amortisation policies applied to the Company's intangible assets to the extent of depreciable amount is as follows:

Particulars	Depreciation
Computer Software	Over the period of 3 years
Mines Development	Over the period of 5 years

The amortisation period and the amortisation method for intangible assets with a finite useful life are reviewed at each reporting date.

d) Finance Cost

Borrowing costs include exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost. Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of the cost of such assets. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use.

Interest income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

All other borrowing costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the period for which they are incurred.

e) Inventories

Items of inventories are measured at lower of cost and net realisable value after providing for obsolescence, if any, except in case of by-products which are valued at net realisable value. Cost of inventories comprises of cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs including manufacturing overheads net of recoverable taxes incurred in bringing them to their respective present location and condition.

Cost of raw materials, chemicals, stores and spares, packing materials, trading and other products are determined on weighted average basis.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

f) Impairment of non-financial assets - property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that any property, plant and equipment and intangible assets or group of assets, called cash generating units (CGU) may be impaired, if any such indication exists the recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is estimated to determine the extent of impairment, if any. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the CGU to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss to the extent, asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal and value in use. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risk specific to the assets.

The impairment loss recognised in prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount.

g) Provisions

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

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

Provision for decommissioning liability

The Company records a provision for decommissioning costs towards site restoration activity. Decommissioning costs are provided at the present value of future expenditure using a current pre-tax rate expected to be incurred to fulfil decommissioning obligations and are recognized as part of the cost of the underlying assets. Any change in the present value of the expenditure, other than unwinding of discount on the provision, is reflected as adjustment to the provision and the corresponding asset. The change in the provision due to the unwinding of discount is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

h) Employee Benefits Expense

Short Term Employee Benefits

The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised as an expense during the period when the employees render the services.

Post-Employment Benefits

Defined Contribution Plans

The Company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

Defined Benefit Plans

The Company pays gratuity to the employees whoever has completed five years of service with the Company at the time of resignation/superannuation. The gratuity is paid @15 days salary for every completed year of service as per the Payment of Gratuity Act 1972.

The liability in respect of gratuity and other post-employment benefits is calculated using the Projected Unit Credit Method and spread over the period during which the benefit is expected to be derived from employees' services.

Re-measurement of defined benefit plans in respect of post-employment are charged to the Other Comprehensive Income.

i) Tax Expenses

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred income tax. Tax is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in the other comprehensive income or in equity. In which case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or equity.

-Current tax

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted at the Balance sheet date.

-Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

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

j) Foreign currencies transactions and translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency closing rates of exchange at the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent of exchange differences which are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on foreign currency borrowings that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets which are capitalized as cost of assets.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are recorded using the exchange rates at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was measured. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or Statement of Profit and Loss are also recognised in OCI or Statement of Profit and Loss, respectively).

k) Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Company is generally the principal as it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

Generally, control is transferred upon shipment of goods to the customer or when the goods is made available to the customer, provided transfer of title to the customer occurs and the Company has not retained any significant risks of ownership or future obligations with respect to the goods shipped.

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised over time by measuring the progress towards complete satisfaction of performance obligations at the reporting period.

Revenue is measured at the amount of consideration which the company expects to be entitled to in exchange for transferring distinct goods or services to a customer as specified in the contract, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties (for example taxes and duties collected on behalf of the government). Consideration is

generally due upon satisfaction of performance obligations and a receivable is recognised when the it becomes unconditional. Generally, the credit period varies between 0-180 days from the shipment or delivery of goods or services as the case may be.

The Company does not adjust short-term advances received from the customer for the effects of significant financing component if it is expected at the contract inception that the promised good or service will be transferred to the customer within a period of one year.

Contract Balances:

Trade Receivables

A receivable represents the Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional.

Contract Liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

Interest income

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised using effective interest rate method.

Dividends

Revenue is recognised when the Company's right to receive the amount has been established.

Export Obligations / Entitlements / Incentives

Benefit / (Obligation) on account of entitlement on export or deemed export orders, to import duty-free raw materials, under the various Exim Schemes are estimated and accounted in the year in which the export / deemed export orders are executed.

l) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, call deposits and other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

m) Earnings per share

Basic EPS is computed using the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is computed using the weighted average number of equity and dilutive equity equivalent shares outstanding during the period except where the results would be anti-dilutive.

n) Rounding of amounts

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest Lakhs as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

o) Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker (CODM).

The Executive Committee assesses the financial performance and position of the Company, and makes strategic decisions.

The CODM reviews performance of the whole company for the purpose of allocating resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators. Company has only reportable segment i.e. Manufacturing/Mining of Ferro Alloys on an overall basis.

p) Financial instruments

i) Financial Assets

A. Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are initially recognized at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets, which are not at fair value through profit or loss, are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition. Purchase and sale of financial assets are recognised using trade date accounting.

B. Subsequent measurement

a) Financial assets carried at amortised cost (AC)

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

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

A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are measured at FVTPL.

C. Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

D. Equity Investment

All equity investments are measured at fair value, with value changes recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

E. Impairment of Financial Assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company uses 'Expected Credit Loss' (ECL) model, for evaluating impairment of financial assets other than those measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

Expected credit losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

- The 12-months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or
- Full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument)

For trade receivables Company applies 'simplified approach' which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. The Company uses historical default rates to

determine impairment loss on the portfolio of trade receivables. At every reporting date these historical default rates are reviewed and changes in the forward looking estimates are analysed.

For other assets, the Company uses 12-month ECL to provide for impairment loss where there is no significant increase in credit risk. If there is significant increase in credit risk full lifetime ECL is used.

ii) Financial Liabilities

A. Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognized at fair value and in case of loans, net of directly attributable cost. Fees of recurring nature are directly recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as finance cost.

B. Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

iii) Derivative financial instruments and Hedge Accounting

The Company uses various derivative financial instruments such as interest rate swaps, currency swaps and forwards & options contracts to mitigate the risk of changes in interest rates and exchange rates. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are also subsequently measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to Statement of Profit and Loss, except for the effective portion of cash flow hedges which is recognised in Other Comprehensive Income and later to Statement of Profit and Loss when the hedged item affects profit or loss or treated as basis adjustment if a hedged forecast transaction subsequently results in the recognition of a non-financial assets or non-financial liability.

Hedges that meet the criteria for hedge accounting are accounted for as follows:

a) Cash flow hedge

The Company designates derivative contracts or non-derivative financial assets / liabilities as hedging instruments to mitigate the risk of movement in interest rates and foreign exchange rates for foreign exchange exposure on highly probable future cash flows attributable to a recognised asset or liability or forecast cash transactions. When a derivative is designated as a cash flow hedging instrument, the effective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative is recognized in the cash flow hedging reserve being part of other comprehensive income. Any ineffective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative is recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss. If the hedging relationship no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, then hedge accounting is discontinued prospectively.

If the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised, the cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument recognized in cash flow hedging reserve till the period the hedge was effective remains in cash flow hedging reserve until the underlying transaction occurs. The cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in the cash flow hedging reserve is transferred to the Statement of Profit and Loss upon the occurrence of the underlying transaction. If the forecasted transaction is no longer expected to occur, then the amount accumulated in cash flow hedging reserve is reclassified in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

b) Fair Value Hedge

The Company designates derivative contracts or non-derivative financial assets / liabilities as hedging

instruments to mitigate the risk of change in fair value of hedged item due to movement in interest rates, foreign exchange rates and commodity prices.

Changes in the fair value of hedging instruments and hedged items that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recorded in the Statement of Profit and Loss. If the hedging relationship no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, the adjustment to the carrying amount of a hedged item for which the effective interest method is used is amortised to Statement of Profit and Loss over the period of maturity.

iv) Derecognition of financial instruments

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

v) Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off the amount and it intends, either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

1C. Critical Accounting Judgments and Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

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

a) Decommissioning Liabilities

The liability for decommissioning costs are recognized when the Company has obligation to perform site restoration activity. The recognition and measurement of decommissioning provisions involves the use of estimates and assumptions.

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

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

c) Recoverability of trade receivable

Judgments are required in assessing the recoverability of overdue trade receivables and determining whether a provision against those receivables is required. Factors considered include the credit rating of the counterparty, the amount and timing of anticipated future payments and any possible actions that can be taken to mitigate the risk of non-payment.

d) Provisions

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

e) Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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

f) Impairment of financial assets

The impairment provisions for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected cash loss rates. The Company uses judgment in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

g) Measurement of fair values

The Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. The finance team has overall responsibility for overseeing all significant fair value measurements, including Level 3 fair values, and reports directly to the CFO.

They regularly review significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information is used to measure fair values then the finance team assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that such valuations meet the requirements of Ind AS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which such valuations should be classified.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair values are categorized into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

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

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

h) Leases

With effect from 1st April 2019, Ind AS 116 – "Leases" (Ind AS 116) supersedes Ind AS 17 – "Leases". The company has adopted Ind AS 116 using the prospective approach. The company evaluated if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per requirements of Ind AS 116. Identification of lease requires significant judgment. Large portion of the Company's leases are cancellable by both lessor and lessee or are arrangements which qualify as variable leases and hence are not considered for recognition of Right Of Use Assets and lease liabilities on grounds of materiality and exercisability

Balasure Alloys Limited
Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the Year ended 31st March,2022

2. Fixed Assets

(₹ in Lacs)

Description	Gross block				Depreciation/ amortisation				Net block	
	As at 1st April, 2021	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 1st April, 2021	For the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Property , Plant & Equipment										
(i) Tangible assets										
Own assets:										
Freehold Land	417.47			417.47	-	-	-	-	417.47	417.47
Buildings	13,029.74		-	13,029.74	6,275.16	341.97	-	6,617.13	6,412.60	6,754.57
Plant and Machinery	39,429.72		-	39,429.72	19,805.59	1,369.36	-	21,174.95	18,254.77	19,624.13
Office Equipment	456.00	-	-	456.00	400.26	20.26	-	420.52	35.49	55.74
Furniture and Fixtures	552.86		-	552.86	376.30	32.14	-	408.44	144.42	176.56
Vehicles	2,026.73		43.21	1,983.52	1,248.75	210.66	23.60	1,435.81	547.71	777.98
Computer & Peripherals	495.27		-	495.27	468.71	6.01	-	474.72	20.55	26.56
Sub-Total	56,407.79	-	43.21	56,364.58	28,574.77	1,980.40	23.60	30,531.57	25,833.01	27,833.02
Right to use Assets:										
Leasehold Land	82.66	-	-	82.66	18.77	1.24	-	20.01	62.65	63.89
Mining Lease	85,279.23	-	-	85,279.23	30,730.69	28.67	-	30,759.36	54,519.87	54,548.54
Sub-Total	85,361.89	-	-	85,361.89	30,749.46	29.91	-	30,779.37	54,582.52	54,612.43
Total (i)	1,41,769.68	-	43.21	1,41,726.47	59,324.23	2,010.30	23.60	61,310.94	80,415.53	82,445.45
(ii) Intangible assets*										
Computer Software	1,534.71		-	1,534.71	1,274.41	92.00		1,366.41	168.29	260.29
Mines Development	6,487.56	-	-	6,487.56	1,840.03	526.36	-	2,366.39	4,121.17	4,647.53
Goodwill	11.27	-	-	11.27	9.81	0.90		10.71	0.56	1.46
Total (ii)	8,033.54	-	-	8,033.54	3,124.25	619.26	-	3,743.51	4,290.02	4,909.28
Total (i+ii)	1,49,803.23	-	43.21	1,49,760.01	62,448.48	2,629.57	23.60	65,054.45	84,705.55	87,354.74
Previous year	1,49,780.06	23.17	-	1,49,803.23	59,586.44	2,862.04	-	62,448.48	87,354.74	90,196.49
Capital work-in-progress									11,748.38	11,748.38

Capital Work in Progress (CWIP) ageing schedule						(₹ in Lacs)
CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total	
	< 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	> 3 Years		
Projects in progress						
As at 31st March, 2022	-	337.42	888.99	10,521.97	11,748.38	
As at 31st March, 2021	337.42	888.99	708.89	9,813.08	11,748.38	
Projects temporarily suspended						
As at 31st March, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	
As at 31st March, 2021	-	-	-	-	-	

* Other than internally generated

2.1 Capital Work-in-progress include:

- Rs. 1,012.75 Lacs (Rs.1,125.46 Lacs) on account of project development expenditure.
- Rs. 334.52 Lacs (Rs. 226.08 Lacs) on account of cost of construction materials at site.

2.2 Project Development Expenditure (in respect of projects upto 31.03.2020, included under capital work in progress)

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	2021-2022	2020-2021
Opening Balance	1,012.75	1,012.75
Add:		
Employee Benefit Expenses & other exp	-	-
Total	1,012.75	1,012.75
Less: Project Development Expenses capitalised during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	1,012.75	1,012.75
2.3 For Assets pledged as security - Refer note 12.2 & 15.1		

2.4 The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and right of use assets as such disclosure requirement as per amendment to Schedule - III on revaluation of property, plant and equipment is not applicable.

2.5 Title deeds of Immovable Property not held in the name of the Company

Relevant line item in the Balance Sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying value	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter / director or employee of promoter / director	Property held since which date	Reason
PPE	Free hold Land	10.01	Rani Bala Das	NA	26.11.2007	Not Yet Registered
	Free hold Land		Suresh Gain	NA	07.12.2007	Not Yet Registered
	Free hold Land		Suresh Gain	NA	07.12.2007	Not Yet Registered

Balasore Alloys Limited

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the Year ended 31st March,2022

3. Non-Current Investments

(₹ in Lacs)

	Non Current			
	Unit 31st March,2022	As at 31st March,2022	Unit 31st March,2021	As at 31st March,2021
A. Investment measured at Amortised cost				
(i) Investment in government securities				
6 years National Savings Certificates (Deposited with Government Departments)		0.95		0.95
(ii) Investment in Unquoted debentures				
9% Unsecured redeemable non-convertible debentures of ₹ 100 each fully paid-up in Krish Trexim Private Limited	12,17,200	1,217.20	12,17,200	1,217.20
Total of investment measured at Amortised cost (A= i+ii)		1,218.16		1,218.15
B. Investment measured at Fair value through Profit and Loss				
Unquoted equity shares				
(i) Investment in associate				
Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid-up in Balasore Energy Limited		-	17,000	-
(ii) Investment in Other				
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid-up in Facor Power Limited		-	30,00,000	-
(iii) Unquoted equity shares				
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid-up in Elephanta Gases Limited	3,00,000	399.85	3,00,000	399.85
(iv) Unquoted mutual funds				
State Bank of India				
Dual Advantage Fund - Series- XXVI		-	3,50,000	35.00
Dual Advantage Fund - Series- XXVIII		-	2,00,000	20.00
Dual Advantage Fund - Series- XXVII		-	2,00,000	20.00
Dual Advantage Fund - Series- XXV		-	2,00,000	20.00
Total of Investment measured at Fair value through Profit and Loss (B = i to iv)		399.85		494.85
Total (A + B)		1,618.01		1,713.01

(₹ in Lacs)

3.1 Category-wise Investment - Non Current	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Financial Assets measured at Amortised cost	1,218.16	1,218.15
Financial Assets measured at Fair value through Profit and Loss	399.85	494.85
Total Investment - Non Current	1,618.01	1,713.00

* As there is no significant material change in valuation of the Company in which Company is invested, previous year value has been considered as fair for the current year.

Balasore Alloys Limited
Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the Year ended 31st March,2022

4. Loans

(₹ in Lacs)

(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)	Non Current		Current	
	As at 31st March,2022	As at 31st March,2021	As at 31st March,2022	As at 31st March,2021
Loans				
Body Corporates	-	-	1,746.68	1,746.68
Advance to Employees	-	-	69.58	109.47
	-	-	1,816.26	1,856.14

4.1 4.1 The Company has not provided for interest amounting to Rs.157.20 Lacs on loan given to one of the body corporate. Due to Covid Pandemic outbreak all over the world, the said body corporate has requested the Company to waive off the interest, as the financial health is in bad shape and is not in a position to pay off the interest at current situation.

5. Other Financial Assets

(₹ in Lacs)

(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)	Non Current		Current	
	As at 31st March,2022	As at 31st March,2021	As at 31st March,2022	As at 31st March,2021
Rent Deposit	-	-	36.28	48.77
Rent Deposits to Related Parties (Refer Note 35)	631.90	631.90	-	-
Other Deposit	-	-	-	0.28
Other Deposits to Related Parties (Refer Note 35)	156.43	178.83	-	-
Security Deposits	-	-	756.49	3,116.85
Interest Receivable on				
Bank Deposits	-	-	18.80	21.78
Long-term investments	-	-	51.78	197.19
Loans, Other Deposits	-	-	426.10	280.69
	788.33	810.73	1,289.45	3,665.54

6. Deferred Tax Assets/Liabilities (net)

(₹ in Lacs)

	As at 31st March,2022	As at 31st March,2021
At Start of Year	2,247.43	1,203.26
Charge/(credit) to Statement of Profit and Loss	803.44	1,308.37
Charge to Other Comprehensive Income	(84.88)	(264.20)
	2,965.99	2,247.43
Mat Credit Entitlement	329.72	329.72
	3,295.71	2,577.15

6.1. Refer Note -30 for component of Deferred Tax.

7. Other Non Current Assets

(₹ in Lacs)

(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)	Non Current		Current	
	As at 31st March,2022	As at 31st March,2021	As at 31st March,2022	As at 31st March,2021
Capital advances				
Considered good	15,781.52	15,767.03	-	-
Considered doubtful	372.89	372.89	-	-
	16,154.41	16,139.92	-	-
Provision for doubtful advances	(372.89)	(372.89)	-	-
(A)	15,781.52	15,767.03	-	-
Advances towards supply/services/Expenses				
Considered good - Related Parties (Refer Note 35)	-	-	406.08	408.40
Considered good - Others	-	-	9,131.28	13,558.98
Considered doubtful - Others	-	-	6,217.85	4,143.66
	-	-	15,755.21	18,111.04
Provision for doubtful advances	-	-	(6,217.85)	(4,143.66)
(B)	-	-	9,537.36	13,967.38
Others				
Balances with statutory / government authorities	-	-	1,834.10	2,455.06
Export benefits receivables	-	-	190.78	190.78
Prepaid Expenses	-	-	6.00	81.43
(C)	-	-	2,030.87	2,727.27
Total	15,781.52	15,767.03	11,568.24	16,694.65

Balasure Alloys Limited
Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the Year ended 31st March,2022

8. Inventories (₹ in Lacs)		
	As at 31st March,2022	As at 31st March,2021
Raw materials and components	8,521.00	7,324.50
Stores, Spares & Consumables	1,635.18	1,634.62
Finished goods	51.20	23.18
Stock in transit	1,448.78	4,668.83
Stock under process	13,672.77	13,663.70
<u>At estimated net realisable value</u>		
Saleable Scraps	318.57	444.55
Total	25,647.50	27,759.38

8.1 Inventory given as security against borrowings Refer Note - 15.1

9. Trade Receivables (₹ in Lacs)		
(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)		
	As at 31st March,2022	As at 31st March,2021
- Trade Receivables considered good - Secured	-	-
- Trade Receivables considered good - Unsecured	8,849.82	5,330.29
- Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
- Trade Receivables - credit impaired	14.51	14.51
	8,864.33	5,344.80
Less: Loss Allowances for doubtful debts	(14.51)	(14.51)
Total	8,849.82	5,330.29

Trade receivables Ageing Schedule (₹ in Lacs)							
Particulars	Outstanding from due date of payment as on March 31, 2022						
	Not Due	Upto 6 months	6 month to 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed							
Considered good	-	671.06	3,128.42	36.92	581.25	4,432.17	8,849.82
Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	14.51	14.51
Disputed							
Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Loss allowance for doubtful debts	-	-	-	-	-	14.51	14.51
Total	-	671.06	3,128.42	36.92	581.25	4,432.17	8,849.82

Particulars	Outstanding from due date of payment as on March 31, 2021						
	Not Due	Upto 6 months	6 month to 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed							
Considered good	-	243.76	71.56	582.80	8.65	4,423.52	5,330.29
Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	14.51	14.51
Disputed							
Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Loss allowance for doubtful debts	-	-	-	-	-	14.51	14.51
Total	-	243.76	71.56	582.80	8.65	4,423.52	5,330.29

10. Cash and cash equivalents (₹ in Lacs)		
	As at 31st March,2022	As at 31st March,2021
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	8.14	8.86
Balances with banks:		
In current accounts	148.04	57.19
In unpaid dividend account	131.59	131.59
Total	287.77	197.64

10A. Other bank balances (₹ in Lacs)		
	As at 31st March,2022	As at 31st March,2021
In Deposit (Maturity of three months or less) #	362.41	824.72
Total	362.41	824.72

Represents deposits with original maturity of more than 3 months having remaining maturity of less than 12 months from the Balance Sheet date.

Balasure Alloys Limited
Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the Year ended 31st March,2022

11.	Equity Share Capital	(₹ in Lacs)
	As at 31st March,2022	As at 31st March,2021
Authorized Shares		
Equity Shares of ₹ 5/- Each	10,000.00	10,000.00
200,000,000 (Previous Year -200,000,000)		
Issued and Subscribed Shares		
Equity Shares of ₹ 5/- Each	4,818.46	4,818.46
96,369,263 (Previous Year -96,369,263)		
Paid-up Shares		
Equity Shares of ₹ 5/- Each Fully Paid up	4,666.27	4,666.27
93,325,411 (Previous Year - 93,325,411)		
	4,666.27	4,666.27
	Total	4,666.27

(a) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting Year

Equity Shares	As at 31st March 2022			
	No. in Lacs	(₹ in Lacs)	No. in Lacs	(₹ in Lacs)
At the beginning of the year	933.25	4,666.27	933.25	4,666.27
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the End of the Year	933.25	4,666.27	933.25	4,666.27

(b) Terms/ Rights Attached to Equity Shares

(i) The company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹ 5 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The company declares and pays dividends in indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the board of directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing annual general meeting except in case of interim dividend.

(ii) In the event of liquidation of the company, the equity shareholders will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% equity shares in the company

Name of the shareholder	As at 31st March 2022			
	Numbers	% holding	Numbers	% holding
Goldline Tracom Private Limited	1,24,02,346	13.29%	1,24,02,346	13.29%
Jal Tarang Vanijya Pvt Ltd	80,00,000	8.57%	80,00,000	8.57%
Navoday Highrise Private Limited	69,42,674	7.44%	69,42,674	7.44%
Global Steel Holdings Asia Pte. Ltd.	66,39,983	7.11%	66,39,983	7.11%
Prasan Global Ventures Singapore Pte. Ltd.	48,95,017	5.25%	48,95,017	5.25%

(d) Disclosure of shareholding of promoters :

Promoter Name	As at 31st March 2022			As at 31st March 2021		
	No. of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year	No. of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
Goldline Tradecom Pvt Ltd	1,24,02,346	13.29%	-	1,24,02,346	13.29%	-
Navoday Exim Pvt Ltd	5,00,000	0.54%	-	5,00,000	0.54%	-
Navdisha Real Estate Pvt Ltd	18,01,880	1.93%	-	18,01,880	1.93%	-
Navoday Consulants Ltd	33,00,000	3.54%	-	33,00,000	3.54%	-
Dankuni Investments Ltd	33,00,000	3.54%	-	33,00,000	3.54%	-
Global Steel Holdings Ltd	34,020	0.04%	-	34,020	0.04%	-
Ispat Steel Holdings Ltd	6,89,400	0.74%	-	6,89,400	0.74%	-
Securex Holding Ltd	3,65,900	0.39%	-	3,65,900	0.39%	-
Indethal Holdings Ltd	13,04,100	1.40%	-	13,04,100	1.40%	-
Sri Promod Mittal	5,710	0.01%	-	5,710	0.01%	-
Navoday Niketan Pvt Ltd	41,00,000	4.39%	-	41,00,000	4.39%	-
Navoday Highrise Pvt Ltd	69,42,674	7.44%	-	69,42,674	7.44%	-
Jaltarang Vanijya Pvt Ltd	80,00,000	8.57%	-	80,00,000	8.57%	-
Direct Trading & Investments Singapore PTE Ltd	29,00,000	3.11%	-	29,00,000	3.11%	-
Global Steel Holdings Asia Ltd	66,39,983	7.11%	-	66,39,983	7.11%	-
Prasan Global Ventures Singapore PTE Ltd	48,95,017	5.25%	-	48,95,017	5.25%	-
Sri VK Mittal	2,330	0.00%	-	2,330	0.00%	-
Mrs. Archana Mittal	420	0.00%	-	420	0.00%	-
Saroj Rateria	1,54,300	0.17%	-	1,54,300	0.17%	-
Sri Santosh Rateria	560	0.00%	-	560	0.00%	-

Balasore Alloys Limited

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the Year ended 31st March,2022

12. Other Equity	(₹ in Lacs)	
	As at 31st March,2022	As at 31st March,2021
Capital Reserve		
Capital investment subsidy (a)		
As per last Balance Sheet	41.96	41.96
Amount arisen on forfeiture of equity warrants (b)		
As per last Balance Sheet	966.75	966.75
Add: Forfeited during the year	-	-
Closing Balance (b)	966.75	966.75
Amount arisen on forfeiture of equity shares (c)		
As per last Balance Sheet	151.86	151.86
Closing Balance (a+b+c)	1,160.57	1,160.57
Securities Premium		
As per last Balance Sheet	5,617.78	5,617.78
Add : On issue of Shares	-	-
Closing Balance (d)	5,617.78	5,617.78
General Reserve		
As per last Balance Sheet	7,923.20	7,923.20
Add : Transfer From Profit and Loss Account	-	-
Closing Balance (e)	7,923.20	7,923.20
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve		
As per last Balance Sheet	(70.13)	(65.85)
	(1.85)	(4.28)
Closing Balance (g)	(71.98)	(70.13)
Other Comprehensive Income		
As per last Balance Sheet	820.15	34.69
Add : Movement in OCI (Net) during the year	252.34	785.46
Closing Balance (f)	1,072.49	820.15
Retained Earnings		
As per last Balance Sheet	58,395.01	62,467.51
Add: Profit/ (Loss) For The Year	(5,818.27)	(4,072.49)
	52,576.75	58,395.01
Less: Appropriations		
Transfer to General Reserve	-	-
Dividend on Equity Shares	-	-
Tax on dividend	-	-
	52,576.75	58,395.01
Closing Balance (g)	52,576.75	58,395.01
Total Other Equity (a to g)	68,278.81	73,846.59

12.1 Nature and Purpose of Reserve

1. Capital Reserve

Capital Reserve is created by way of capital subsidy received from Odisha State Financial Corporation and due to forfeiture of application money received on warrants and partly paid up shares. The reserve will be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act , 2013.

2. Securities Premium

Securities Premium Account represents the premium received on issue of equity shares. In accordance with the provisions of Section 52 of the Companies Act, 2013 the securities premium account can only be utilised for the purpose of issuing bonus shares , repurchasing the Company's shares , redemption of pReference shares and debentures , and offsetting direct issue costs and discount allowed for the issue of shares or debentures.

3. General Reserve

General Reserve forms part of retained earnings and is permitted to be distributed to shareholders as part of dividend.

Balasore Alloys Limited**Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the Year ended 31st March,2022****13. Long-Term Borrowings**

(₹ in Lacs)

	Non Current Position		Current Maturities	
	As at 31st March,2022	As at 31st March,2021	As at 31st March,2022	As at 31st March,2021
Sourced loan at amortised cost				
Deferred Payment Credits	-	-	208.24	208.24
FITLSecured SBI 9355	-	-	-	30.24
FITLSecured SBI 8828	-	-	-	6.31
Total (i)	-	-	208.24	244.79
Unsecured Loans - at amortised cost				
From Body Corporate	-	-	-	30.00
Total (ii)	-	-	-	30.00
Total (i+ii)	-	-	208.24	274.79

13.1 Security Terms**(i) Deferred Payment Credits**

Deferred Payment Credits are Secured Against Hypothecation of Assets Purchased Against Such Loans.

(ii) Loans from Body Corporate - Secured against part of promoter's shareholding.

Balasore Alloys Limited**Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the Year ended 31st March,2022****14. Provisions**

(₹ in Lacs)

	Non Current Provisions		Current Provisions	
	As at 31st March,2022	As at 31st March,2021	As at 31st March,2022	As at 31st March,2021
Provision for Employee Benefits: (Refer Note 28)				
Gratuity	604.23	690.38	98.88	99.15
Superannuation	-	-	130.83	130.83
Compensated Absences	211.60	295.63	43.29	85.19
	815.83	986.01	272.99	315.17
Other Provisions For -				
Taxation (Net of Advance Taxes)	-	-	12,049.29	12,164.86
Site Restoration	243.39	243.39	-	-
Tax on Dividend	-	-	220.61	220.61
	243.39	243.39	12,269.90	12,385.47
Total	1,059.23	1,229.41	12,542.90	12,700.65

14.1 Provision for site restoration

(₹ in Lacs)

	As at 31st March,2022	As at 31st March,2021
At The Beginning Of The Year	243.39	243.39
Arisen During The Year	-	-
Utilized During The Year	-	-
At The End Of The Year	243.39	243.39
Non-Current Portion	243.39	243.39

Balasore Alloys Limited**Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the Year ended 31st March,2022****15. Short-Term Borrowings**

(₹ in Lacs)

	As at 31st March,2022	As at 31st March,2021
A) Secured loans - at amortised cost		
Working capital loan		
From Bank-		
Rupee loan	16,324.73	14,538.47
Foreign Currency loan	-	1,821.10
(A)	16,324.73	16,359.58
B) Unsecured loans - at amortised cost		
Loans from body corporates	3,701.81	3,671.81
(B)	3,701.81	3,671.81
C) Current maturities of long term borrowing	(C) 208.24	274.79
Total	(A+B+C) 20,234.78	20,306.18

15.1.

Working capital loan from banks Referred above are secured by first charge over current assets and fixed assets of the Company. The loans are also secured by pledge of a part of shareholding of the promoter group. The above loans are further guaranteed by personal guarantee of Mr Pramod Mittal ,Mrs Vartika Mittal Goenka and corporate guarantee of Shakti Chrome Limited, Olifant Resources Limited & Balasore Energy Limited. All the mortgages and charges created in favour of the Banks for Working Capital loans rank pari passu inter se.

Balasore Alloys Limited
Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the Year ended 31st March,2022

16 Trade Payables		(₹ in Lacs)	
	Non Current		Current
	As at 31st March,2022	As at 31st March,2021	As at 31st March,2021
Micro and Small Enterprises	-	-	73.71
Other than Micro and Small Enterprises	18,793.26	22,705.17	18,895.86
Total	18,793.26	22,705.17	18,969.55
			18,504.95

16.1. The details of amounts outstanding to Micro and Small Enterprises based on available information with the company is as Under:

(₹ in Lacs)	
Particulars	
	As at 31st March,2022
	As at 31st March,2021
a) The Principle amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year.	73.71
b) The Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year	24.68
c) The amount of interest paid by the buyer under MEMED Act,2006	-
d)The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year (but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act,2006);	-
e) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year;and	24.68
f) The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year,until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprises, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23.	24.68

Trade Payables Ageing
As at 31st March 2022 **(₹ in Lacs)**

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Not Due	< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	Total
MSME	-	2.31	1.93	67.85	1.62	73.71
Others	18,793.26	1,678.67	2,784.84	12,443.01	1,989.33	37,689.11
Disputed Dues- MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Dues- Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	18,793.26	1,680.98	2,786.77	12,510.86	1,990.95	37,762.82

As at 31st March 2021 **(₹ in Lacs)**

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Not Due	< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	Total
MSME	-	33.69	37.71	-	-	71.40
Others	22,705.17	4,782.13	10,279.18	2,710.79	661.46	41,138.73
Disputed Dues- MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Dues- Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	22,705.17	4,815.82	10,316.89	2,710.79	661.46	41,210.13

17 Other Financial Liabilities **(₹ in Lacs)**

	As at 31st March,2022	As at 31st March,2021
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	-	1.56
Interest accrued and due on borrowings	1,438.21	1,007.77
Creditors for Capital expenditure	969.62	996.49
Unpaid Dividend (Refer Note 17.1)	136.48	136.48
Security deposit	1,180.00	-
Employee Benefit Expense Payable	2,732.33	3,333.81
Other (Refer Note 17.2)	1,929.37	1,907.63
Total	8,386.01	7,383.73

17.1. This includes unpaid dividend amount of Rs.30.02 Lacs relating to FY 2012-13 and FY 2013-14, pending to be transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund.

17.2. It includes ₹ 1689.64 Lacs (Previous Year- ₹ 1,580.08 Lacs) payables against arrangement for procurement of raw materials.

18. Other Non Current Liabilities **(₹ in Lacs)**

	As at 31st March,2022	As at 31st March,2021
Advance from customers	10,318.55	10,888.57
Statutory Dues	2,533.44	2,253.86
Other liabilities	1,976.15	1,814.02
Total	14,828.14	14,956.45

Balasore Alloys Limited**Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the Year ended 31st March,2022**

19. Revenue From Operations		(₹ in Lacs)
	2021-22	2020-21

Revenue from operations**Disaggregated Revenue**

Sale of products		
Finished goods	2,565.79	5,169.01
Trading Sales	7,239.65	3,937.11
Saleable Scraps	63.32	366.58
Other operating revenue		
Export Benefits	20.68	175.81
Scrap Sales	322.11	368.96
Revenue from operations	10,211.55	10,017.47

20. Other Income		(₹ in Lacs)
	2021-22	2020-21

Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost		
Bank deposits	29.46	38.96
Loans	-	26.94
Others	2.38	403.91
Insurance Claims	5.03	31.32
Gain on Financial Assets		
Realised	18.67	(8.21)
Unrealised	-	2.46
Unspent liabilities no longer required written back	953.17	25.48
Others	2.94	18.13
Total	1,011.66	538.98

Balasore Alloys Limited

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the Year ended 31st March,2022

21	Cost of Raw Materials Consumed	(₹ in Lacs)
		2021-22 2020-21
Inventory at the beginning of the year		7,324.50 10,638.55
Add: Purchases and other related expenses (including captive)		1,575.22 3,311.37
		8,899.72 13,949.93
Less: Inventory at the end of the period		8,521.00 7,324.50
Cost of raw materials consumed Total		378.72 1,956.60

Balasore Alloys Limited**Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the Year ended 31st March,2022****22. (Increase)/ decrease in Inventories** (₹ in Lacs)
2021-22 **2020-21****Inventories (At Close)**

Stock under process	13,672.77	13,663.70
Finished goods	51.20	23.18
Saleable Scraps	318.57	451.22
	<u>14,042.54</u>	<u>14,138.10</u>

Inventories (At Commencement)

Stock under process	13,663.70	1,146.13
Finished goods	23.18	421.35
Saleable Scraps	444.55	1,121.74
	<u>14,131.43</u>	<u>2,689.23</u>

Total**88.88 (11,448.87)****23. Employee Benefits Expense** (₹ in Lacs)
2021-22 **2020-21**

Salaries, wages and bonus	548.67	3,332.72
Contribution to provident and other funds	25.01	187.63
Gratuity expense	99.93	143.58
Staff welfare expenses	16.15	137.60
	<u>689.76</u>	<u>3,801.53</u>

Total

Balasore Alloys Limited**Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the Year ended 31st March,2022****24. Finance Costs**

(₹ in Lacs)

	2021-22	2020-21
Interest		
- To Banks	1,770.11	2,040.95
- To Others	883.06	1,607.51
Other borrowing cost	57.16	80.32
Exchange difference to the extent considered as an adjustment to borrowing costs	-	47.20
Total	2,710.32	3,776.00

25. Depreciation & Amortization Expenses

(₹ in Lacs)

	2021-22	2020-21
Depreciation of tangible assets	2,010.30	2,187.89
Amortization of intangible assets	619.26	674.15
Total	2,629.57	2,862.04

Balasore Alloys Limited**Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the Year ended 31st March,2022**

26. Other Expenses	(₹ in Lacs)	
	2021-22	2020-21
Consumption of stores and spares	42.87	623.58
Contract Labour Charges	241.69	555.06
Packing and Carriage charges	43.72	292.14
Rent & Hire Charges	161.92	295.53
Rates and taxes	89.38	64.06
Insurance	10.96	237.07
Repairs and maintenance		
Plant and machinery	145.94	139.70
Buildings	8.16	4.16
Others	9.03	9.63
Commission on Sales (other than sole selling agent)	3.23	1.82
Travelling and conveyance	28.03	133.24
Charity and Donations	0.03	1.01
Communication costs	15.99	82.25
Legal and professional fees	1,568.11	293.18
Directors' sitting fees	-	29.90
Payment to Auditors:		
Audit fee	56.00	57.57
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses	-	4.27
Site Development Expenses	-	5.01
Loss on Foreign Exchange Fluctuation (net)	227.51	91.79
Bad debts / advances written off	-	0.22
Provision for doubtful debts and advances	3.50	2,359.24
Loss on sale/Discard of Property,Plant and Equipment (Net)	14.10	(33.40)
Provision for project expenditure	2,070.69	-
Miscellaneous expenses	212.06	388.64
Total	4,952.92	5,635.67

26.1- CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) :

Details of Amount spent towards CSR given below :

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Rural Development (Infrastructure Development)	-	-
Swachha Bharat Mission	-	-
Environment Protection & Development	-	-
Youth Development	-	-
Supply of Safe Drinking Water	-	4.27
Education Development	-	-
Health Promotion	-	-
Tribal Development	-	-
Eradication of Hunger	-	-
Women empowerment	-	-
Community relation	-	-
Total	-	4.27

Balasore Alloys Limited**Notes To The consolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31st March 2022****27. Earnings per share (EPS)**

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of Equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential Equity shares into Equity shares.

i. Profit attributable to Equity holders

(All amounts ₹ in Lacs unless otherwise stated)

	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
Profit/(Loss) attributable to equity holders for basic earnings:	(5,818.27)	(4,072.49)
Profit/(Loss) attributable to equity holders adjusted for the effect of dilution	(5,818.27)	(4,072.49)

ii. Weighted average number of ordinary shares

	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
Present Weighted Average Equity Shares (In Numbers) for Basic EPS	9,33,25,411	9,33,25,411
Weighted average number of shares at 31st March, for Diluted EPS	9,33,25,411	9,33,25,411

Basic and Diluted earnings per share

	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
	INR	INR
Basic earnings per share	(6.23)	(4.36)
Diluted earnings per share	(6.23)	(4.36)

Balasure Alloys Limited
Notes To The Consolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31st March 2022

Annexure- A

Sailent Features of financial statements of Subsidiary/Assocaites as per Companies Act, 2013

		₹ in Lacs	
		Name of the Subsidiary	
Sr No	Particulars	Miltan Holdings Ltd	Balasure Metals Pte Ltd
1	The Financial year of the Subsidiary Company ended on	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
2	Exchange Rate	1USD=75.81	1USD=75.81
3	Equity Share Capital (Issued, Subscribed & Paid Up)	3,589.54	0.00
4	Reserves & Surplus	(3,636.91)	(130.57)
5	Total Assets	0.08	0.07
6	Total Liabilities	47.45	130.64
7	Investments	-	-
8	Turnover	-	-
9	Profit/(loss) Before Tax	(6.24)	(4.93)
10	Provision for Taxation	-	-
11	Profit/(loss) after Tax	(6.24)	(4.93)
12	Other Comprehensive Income	-	-
13	Total Comprehensive Income	(6.24)	(4.93)
14	% Shareholding	100%	100%

*The Holding Company held the entire Equity Share Capital of Re 1, Fully paid share having face vlue of USD1.00 amounting to USD 1.00
on 31.03.2021- 1 US \$ = 73.50
on 31.03.2022- 1 US \$ = 75.81

Annexure- B

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

Name of the Associate	Share of Associates held by the Company on the year end					Profit/(loss) for the year			
	Last Audited Balance Sheet	No	Amount of Investments in Associates ` in Lacs	Extent of Holding %	Networth attributable to share holding as per latest audited balance sheet in ` in lacs	Contribution in consolidation ` in Lacs	Not Considered in Consolidation	Description as how there is significant influence	Reason why the Assocaite is not consolidated
Balasure Energy Ltd	31.3.2022	17000	1.7	34%	-	-	(0.58)	Note A	Note B

Note: A -There is significant influence due to % of share capital
Note: B - Loss not considered due to losses exceeding cost of Investment
The above statement also indicates performance and financial position of associate

Balasore Alloys Limited
Notes To The consolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31st March 2022

28. Employee benefits

(A) Defined Contribution Plan

The contributions to the Provident Fund, Family Pension Fund and ESIC Fund of certain employees are made to a Government administered Fund and there are no further obligations beyond making such contribution.

	₹ In Lacs	
	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
Charge to the Statement of Profit and Loss based on contributions:		
Employer's Contribution to Provident fund	24.60	168.37
Employer's Contribution to Supperannuation Fund	-	3.17
Employer's Contribution to ESIC	0.41	6.63

(B) Defined Benefit Plan

Gratuity

In accordance with the provisions of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, the Company has a defined benefit plan which provides for gratuity payments. The plan provides a lump sum gratuity payment to eligible employees at retirement or termination of their employment. The amounts are based on the respective employee's last drawn salary and the years of employment with the Company.

Liabilities in respect of the gratuity plan are determined by an actuarial valuation, based upon which the Company makes annual contributions to the Group Gratuity cum Life Assurance Schemes administered by the LIC of India, a funded defined benefit plan for qualifying employees.

The most recent actuarial valuation of the defined benefit obligation along with the fair valuation of the plan assets in relation to the gratuity scheme was carried out as at 31st March, 2022. The present value of the defined benefit obligations and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

Based on the actuarial valuation obtained in this respect, the following table sets out the details of the employee benefit obligation and the plan assets as at balance sheet date:

	₹ In Lacs	
	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
	Gratuity	Gratuity
	(Funded plan)	(Funded plan)
(i) <u>Change in Defined Benefit Obligation</u>		
Opening defined benefit obligation	790.27	1,363.14
<i>Amount recognised in profit and loss</i>		
Current service cost	44.11	48.16
Interest cost	54.53	87.78
<i>Amount recognised in other comprehensive income</i>		
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising from:		
Financial assumptions	(6.88)	(322.40)
Experience adjustment	(178.18)	(386.41)
Demographic assumption	-	-
<i>Other</i>		
Benefits paid	-	-
Closing defined benefit obligation	703.85	790.27
(ii) <u>Change in Fair Value of Assets</u>		
Opening fair value of plan assets	0.74	0.74
Adjustment to Opening Fair Value of Plan Asset	-	-
<i>Amount recognised in profit and loss</i>		
Interest income On Plan Asset	0.05	0.05
<i>Amount recognised in other comprehensive income</i>		
Actuarial gain / (loss)		
Excess/(insufficient) return on plan asset (excluding interest income)	(0.05)	(0.05)
<i>Other</i>		
Contributions by employer		-
Benefits paid		-
Closing fair value of plan assets	0.74	0.74
(iii) <u>Plan assets comprise the following</u>		
Investments with insurer (100%)	0.74	0.74
	0.74	0.74
(iv) <u>Principal actuarial assumptions used</u>		
Discount rate	7.10%	6.90%
Mortality rate	(2012-14) Ultimate	(2012-14) Ultimate
Rate of escalation in salary (per annum)	5.00%	5.00%
Expected Return on Plan Assets (per annum)	7.10%	6.90%
Employee Attrition Rate		
Upto Age 25	8.00%	8.00%
Age 26 to 30	7.00%	7.00%
Age 31 to 35	6.00%	6.00%
Age 36 to 40	5.00%	5.00%
Age 41 to 45	4.00%	4.00%
Age 46 to 50	3.00%	3.00%
Age 51 to 55	2.00%	2.00%
Above 56 Years	1.00%	1.00%

Balasore Alloys Limited
Notes To The consolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31st March 2022

Employee benefits contd...

₹ In Lacs

Defined Benefit Plan		
(v) Expenses recognized in the statement of profit and loss for respective years are as follows	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
	Gratuity	Gratuity
	(Funded plan)	(Funded plan)
Current service cost	44.11	48.16
Interest cost on net DBO	54.53	87.73
Employee Benefit Cost Of The Period	98.64	135.89
(vi) Reconciliation of fair value of Assets and Obligations	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
	Gratuity	Gratuity
	(Funded plan)	(Funded plan)
Fair value of Plan Assets	0.74	0.74
Present value of Obligation	703.85	790.27
Amount recognised in Balance Sheet (Surplus/(Deficit)	(703.10)	(789.53)

vii. Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below.

	Gratuity		₹ In Lacs	
	31st March, 2022		31st March, 2021	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (1% movement)	(35.41)	40.48	(42.28)	46.56
Employee turnover (1% movement)	(4.64)	3.47	(4.23)	4.57
Salary Escalation (1% Movement)	42.37	(37.60)	48.07	(44.20)

The sensitivity analysis above have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period.

These plans typically expose the Company to actuarial risks such as: Investment Risk, Interest Risk, Longevity Risk and Salary Risk.

Investment Risk - The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds.

Interest Risk - A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan debt investments.

Longevity Risk - The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan’s liability.

Salary Risk - The present value of the defined plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan’s liability.

viii. Expected future cash flows

₹ In Lacs

Particulars	1st Year	2 to 5 Years	6 to 10 years	Total
Defined benefit obligations (Gratuity)	98.88	309.07	422.83	912.35
Total	98.88	309.07	422.83	912.35

Other long-term employee benefits:

Compensated absences are payable to employees at the rate of daily basic salary for each day of accumulated leave partially at the year end and partially on death or on resignation or upon retirement. The liability towards compensated absences for the year ended 31st, March 2022 based on actuarial valuation using the projected accrued benefit method is ₹ 254.89 lakhs (Previous Year: ₹ 380.82 lakhs).

Balasore Alloys Limited**Notes To The consolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31st March 2022****29. Operating leases**

The Company's leasing arrangements are generally from 1 month to 72 months. In respect of above arrangement, lease rentals payable are recognised in the statement of profit and loss for the year and included under Rent and Hire charges

(i) Expected future minimum commitments during the non-cancellable period under the lease agreement are as follows

₹ In Lacs		
Particulars	2022-23	2023-24
Rental Payment Schedule	153.07	153.07

(ii) Amount recognised in profit & loss account

₹ In Lacs		
Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Rent & Hire Charges	161.92	295.53

30. Deferred Tax Disclosure**(a) Movement in deferred tax balances**

₹ In Lacs					
	Balance 1st April, 2021	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Recognised directly in equity	Net Deferred tax asset / (liability) As at 31st March, 2022
	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR
Deferred tax asset / (Liabilities)					
Property, plant and equipment	(3,530.38)	28.22	-	-	(3,502.16)
Timing difference due to disallowance under section 43B of the Income Tax Act, 1961	161.23	647.76	(84.88)	-	724.11
Other disallowance under Income Tax Act, 1961	5,616.58	127.46	-	-	5,744.04
Tax assets (Liabilities)	2,247.43	803.44	(84.88)	-	2,965.99
Add: Mat Credit Entitlement					329.72
Total Tax assets (Liabilities)					3,295.71

(a) Movement in deferred tax balances

₹ In Lacs					
	Balance 1st April, 2020	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Recognised directly in equity	Net Deferred tax asset / (liability) As at 31st March, 2021
	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR
Deferred tax asset / (Liabilities)					
Property, plant and equipment	(3,540.43)	10.05	-	-	(3,530.38)
Timing difference due to disallowance under section 43B of the Income Tax Act, 1961	262.34	163.09	(264.20)	-	161.23
Other disallowance under Income Tax Act, 1961	4,481.35	1,135.23	-	-	5,616.58
Tax assets (Liabilities)	(2,820.03)	1,308.37	(264.20)	-	2,247.43
Add: Mat Credit Entitlement					329.72
Total Tax assets (Liabilities)					2,577.15

The company offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

Significant management judgement is required in determining provision for income tax, deferred income tax assets and liabilities and recoverability of deferred income tax assets. The recoverability of deferred income tax assets is based on estimates of taxable income in which the relevant entity operates and the period over which deferred income tax assets will be recovered.

Balasore Alloys Limited**Notes To The consolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31st March 2022****31. Tax Reconciliation****(a) Income tax recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss**

₹ In Lacs

Particular	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Current Tax	-	-
Deferred Tax	(803.44)	(1,308.37)
Prior year Tax	-	-
Total tax expense recognised in the current year	(803.44)	(1,308.37)

(b) The income tax expenses for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:-

₹ In Lacs

Particular	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Profit before tax	(6,621.71)	(5,380.84)
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate (Current year 25.625% and Previous Year 25.625%)	(1,696.81)	(1,378.84)
Tax effect of:		
Fair value of investment		
Expenses deductible for tax purposes (Restricted to above)	1,696.81	1,260.66
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	-	115.45
Other	-	-
Current Tax Provision	-	-

Balasore Alloys Limited
Notes To The consolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31st March 2022
32. Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management

₹ In Lacs

	At 31st March, 2022					
	Carrying amount			Fair value		
	Fair value through profit and loss	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Non current Financial assets						
Investment in Equity Instrument	399.85	-	399.85	-	-	399.85
Investment in Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment in Government Securities	-	0.95	0.95	-	-	-
Investment in Debentures	-	1,217.20	1,217.20	-	-	-
Rent Deposit	-	631.90	631.90	-	-	-
Other Deposit	-	156.43	156.43	-	-	-
Current Financial assets						
Trade Receivables	-	8,849.82	8,849.82	-	-	-
Cash and Bank Balances	-	650.18	650.18	-	-	-
Loans	-	1,816.26	1,816.26	-	-	-
Other Financial Asset	-	1,289.45	1,289.45	-	-	-
Derivative Asset	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Assets	399.85	14,612.19	15,012.04	-	-	399.85
Non Current Financial liabilities						
Deferred Payment Credits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Payable	-	18,793.26	18,793.26	-	-	-
Current Financial liabilities						
Working capital loan	-	16,324.73	16,324.73	-	-	-
Acceptances	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Payable	-	18,969.56	18,969.56	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	-	12,087.82	12,087.82	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities	-	66,175.37	66,175.37	-	-	-

Balasore Alloys Limited
Notes To The consolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31st March 2022

Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management (contd...)

₹ In Lacs

	At 31st March, 2021					
	Carrying amount			Fair value		
	Fair value through profit and loss	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Non current Financial assets						
Investment in Equity Instrument	399.85	-	399.85	-	-	399.85
Investment in Mutual Funds	95.00	-	95.00	95.00	-	-
Investment in Government Securities	-	0.95	0.95	-	-	-
Investment in Debentures	-	1,217.20	1,217.20	-	-	-
Rent Deposit	-	631.90	631.90	-	-	-
Other Deposit	-	178.83	178.83	-	-	-
Current Financial assets						
Trade Receivables	-	5,330.29	5,330.29	-	-	-
Cash and Bank Balances	-	1,022.36	1,022.36	-	-	-
Loans	-	1,856.14	1,856.14	-	-	-
Other Financial Asset	-	3,665.54	3,665.54	-	-	-
Derivative Asset	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Assets	494.85	13,903.21	14,398.06	95.00	-	399.85
Non Current Financial liabilities						
Deferred Payment Credits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Payable	-	22,705.17	22,705.17	-	-	-
Current Financial liabilities						
Working capital loan	-	16,359.58	16,359.58	-	-	-
Acceptances	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Payable	-	18,504.95	18,504.95	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	-	11,055.54	11,055.54	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities	-	68,625.24	68,625.24	-	-	-

B. Measurement of fair values

Ind AS 113, 'Fair Value Measurement - Disclosure' requires classification of the valuation method of financial instruments measured at fair value in the Balance Sheet, using a three level fair-value-hierarchy (which reflects the significance of inputs used in the measurements). The hierarchy gives the highest priority to un-adjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and lowest priority to un-observable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair-value-hierarchy under Ind AS 107 are described below:

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level. This is the case for unlisted equity securities included in level 3.

Following methods and assumptions are used to estimate the fair values:

- Fair value of cash and short-term deposits, trade and other short-term receivables, trade payables, other current liabilities and short-term borrowings carried at amortised cost is not materially different from its carrying cost largely due to short-term maturities of these financial assets and liabilities.
- Fair value of the non-current borrowing items fall within level 2 of the fair value hierarchy and is calculated on the basis of discounted future cash flows.

Transfers between Levels

There have been no transfers between Levels during the reporting periods

The following tables show the valuation techniques used in measuring Level 3 fair values, as well as the significant unobservable inputs used.

Financial instruments measured at fair value

Type	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs
Forward contracts & Options	Market valuation techniques The Company has used discounted mark to market of forward contracts using current forward rates for remaining tenure of the forward contract	Foreign Exchange Spot and Forward Rates , Yield curve of respective currencies , currency basis spreads etc..
Unquoted equity shares	Adjusted NAV (Net Asset Value) method. Adjusted NAV method involves determination of fair values of asset/liability/business based on its book value with appropriate relevant adjustments.	Not applicable

Level 3 fair values

Reconciliation of Level 3 fair values

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for Level 3 fair values.

₹ In Lacs		
Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Opening Balance	399.85	399.85
Net change in fair value (unrealized)	-	-
Closing Balance	399.85	399.85
Line item in which gain/loss is recogniosed		

Sensitivity analysis

Adjusted NAV method is used for the purpose of calculating fair value of unquoted equity shares. In the adjusted NAV methodology there are no significant unobservable inputs used, hence the sensitivity analysis would not be applicable.

C. Financial risk management

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- Credit risk ;
- Liquidity risk ; and
- Market risk

Balasore Alloys Limited

Notes To The consolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31st March 2022

Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management (contd...)

i. Counterparty and concentration of Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral, where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults.

The Company is exposed to credit risk for trade receivables, investments, loans, other financial assets, and derivative financial instruments.

Credit risk on receivables is limited as almost all credit sales are against letters of credit.

Moreover, given the diverse nature of the Company's businesses trade receivables are spread over a number of customers with no significant concentration of credit risk. The history of trade receivables shows a negligible provision for bad and doubtful debts. Therefore, the Company does not expect any material risk on account of non-performance by any of the Company's counterparties.

The Company has clearly defined policies to mitigate counterparty risks. For short-term investments, counterparty limits are in place to limit the amount of credit exposure to any one counterparty. This, therefore, results in diversification of credit risk for our mutual fund and bond investments. For derivative and financial instruments, the Company attempts to limit the credit risk by only dealing with reputable banks and financial institutions.

The carrying value of the financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is ₹ 14,612.04 Lacs and ₹ 14,397.92 as at 31st March, 2022 and 31st March, 2021 respectively.

None of the Company's cash equivalents, including time deposits with banks, are past due or impaired. Regarding trade receivables, loans and other financial assets (both current and non-current), there were no indications as at 31st March, 2021, that defaults in payment obligations will occur.

Of the year end trade receivable balance the following, though overdue, are expected to be realized in the normal course of business and hence, are not considered impaired as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021:

₹ In Lacs		
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
- More than six months	8,178.76	5,286.56
- Less than six months	671.06	243.73
Total	8,849.82	5,530.29

Receivables are deemed to be past due or impaired with reference to the Company's normal terms and conditions of business. These terms and conditions are determined on a case to case basis with reference to the customer's credit quality and prevailing market conditions. Receivables that are classified as 'past due' in the above tables are those that have not been settled within the terms and conditions that have been agreed with that customer. The Company based on past experience does not expect any material loss on its receivables and hence no provision is deemed necessary on account of ECL.

The credit quality of the Company's customers is monitored on an ongoing basis and assessed for impairment where indicators of such impairment exist. The Company uses simplified approach for impairment of financial assets. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month expected credit loss is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime expected credit loss is used. The solvency of the debtor and their ability to repay the receivable is considered in assessing receivables for impairment. Where receivables have been impaired, the Company actively seeks to recover the amounts in question and enforce compliance with credit terms.

Balasore Alloys Limited**Notes To The consolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31st March 2022****Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management (contd...)****ii. Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

Exposure to liquidity risk

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and include estimated interest payments and exclude the impact of netting agreements.

31st March, 2022	Contractual cash flows					₹ In Lacs
	Carrying amount	Total Contractual cash Flow	0-1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	More than 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Long Term Loans*	-	-	-		-	-
Short Term Loans	20,031.39	20,031.39	20,031.39		-	-
Total non-derivative liabilities	20,031.39	20,031.39	20,031.39	-	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total derivative liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-

31st March, 2021	Contractual cash flows					₹ In Lacs
	Carrying amount	Total Contractual cash Flow	0-1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	More than 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Long Term Loans*	244.79	244.79	244.79	-		-
Short Term Loans	21,070.72	21,070.72	21,070.72	-	-	-
Total non-derivative liabilities	21,315.51	21,315.51	21,315.51	-	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total derivative liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Includes current maturities

Balasore Alloys Limited
Notes To The consolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31st March 2022

Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management (contd...)

iii. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices – such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices – will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including foreign currency receivables and payables and long term debt. We are exposed to market risk primarily related to foreign exchange rate risk and interest rate risk. Thus, our exposure to market risk is a function of borrowing activities and revenue generating and operating activities in foreign currency. The objective of market risk management is to avoid excessive exposure in our foreign currency revenues and costs.

Currency risk

The Company is exposed to currency risk on account of its Trade receivables, Trade & other payables in foreign currency. The functional currency of the Company is Indian Rupee. The Company uses forward exchange contracts to hedge its currency risk, most with a maturity of less than one year from the reporting date.

Following is the derivative financial instruments to hedge the foreign exchange rate risk as of 31st March, 2022

Category	Instrument	Currency	Cross Currency	Amounts In Lacs	Buy/Sell
Hedges of recognized assets and liabilities	Forward contract	USD	INR	-	Buy

Exposure to currency risk

Pl. provide working for this note

The currency profile of financial assets and financial liabilities as at 31st March, 2022 & 31st March, 2021 are as below

		31st March, 2022			In Lacs
		USD	GBP	MMK	Others
Financial liabilities					
Short term borrowings	(A)	25.55	-	-	-
Trade and other payables		86.07	-	-	-
Less: Forward currency contract		-	-	-	-
Net Trade Payable	(B)	86.07	-	-	-
Total	(C)= (A+B)	111.62	-	-	-
Financial assets					
Current Assets					
Trade receivables		55.63	-	-	-
Less: Forward currency contract		-	-	-	-
Net Trade receivables	(D)	55.63	-	-	-
Cash & Cash equivalents	(E)	-	-	-	-
Total	(F)=(D+E)	55.63	-	-	-
Net exposure	(C-F)	55.99	-	-	-

		31st March, 2021			In Lacs
		USD	GBP	JPY	Others
Financial liabilities					
Short term borrowings	(A)	0.49	-	-	-
Trade and other payables		14.23	-	-	-
Less: Forward currency contract		-	-	-	-
Net Trade Payable	(B)	14.23	-	-	-
Total	(C)= (A+B)	14.72	-	-	-
Financial assets					
Current Assets					
Trade receivables		55.63	-	-	-
Less: Forward currency contract		-	-	-	-
Net Trade receivables	(D)	55.63	-	-	-

Cash & Cash equivalents	(E)	-	-	-	-
Total	(F)=(D+E)	55.63	-	-	-
Net exposure	(C-F)	(40.91)	-	-	-

The following significant exchange rates have been applied during the year-:

	Average rate in ₹		Year-end spot rate in ₹	
	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
USD	-	-	75.78	72.28
GBP	-	-	-	92.39
MMK	-	-	-	0.05

GBP is Great Britain Pound which is used in UK.

MMK is Burmese kyat which is used in Myanmar

Other currencies includes RMB (Renminbi) which is used in China & Euro.

Sensitivity analysis

A reasonably possible strengthening (weakening) of the Indian Rupee against the foreign currencies at 31st March would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in foreign currencies and affected equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant and ignores any impact of forecast sales and purchases.

₹ In Lacs

Effect in INR	Profit or loss	
	Strengthening	Weakening
31st March, 2022		
3% movement		
USD	(1.68)	1.68
GBP	-	-
Others	-	-
Total	(1.68)	1.68
Effect in INR	Profit or loss	
	Strengthening	Weakening
31st March, 2021		
3% movement		
USD	1.23	(1.23)
GBP	-	-
JPY	-	-
Others	-	-
Total	1.23	(1.23)

Balasure Alloys Limited**Notes To The consolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31st March 2022****Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management (contd...)****Interest rate risk**

Interest rate risk can be either fair value interest rate risk or cash flow interest rate risk. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk of changes in fair values of fixed interest bearing borrowings because of fluctuations in the interest rates. Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of floating interest bearing borrowings will fluctuate because of fluctuations in the interest rates.

Exposure to interest rate risk

Company's interest rate risk arises from borrowings. Borrowings taken at fixed rates & floating rate exposes the Company to fair value interest rate risk and cash flow interest rate risk respectively. The interest rate profile of the Company's interest-bearing financial instruments as reported to the management of the Company is as follows.

	₹ In Lacs	
	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
Fixed-rate instruments		
Financial liabilities	3,910.05	3,946.60
	3,910.05	3,946.60
Variable-rate instruments		
Financial liabilities	16,324.73	16,359.58
	16,324.73	16,359.58
Total	20,234.78	20,306.18

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed-rate instruments

The company's fixed rate borrowings are carried at amortized cost. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk as defined in IND AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flow will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable-rate instruments

A reasonably possible change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased (decreased) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency exchange rates, remain constant.

	₹ In Lacs	
	Profit or loss	
INR	100 bp increase	100 bp decrease
31st March, 2022		
Variable-rate instruments	(163.25)	163.25
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	(163.25)	163.25
31st March, 2021		
Variable-rate instruments	(163.60)	163.60
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	(163.60)	163.60

Balasore Alloys Limited**Notes To The consolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31st March 2022****33.Capital Management**

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Management monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders.

The Company monitors capital using a ratio of 'adjusted net debt' to 'adjusted equity'. For this purpose, adjusted net debt is defined as total liabilities, comprising interest-bearing loans and borrowings, less cash and cash equivalents. Adjusted equity comprises all components of equity other than amounts accumulated in the hedging reserve (if any)

The Company's policy is to keep the ratio below 2.00. The Company's adjusted net debt to equity ratio at 31st March, 2022 was as follows.

₹ In Lacs

	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Total liabilities	21,672.99	21,315.51
Less : Cash and cash equivalent	650.18	1,022.36
Adjusted net debt	21,022.81	20,293.15
Total equity	73,205.12	78,710.04
Adjusted equity	73,205.12	78,710.04
Adjusted net debt to adjusted equity ratio	0.29	0.26

Non current Financial Liabilities - Borrowing

-

-

Current Financial Liabilities - Borrowing

20,234.78

20,306.18

Interest accrued and due on borrowings

1,438.21

1,007.77

Interest accrued but not due on borrowings

-

1.56

21,672.99

21,315.51

Balasore Alloys Limited

Notes To The consolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31st March 2022

34. Segment Reporting

A. General Information

Factors used to identify the entity's reportable segments including the basis of organization

For management purposes the Company has only one reportable segment as follows:

- Manufacturing/Mining of Ferro Alloys

The Executive Committee of the Company acts as the Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM").

The CODM evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators by operating segments.

B. Geographic information

The geographic information analyses the Company's revenue and non-current assets by the Company's country of domicile and other countries.

₹ In Lacs		
Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Domestic Revenues (Including Excise Duty)	10,211.55	1,646.92
Overseas Revenues (Including Export Benefits)	-	8,370.55

C. Information about major customers

Revenue from major customers of the Company was ₹ 7239.65 Lacs is 71.03% of total sales (₹ 7,753.01 Lacs is 77.40 % of total sales)

D. Broad Category of Sales

Company deals mainly in Ferro Chrome.

35. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE AS PER IND-AS - 24

A. List of Related Parties over which control exists

(i) Subsidiaries

Milton Holding Limited
Balasore Metals Pte.Limited

B. Name of the associates with whom transactions were carried out during the year

(i) Associate

Balasore Energy Limited

C. Name of the key management personnel and their relatives with whom transactions were carried out during the year.

(i) Key Management Personnel

Mr. Pramod Mittal (Chairman up to 22.08.2017)
Mr. Anil Sureka (Managing Director up to 17.04.2021)
Mr. Nikunj Pansari (Director- Finance and CFO) (up to 02.04.2021)
Mr A Nagender Kumar (Whole time Director) (wef 30.05.2019)
(Managing Director) (wef 03.04.2021)

Mr S.C. Chitishreshbabu Chigurupali (Whole time Director) (wef 02.04.2021)
Mr Sanjay Gupta (Whole time Director) (from 02.04.2021 upto 14.03.2022)
Mr Debasish Ganguly (Director- Finance and CFO, wef 10.04.2023)
Mr Rajib Das (Director) (wef 02.04.2021)
Mr Trilochan Sharma (upto 01.04.2021)
Ms Priya Kedia (Company secretary, wef 02.04.2021 till 27.05.2021)
Ms Vrinda Mohan Gupta (Company secretary, wef 17.05.2021 till 18.03.2022)
Mr Abhijit Chatterjee (Company secretary, wef 20.03.2022 till 12.09.2022)
Mrs Sudhanya Sengupta (Company secretary, wef 26.11.2022 till 11.04.2023)
Mr Pankaj Agarwal (Company Secretary, wef 21.04.2023)

(ii) Enterprises over which Key Management Personnel and their Relatives are able to exercise significant influence *

Navdisha Real Estate Pvt.Ltd.
Gontermann-Pipers(India)Ltd.
Shakti Chrome Ltd.
Olifant Resources Limited (Formerly known as Ispat Minerals Limited)
Ispat Corp Pvt.Ltd.

* The parties stated above are related parties in the broader sense of the term and are included for making the financial statements more transparent

D. Transactions during the year:-

Particulars	Transaction values during the year ended 31st March		Balances outstanding as at 31st March	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Sale of good and services				
Shakti Chrome Ltd	165.96	292.07	(1.16)	31.86
Olifant Resources Limited	962.42	15.93	510.28	32.58
Purchase of good				
Olifant Resources Limited	35.90	-	(35.90)	
Rent & Municipal Tax				
Navdisha Real Estate Private Limited	-	-	-	72.61
Advance Refunded				
Navdisha Real Estate Private Limited	-	-	-	23.05
Managerial Remuneration				
Mr. Anil Sureka	-	136.29	(136.29)	(136.29)
Mr Nikunj Pansari	-	58.17	(45.67)	(45.67)
Mr A Nagender Kumar	78.20	49.64	(108.74)	(43.14)
Mr. Sanjay Gupta	25.98	-	(14.66)	-
Mr S.C. Chitishreshbabu Chigurupali	45.76	-	(34.06)	-
Mr Trilochan Sharma	-	41.39	(31.39)	(31.39)
Ms Vrinda Mohan Gupta	2.91	-	-	-
Interest Expense				
Ispat Corp Pvt.Ltd.	150.00	150.00	854.13	719.13
Advance given				
Olifant Resources Limited	-	-	239.42	239.42
Shakti Chrome Ltd	-	-	166.66	166.66
Deposit Given				
Navdisha Real Estate Private Limited	-	-	851.50	851.50
Loan from Body Corporate				
Ispat Corp Pvt.Ltd.	-	-	1,000.00	1,000.00
Guarantee Given				
Shakti Chrome Ltd.	-	-	163.07	163.07
Olifant Resources Limited	-	-	191.50	191.50
Guarantee Taken				
Mr.Pramod Mittal	-	-	Refer Note 35.1	
Mrs.Vartika Mittal Goenka	-	-		
Shakti Chrome Ltd.	-	-	Refer Note 35.2	
Olifant Resources Limited	-	-		
Balasore Energy Limited	-	-		

35.1 All working capital loan/Non convertible debenture are guaranteed by personal guarantee of mentioned personnel.

35.2 All working capital loan is guaranteed by corporate guarantee of mentioned entities.

35.3 The transactions with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. The Outstanding Balances assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates. This balances are unsecured and their settlement occurs through banking channel.

Balasore Alloys Limited
Notes To The consolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31st March 2022

36 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

(All amounts in ₹ Lacs unless otherwise stated)

		As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
I)	Contingent Liabilities (not provided for in respect of)		
a)	Sales tax matters under appeal {Amount paid under appeal ₹ 25.17 Lacs (31st March 2021- ₹ 25.17 Lacs)*	465.43	465.43
b)	Entry tax matters {Amount paid under appeal ₹ 9.26 Lacs (31st March 2021- ₹ 9.26 Lacs)*	92.96	92.96
c)	Excise / Service tax matters {Amount paid under appeal ₹ 57.84 Lacs (31st March 2021- ₹ 57.84 Lacs)*	1,218.09	1,218.09
d)	Un-expired Bank Guarantees	3,272.31	3,272.31
f)	Guarantee given to financial institutions on behalf of others	253.57	253.57
	*In respect of above cases based on favourable decisions in similar cases and discussion with legal counsels the management is of the opinion that the demand is likely to be either deleted or substantially reduced and accordingly no provision is considered necessary.		
II)	Other Commitments		
a)	Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	1,972.22	1,972.22
b)	Unpaid registration fees and stamp duty of New Mining Lease Deed.	1,834.51	1,834.51

36 A The Income Tax Department has done the assessments of the Company up to Assessment Year 2020-21 under section 153 A of the Income Tax Act, 1961. The disputed demand upto the said assessment years is ₹ 21,505.17 Lacs. Based on the decisions of the Appellate authorities and the interpretations of other relevant provisions, the demand is likely to be either deleted or substantially reduced and accordingly no further provisions is considered necessary.

36 B Various cases have been filed against the Company and its erstwhile directors for non-clearance of post dated cheques under Section 138/142 of Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881. Management is of the view that the same will get settled in due course of time and would not have any unfavourable outcome of the proceedings.

36C During the year, various parties have filed an application against the Company with National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) for admission under Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016. The Company management is pursuing the case with the respective parties for the settlement and is of the view that same will get settled in due course of time and applications will be withdrawn

37 A revised demand notice dated 11th April, 2018 has been issued by Deputy Director of Mines, Jajpur road, Odisha amounting to ₹ 32,803.28 Lacs being the price thereof towards compensation of excess production beyond the approved limit under environment clearance during the period 2001-02 to 2007-08. The demand notices has been issued under Section 21(5) of the Mines & Minerals (Development and Regulations) Act, 1957 (MMDR Act).

The company filed a Revision Application before the Mines Tribunal, Delhi on 2nd May ,2018 in regard to the above revised demand notice praying for stay of the operation and/or execution of the notice and not to take any coercive action as the demand is without any basis and there is no legislative and/or statutory sanction for the same as the Section 21(5) of the MMDR Act is applicable only in respect of unauthorized raising and disposal of minerals , which is not in the case of the company.

The Revision application was heard on 10th May 2018 and the Tribunal passed an order Staying the Demand Notice. Thereafter also the matter has been heard from time to time . The Revision Application is still pending before the Mines Tribunal for final Conclusion and disposal.

Based on the opinion of external legal counsel and on the basis of the judgments of larger benches of the Supreme Court (Goa Foundation v. Union of India (2014) 6 SCC 590 and M. L Sharma Vs Union of India (2014) 9 SCC 614), the company believes that, the demand is legally unjustifiable and does not expect any liability in above matter.

38 The State Trading Corporation of India on 13th May, 2015 through the Ministry of Commerce and Industry has recorded a statement on the floor of the Rajya Sabha that a sum of ₹ 5,855 Lacs is recoverable from the Company as on 31st March, 2015. The alleged demand is very much disputed by the Company and is the subject matter for ascertainment by the Hon'ble Arbitral Tribunal consisting of two Hon'ble Retired Judges of Hon'ble Supreme Court and one Hon'ble Retired Judge of Hon'ble Calcutta High Court. Pursuant to order dated 23rd March 2017 by Hon'ble Arbitral Tribunal which is passed without prejudice to the rights and contentions of the parties and subject to further adjustment about the final amount to be paid (if any) , the Company by way of abundant caution and prudence, has accounted for such alleged disputed amount without admitting the same in the financial year 2016-17. Pending final adjudication, the company has paid ₹ 5,855 Lacs towards such disputed dues as at 31st March, 2019.

Final hearing by Hon'ble Arbitral Tribunal was concluded on 7th and 8th December 2019 and Order reserved. The Arbitral Tribunal directed both the parties to file their written submission before 31.01.2020. BAL and STC both have filed their witten submission. Final Award awaited.

Balasure Alloys Limited
Notes To The consolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31st March 2022

39 The Company had in earlier years received an advance of ₹ 7,390.59 Lacs (US\$1,18,97,816) shown under the head 'Advance from Customers' (Refer Note no.18) from one of its customers against supply of finished goods as per contract/agreement made between the parties. The said customer had initiated the arbitration proceeding claiming loss and damages for an amount of US\$1,56,46,260 pursuant to the contract with the Company. During the year FY 2021-2022, customer has got an arbitration award against the company. Further, company management is confident of getting the dispute resolved in due course of time and since the matter is still subjudice, management is of the view that any adjustments on account of these balances (if any) would be made on the conclusion of the proceedings./settlements.

40 Trade Receivable includes ₹ 2,293.06 Lacs receiveable from a customer for more than one year. During the year customer has got an arbitration award against company and seeking additional compensations for the costs incurred by it on company behalf which was challenged by the Company in Calcutta High Court. Further, company management is confident of getting the dispute resolved in due course of time and since the matter is still subjudice, management is of the view that any adjustments on account of these balances (if any) would be made on the conclusion of the proceedings.

41 One of its customer had initiated the arbitration proceeding claiming loss and damages for an amount of ₹ 977.35 Lacs (US\$1,335,109) pursuant to the contract with Company dated 27th October, 2008. During the year 2012 customer has got an arbitration award against company. Further, company management is confident of getting the dispute resolved in due course of time and since the matter is still subjudice, management is of the view that any adjustments on account of these balances (if any) would be made on the conclusion of the proceedings./settlements.

42 Trade Receivable includes ₹ 5,050.34 Lacs (including amount shown under note no 42) which are outstanding for more than one year from its due date. Balance in respect of these customers are subject to confirmation/reconciliation. However, based on various discussion with the customers, management is confident of recovering these dues in near future. Considering the above factors no adjustments to the carrying value of receivables is considered.

43 Company started incurring cost for development of underground mines at Sukinda to secure the raw materials for its ferro chrome plants. As at March 31, 2021 company has incurred cost of ₹ 10,075.79 Lacs for development of underground mines which has been shown as Capital work in progress and has also advanced ₹ 15,503.08 Lacs to vendors which has been shown under advances to vendors for equipment and services for aforesaid project, of which substantial vendors have confirmed that materials will be supplied as and when required by the company.

Looking into current affairs and situation of the Company and in order to secure the minerals to have uninterrupted production, company has reworked its Underground Mining Plan as compared to earlier plan and now decided to start decline at +45mRL which is cost effective and less time consuming and can be funded through mix of internal accruals, equity/quasi equity from promoter group and other financial tie-ups.

Since majority of expenditure has been incurred towards pre-development activities and substantial advances have been given to vendors for supplying of equipment, Management is confident that they would succeed in same and will be able to extract Chrome Ore through Underground mechanism before fully exhausting Chrome Ore from Open Cast/Boundary Pillar Mining Method in coming years.

44 Advances under Other Assets include ₹ 7,949.66 Lacs which are outstanding for more than a year on account of supply against materials and services. Balance in respect of these vendors are subject to confirmation/reconciliation but however, based on various discussions with vendors, management is confident of getting the supplies or refund in near future. Considering the above factors no adjustments to the carrying value of advances is considered.

45 The Company has incurred losses during the year and its current liabilities exceed current assets that may create uncertainties. Due to same cash flow mismatch has arisen which further led to non-payment of statutory liabilities , salaries overdue, working capital deficiencies and subsequent to shut down of plant operations due to disconnection of power by NESCO in September 2020.

However, various cost saving initiatives undertaken by the Company in addition to optimize revenue opportunities and realization from its non-core assets is expected to result in improved operating performance.

Further, Company's continued thrust to improve operational efficiency and unconditional support from its Promoters' Group by way of infusion of funds into Company in FY 2022-23 before signing of the accounts for FY 2021-22, have resulted in increased cash flows to address uncertainties and restoration of power supply by TPNODL (erstwhile NESCO). Accordingly, the financial statements continue to be prepared on a going concern basis.

46 Details of Loans given, Investment made and Guarantee given covered u/s 186 (4) of the Companies Act, 2013 :

- I) Loans given by the company to body corporate as at 31st March, 2022 (Refer Note 4).
- II) All the said loans and advances are given for business purposes.
- III) Investments made by the company as at 31st March, 2022 (Refer Note 3).
- IV) Guarantee given by the company as at 31st March, 2022 (Refer Note 35).

47 The Company in earlier years has incurred/advanced an amount of ₹ 2,070.69 Lacs as at March 31, 2022 towards acquisition of Zimbabwe Alloys Limited ("ZAL") , a company situated in Zimbabwe having potential mineral reserves and attractive future business prospects. The expenditure primarily includes feasibility study, due diligence , salaries , travelling , professional fees etc.. Company was in past actively pursuing these acquisition but post effect of COVID 19 Pandemic, which also lead to halt of plant operations/mining operations to stand-still due to various reasons , Company on a conservative basis has decided not to pursue these acquisition at this critical stage where full efforts needs to be focussed to resume the operations at plants and mines. Accordingly, provision against the same has been made in the books as at March 31, 2022 as an exceptional item.

48 Event Occuring after Balance Sheet Date

a) The Company has entered into outstanding dues settlement with TP Northern Odisha Distribution Limited ("TPNODL") wherein outstanding dues were freezed and detailed payment schedule was worked out where upfront payment was to be made by the Company and the remaining balance be divided into an equal number of agreed installements. Subsequent to upfront payment , Power was restored at Balasure Plant and operations were resumed in the month of December, 2022. Accordingly, outstanding of TPNODL has been reclassified into current and non-current liability based on an agreed schedule.

b) Promoter group entities have infused long term funds amounting to ₹ 52,831.41 lacs into the company which was used for resuming plant operations both at Balasure and Sukinda by way of making payments to TPNODL for power restoration , for plant overhauling , to critical vendors, repayment of overdue banks borrowings etc..Company management is in the process of complying with applicable laws and regulations in respect of said infusion of funds.

c) During the year, the Company encountered difficulties in meeting its obligations to Banks and financial institutions, resulting in default on repayments. As a consequence of non-payment of interest and principal on time, the Company's Working Capital Loan was classified as a Non-Performing Asset (NPA) effective from November 28, 2020.

However, from February 2022 until April 24, 2023, prior to the signing of this standalone financial statement, the Company has successfully paid off the entire loan amount, including interest, to Indian Bank, amounting to ₹ 4204.26 Lacs, and obtained a No Objection Certificate (NOC) from them. Additionally, the Company has also made a payment of ₹ 15,585.59 Lacs to State Bank of India on account of outstanding dues.

d) In relation to Statutory Stage-II forest clearance , where the DDM, Jajpur on 06.06.2022 issued letter to suspend mining operations, the Company has filed I.A. No.8591/2022 to direct the Opp.Parties/ State to permit transportation of excavated ore from mines site to factory and also has filed I.A. No. 10918/2022 for addition of Dept. of Steel & Mines and Director of Mines, Odisha as Opp. Parties to the writ petition. Further , the Company has submitted the compliances report as per the terms of Stage-I clearance and submitted the application for Stage-II Clearance, before the DFO, subsequently approved by PCCF vide letter dated 08.12.2022, which is under process at the Central Govt/

49 Additional disclosures relating to the requirement of revised Schedule III

i) Benami Property

The Company does not have any benami property. Further there are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transaction Act, 1988 and rules made there under.

ii) Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency.

The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year

iii) Disclosure related to Borrowed Funds

The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(s) including foreign entities (intermediaries) with the understanding that the intermediaries shall:

- a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities in any manner what so ever 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.

iv) Disclosure related to Utilised Funds

The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(s), including foreign entities (funding party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company will:

- a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner what so ever by or on behalf of the funding party
- b. provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

v) Disclosure related to undisclosed income.

The Company has not done any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

vi) Wilful Defaulter.

The Company has not been declared as a willful defaulter by any Bank or Financial Institution or Government or any Government Authority.

vii) Satisfaction of charge

There are no charges or satisfaction which are yet to be registered with the Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.

viii) Compliance of approved scheme of arrangements.

The Company has not filed any scheme of arrangements in terms of section 230 to 237 of the Company’s Act, 2013 with any Competent

ix) During the period ending 31st March, 2022 the Company did not provide any Loans or advances in the nature of Loan which remained outstanding (repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment) to specified persons (Nil as on 31st March, 2021.)

x) The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

xi) Relationship with struck off companies

Disclosure related to relationship of the Company with a company which is struck off under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 530 of Companies Act, 1956 as at 31 March, 2022 are as follows

SL No	Name of strucuk off Company	Nature of transactions with struck off company	Balance outstanding as at 31st March, 2022	Balance outstanding as at 31st March, 2021	Relationship with the struck off company, if any
1	AGE Consultant Private Limited	Advance against services	2.00	-	Vendor
2	Premier Engineers and Builder (India) Limited	Advance against services	2.78	2.78	Vendor
3	Highway Roadlines Private Limited	Advance against services	3.86	3.86	Vendor
4	Avneesh Tradevin Private Limited*	Advance against goods and services	1,232.00	1,232.00	Vendor
5	Minerals and Refractories (India) Pvt Ltd	Trade Payables	(24.42)	(24.42)	Vendor
6	Green Energy Resources Limited	Trade Payables	(15.46)	(15.46)	Vendor
7	Travel Hub Private Limited	Trade Payables	(10.05)	(0.05)	Vendor
8	Mark Securities Private Limited	Trade Payables	(9.40)	(9.40)	Vendor
9	Sigma Resources India IT Private L	Trade Payables	(4.20)	(4.20)	Vendor
10	OM Industries Private Limited	Trade Payables	(1.28)	(1.28)	Vendor
Note:* Provision against the same has already been made in the books					

Notes to Financial Statements as at and for the period ended 31st March 2022

Note : 50

xi) Ratio Analysis and its elements

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Current Period	Previous Period	% Variance	Reason for variance
Current ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	0.66	0.76	-12.86%	
Debt-equity ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	0.27	0.25	6.92%	
Debt service coverage ratio	Earning for Debt Service = Net Profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses like depreciation and other amortizations + Interest + other adjustments like loss on sale of Fixed assets etc.	Debt service = Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments	#DIV/0!	-5.84	#DIV/0!	Due to Loan taken in f.y. 2020-21 amounting Rs. 613.53 lacs
Return on equity ratio	Net Profit after Taxes	Average Shareholder Equity	-0.08	-0.01	6.41%	
Inventory turnover ratio	Sales (Revenue from operations)	Average inventory =(Opening + Closing balance / 2)	0.38	0.47	18.24%	
Trade receivables turnover ratio	Net Credit Sales=Net credit sales consist of gross credit sales minus sales return. Trade receivables includes sundry debtors and bill's receivables.	Average trade debtors = (Opening + Closing balance / 2)	1.44	1.83	-21.32%	
Trade payables turnover ratio	Net Credit Purchases =Net credit purchases consist of gross credit purchases minus purchase return	Average Trade Payables	0.19	0.17	14.30%	
Net capital turnover ratio	Sales (Revenue from operations)	Working Capital =Working capital shall be calculated as current assets minus current liabilities.	-0.41	-0.57	16.55%	
Net profit ratio	Net profit shall be after tax	Net Sales =Net sales shall be calculated as total sales minus sales returns.	-0.57	-0.41	-16.32%	
Return on capital employed	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability	-0.04	0.04	-8.27%	
Return on investment	Income generated from invested funds	Average invested funds	NA	NA	NA	

51. The figure for the corresponding previous year have been restated / regrouped where ever necessary to make them comparable with the current period.

As per our report of even date

For B Nath & Co

Chartered Accountants
(Registration No.307057E)

Gaurav More

Partner
M.No. 306466

Place: Kolkata
Date: 26th April 2023

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Akula Nagendra Kumar
Managing Director
DIN: 08462253

Debasish Ganguly
Director- Finance & CFO
DIN: 10104368

Pankaj Agarwal
Company Secretary
Membership no-A10109