1. **Corporate Information**

Hindustan Copper Limited, established in 1967 and domiciled in India is a Central public sector undertaking under the administrative control of Ministry of Mines, Government of India. The registered office of the company is situated at Kolkata. The principal activities of the company are exploration, exploitation, mining of copper and copper ore including beneficiation of minerals, smelting and refining. The Company has copper mines & concentrator plants in Malanjkhand Copper Project at Madhya Pradesh (MCP), Khetri Copper Complex at Rajasthan (KCC) and Indian Copper Complex, Ghatsila at Jharkhand (ICC). The company is operating Smelter & Refinery in ICC and Gujarat Copper Project, Gujarat (GCP) for production of copper cathode. Further, cathode is converted into copper wire rod at Copper wire rod plant at Taloja Copper Project, Taloja, Maharashtra (TCP). The Company is listed with BSE Ltd. and National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.

2. **Significant Accounting Policies**

2.1 Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared under historical cost convention from the books of accounts maintained under accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value and in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Companies Act, 2013.

2.2 Application of Indian Accounting Standards (Ind-AS)

The Company adopted Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) from April 1,2016 and accordingly the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles as notified by MCA under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (“Ind AS Rules”), as amended and other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Company has complied all the Ind AS as applicable and relevant to the Company.

2.3 Use of Estimates

The preparation of the Company’s financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods. Revision to accounting estimates are recognised in the period on which the estimates are revised and, if material their effects are disclosed on the notes to the financial statements.

2.4 Current and Non-current Classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on current/non-current classification. An asset are treated as current by the company when:

a) its expects to realize the asset, or intends to sell or consume it in its normal operating cycle;

b) it holds the assets primarily for the purpose of trading;

c) it expects to realize the asset within twelve months after the reporting date; or

d) the asset is cash or cash equivalent (as defined under Ind AS 7) unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

Except the above, all other assets are classified as Non-current.

A liability is treated as current by the company when:

a) its expects to settle the liability realize the asset, or intends to sell or consume it in its normal operating cycle;

b) it expects to settle the liability in its normal operating cycle;

c) it holds the liability primarily for the purpose of trading;

d) the liability is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or

e) it does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Except the above, all other liabilities are classified as non-current.

2.5 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and fair value has been defined taking into account contractually defined terms of payment. Operating revenue recognized is net of all promotional expenses and discounts, rebates and/or any other incentive to customers.

Sale of Products

An entity shall account for a sale contract with a customer only when all of the following criteria are met:

(a) the parties to the contract have approved the contract (in writing, orally or in accordance with other customary business practices) and are committed to perform their respective obligations;

(b) the entity can identify each party's rights regarding the goods to be transferred;

(c) the entity can identify the payment terms for the goods to be transferred;

(d) the contract has commercial substance i.e the risk, ownership, timing or amount of the entity's future cash flows etc is expected to change as a result of the contract; and

(e) it is probable that the entity will collect the consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for the goods that will be transferred to the customer.

In case of sale of Copper Concentrate, Copper Reverts, Anode Slime etc. and tolling of Copper Concentrate of Khetri and Malanjkhand origin, sales / tolling at the end of the accounting period are recorded on provisional basis as per standard parameters for want of actual specifications and differential sales value are recorded only on receipt of actual. This is as per consistent practice followed by the company.

Sale of Services

Income from conversion of job work is accounted for on the basis of actual quantity dispatched. When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services can be estimated reliably, revenue associated with the transaction shall be recognized by reference to the stage of completion (Percentage of Completion Method) of the transaction at the end of the reporting period.

Advances received from the customers are reported as customer's deposits unless the above conditions for revenue recognition are met.

Other Operating Revenues

a. Sale of Scrap
   Sale of Scrap is accounted for on delivery of material.

b. Interest from Customers
   In case of credit sales, interest up to the date of Balance Sheet on all outstanding bills is accounted for on accrual basis.

c. Interest from Contractors against mobilisation advance for mining operations
   Interest up to the date of Balance Sheet on all mobilisation advances for mining operations is accounted for on accrual basis.

d. Penalty and Liquidated Damages
   Penalty and liquidated damages are accounted for as and when these are realised by the company as per contract terms.

Other Income

a. Claims
   Claims are recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss (Net of any payable) including receivables from Government towards subsidy, cash incentives, reimbursement of losses, etc, when there is certainty of realisation of such claim and that can be measured reliably.

b. Dividend and Interest from Investments
   Dividend income from Investments is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the right to receive the dividend has been established and it is certain that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the amount of income can be measured reliably.

Interest Income from a financial asset is recognised using Effective Interest Method. When it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably.

c. Profit on Sale of Investment
Profit on sale of investment is recognised upon transfer of title by the company and is determined as the difference between the sales price and the then carrying value of the investment.

d. Provisions not required written back
Provisions/Liabilities created from business activities in earlier years no longer required are accounted for.

e. Others
Any other income is recognised on accrual basis.

2.6 Employees Benefit

Retirement benefit costs and termination benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognized as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

For defined benefit retirement benefit plans, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. Re-measurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding interest), is reflected immediately in the statement of financial position with a charge or credit recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Re-measurement recognized in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit or Loss. Past service cost is recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss in the period of a plan amendment. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset. Defined benefit costs are categorized as follows:

i. Service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, etc.);

ii. Net interest expense or income; and

iii. Re-measurement.

The company presents the first two components of defined benefit costs in profit or loss in the line item ‘employee benefits expense’.

The retirement benefit obligation recognized in the statement of financial position represents the actual deficit or surplus in the company defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

A liability for a termination benefit is recognized at the earlier of when the company can no longer withdraw the offer of the termination benefit and when the company recognises any related restructuring costs.

Short-term and other long-term employee benefits

A liability is recognized for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave in the period the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

Liabilities recognized in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

Liabilities recognized in respect of other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be made by the company in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

Deficit in Provident Fund

Deficit, if any, in the accounts of Provident Fund Trust ascertained on the basis of last audited accounts of the Trust is accounted for as a charge to Revenue.

2.7 Borrowing Cost

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

2.8 Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of current tax and deferred tax.

Current tax

The current tax payable is based on taxable profit for the year as determined from net profit before tax as represented in Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, in line with different provisions under Income Tax Act 1961.Current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized 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 are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

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.

Current and Deferred Tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

2.9(a) Property Plant and Equipments (PPE)

The cost of an item of PPE is recognized as an asset if and only if, it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The cost of an item of PPE is the cash price equivalent at the recognition date. The cost of an item of PPE comprises:

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

ii. Costs directly attributable to bringing the PPE to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

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

The company has chosen the cost model of recognition and this model is applied to an entire class of PPE. After recognition as an asset, an item of PPE is carried at its cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Pending reconciliation/receipt of the final bills against capital items, capitalization is done on the basis of cost booked and depreciation is charged accordingly. Price differences, if any, are adjusted in the year of finalization of bills.

In respect of expenditure during construction/development of a new unit/project in a new location, all direct capital expenditure as well as all indirect expenditure incidentals to construction are capitalized allocating to various items of PPE on an appropriate basis. Expansion programme involving construction concurrently run with normal production activities in an existing unit, all direct capital expenditure in relation to such expansion are capitalized but indirect expenditure are charged to revenue. Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying asset 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.

Expenses incurred for implementation of new projects are carried forward against respective projects till execution. Expenses rendered in fructuous projects abandoned subsequently are provided for in the Statement of Profit & Loss.

Physical verification of PPE is conducted every year so that all the units/offices are covered once in a block of three years interval. Shortage/(Excesses), if any, identified on such physical verification is duly adjusted in the books of accounts in the year of identification.

Depreciation and Amortization

The company has used the exemption available in Ind AS 101 with respect to recognition of Plant, Property and Equipment (PPE) and Intangible Assets at their carrying value being deemed cost.

The depreciable amount of an item of PPE is allocated on a straight line basis over its useful life prescribed in Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act,2013 or actual useful life of assets assessed by the Technical Committee of the company, whichever is lower. The residual value and the useful life of an asset are reviewed, at each financial year-end. Component of an item of PPE with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of that item is depreciated separately if its useful life differs from that of the asset. The Company has chosen a benchmark of ₹100 lakh as significant value for identification of a separate component. Depreciation on all such items have been provided from the date they are ‘Put to Use’ till the date of sale and includes amortization of intangible assets and lease hold assets. Freehold land is not depreciated. The residual value of all such items is taken at 5% of the original cost of individual asset.

An item of PPE is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Certain consumable items of small value whose useful life is very limited are directly charged to revenue in the year of purchase.

From the date Ind AS came into effect, the carrying amount of an asset is depreciated over the remaining useful life of the asset as per estimate of remaining useful life. Wherever, the remaining useful life of an asset is nil, the carrying amount is recognized in the opening balance of retained earnings after retaining the residual value.

2.9(b) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation (calculated on a straight-line basis over their useful lives) and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised. Instead, the related expenditure is recognised in the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income in the period in which the expenditure is incurred. An internally generated intangible asset arising from development is recognized if all the conditions stipulated in “Ind AS 38-Intangible Asset” are met. The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over their useful economic lives and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

An intangible asset with an indefinite useful life is not amortised but is tested for impairment at each reporting date and its useful life is reviewed in each reporting period to determine whether events and circumstances continue to support an indefinite useful life estimate.

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.

Mining rights are treated as intangible assets and all related costs thereof are amortised over their respective estimated useful life on straight line basis.

Intangible Assets other than Software are amortized over estimated useful life which is equivalent to license period, generally not more than 5 years.

Cost of Software recognized as intangible asset, is amortised on straight line method over a period of legal right to use with a nil residual value. Otherwise the cost of software will be charged in the year of incurrence.

2.10 Capital Work in Progress

Assets in the course of construction are included under capital work –in-progress and are carried at cost, less any recognized impairment loss. Such capital work-in-progress, on completion, is transferred to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment.

2.11 Mine Development Expenditure

In case of underground mines : The expenditure on development of a new mine in all cases and on subsequent development of a working mine is capitalized and depleted on the basis of ore raised during the year and the mineable ore reserves estimated from time to time.

In case of working mines, where development activities are going on simultaneously: Expenses are apportioned between capital and revenue on the basis of in-house technical estimates.

In respect of open cast mines : The expenditure on removal of waste and overburden, is capitalized and the same is depleted in relation to actual ore production during the year on the stripping ratio which is re-assessed periodically based on the estimated ore reserve as well as the quantity of waste excavation in respect of open cast mines. Subsequently, If any ore is reclaimed from overburden, the same is included in inventory at a value based on opening rate of mine development expenditure with a corresponding credit in Mine development expenditure.

Expenditure incurred on development of new deposits are capital in nature and is included in mine development expenditure. If subsequently the development activities are found to be not viable, the expenditure on such development work included in mine development expenditure is written off in the year in which it is decided to abandon the project.

If a working mine is closed due to economic reasons, the un-depleted value of Mine Development Expenditure related to that mine is provided in the books of accounts in the year in which it is decided to close or suspend operation of the mine. If later on, the closed / suspended mines are re-opened and the company remains the owner of the mines, the unamortized Mine Development Expenditure which was fully provided in the year of closure will be written back in the books of accounts in the year of re-opening and the company will be depleting it year wise based on the estimated remaining life of that mine.

2.12 Overhauling Expenses

Revenue expenditure attributable to overhaul of smelter and/ or refinery is charged off to the Statement of Profit & Loss in the year of incurrence.

2.13 Mine Closure Expenditure

Financial implications towards final mine closure plans under relevant Acts and Rules are technically estimated and Mine Closure Reserve is created based on the estimated life of the mines over the period by charging the same to Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.14 Non-Current Assets Held for Sale

The company classifies a non-current asset (or disposal group of assets) as held for sale if its carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. Immediately before the initial classification of the asset (or disposal group) as held for sale, the carrying amounts of the asset (or all the assets and liabilities in the group) are to be measured in accordance with applicable Indian Accounting Standards. The sale should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification except as permitted by Ind AS 105.

2.15 Inventories

Stocks of stores and spare parts, loose tools and materials-in-transit are valued at the lower of the net realizable value and cost. The raw materials are also valued at the lower of the net realizable value and weighted average cost to the unit if the finished goods in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold below cost. Loose tools when issued are charged off to revenue.

Finished goods and work-in-process are valued at the lower of the net realizable value and weighted average cost to the unit. The cost is exclusive of financing cost, such as, interest, bank charges, administration overhead, etc. Ore is valued at cost since its realisable value cannot be ascertained.

The value of slag under work-in-process is taken at equivalent value to the extent credited to the process, where the said products have been generated. The reverts under work- in-process are valued at lower of cost (equivalent value of concentrate) and net realizable value.

The stock of anode slime arising from treatment and refining processes are stated at realizable value based on the year end London Metal Exchange price for gold and silver after making due adjustments of their physical recovery and the treatment and refining charges.

The inventories out of inter-unit transfers (material in transit) at the close of the year are valued and accounted in the books of the transferor unit on the basis of cost plus transportation to the transferee unit or net realisable value whichever is lower.

Imported materials are valued at the lower of the net realizable value and weighted average cost. In the event where final price is not determined valuation is made on provisional cost. Variations are accounted for in the year of finalization.

Provision is made in the accounts every year, for non-moving stores and spares (other than insurance spares) which have not moved for more than five years. Insurance spares are fully provided for on the expiry of the life of the relevant Property Plant and Equipments.

Physical verification of Semi-Finished and In-Process (WIP) and Finished Goods is conducted departmentally in all the units at reasonable intervals during the year by a duly approved committee. Also, physical stock verification of WIP and Finished Goods is undertaken by a duly approved committee at the end of every financial year along with an independent agency once in a block of three years. In respect of Stores and Spares, physical verification is carried out by external agencies once in every year covering all the units. Shortage/(Excesses), if any, identified on such physical verification is duly adjusted in the books of accounts in the year of identification.

2.16 Government Grants

All government grants are recognized as deferred income and it will be taken to Statement of Profit and Loss over the period of time in accordance with the pattern in which the obligations are met.

2.17 Impairment of Assets (Other than Financial Assets)

The Company assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized immediately in Statement of Profit and Loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalue amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

2.18 Foreign Exchange Transactions

Transaction in currencies other than the company's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are re-translated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Foreign currency monetary items (except overdue recoverable where realizability is uncertain) are converted using the closing rate as defined in the Ind AS-21- The effects of changes in Foreign Exchange Rates. Non-monetary items are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. The exchange difference gain/loss is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

In case of long term foreign currency monetary items outstanding as of 31st March 2016,liability in foreign currency loans relating to acquisition of fixed assets is converted using the closing rate as defined in Ind AS 21-The effects of changes in Foreign Exchange Rates and the difference in exchange is recognized in terms of exemptions given in paragraph D13AA of Appendix D to Ind AS-101, where the effect of exchange differences on foreign currency loans of the company is accounted for by addition or deduction to the cost of the assets so far it relates to the depreciable capital assets and shall be depreciated over the balance life of the assets.

Other long term foreign currency monetary items are accumulated in 'Equity Component of Foreign Currency asset/liability Account' and amortized over the balance period of the asset/liability by recognition as income or expense in each of such periods as stated under Para 29A of Ind As 21.

2.19 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities & Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognized when the company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and it is probable that the company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Wherever no reliable estimate could be made, a disclosure is made as contingent liability. A disclosure for a contingent liability is also made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may but probably will not require an outflow of resources.

When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Contingent Liabilities are disclosed in the General Notes forming part of the accounts.

Contingent Assets are not recognised in the financial statements but are disclosed in Notes to the Accounts. Such assets occur when the inflow of economic benefits is probable. Such contingent assets are assessed continuously, if it's virtually certain that inflow of economic benefits will arise then such assets and the relative income will be recognised in the financial statements.

2.20 Leasing

Assets held under lease, in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to lessee are classified as finance leases. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Depreciation expenses are recorded if asset held under finance lease is depreciable.

Finance expenses are recognized immediately in the statement of profit and loss if they are not directly attributable to qualifying assets, otherwise they are capitalised in accordance with the company's general policy on borrowing costs.

Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.21 Financial Instruments

Non Derivative Financial Instruments

(i) Initial Recognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

(ii) Subsequent Recognition

a. Financial assets

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss.

b. Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method except for derivatives, which are measured at fair value.

Derivative Financial Instruments

All derivatives are recognized and measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognized in profit or loss for the period.

Impairment of financial assets

At each reporting date, assessment is made whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly or not since initial recognition.

If the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the loss allowance is measured for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12 month expected credit losses. If the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the loss allowance is measured for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses.

The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date is recognised as an impairment gain or loss in the statement of profit and loss.

2.22 Events Occurring after the Reporting Period

The company adjusts the amount recognized in its financial statements to reflect adjusting material events after the reporting period and does not adjust the amount to reflect non-adjusting events after the reporting period. However where retrospective restatement is not practicable for a particular prior period then the circumstances that lead to the existence of that condition and the description of how and from where the error is corrected are disclosed in Notes on Accounts.

2.23 Dividends

Final dividend on shares are recorded as a liability on the date of approval by the shareholders in general meeting and interim dividends are recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the directors in the meeting of the Board of Directors.

2.24 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the Balance Sheet comprise cash at bank and on hand and short term deposit with an original maturity of three months or less which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.25 Rounding of amounts

Amounts in these financial statements have, unless otherwise indicated, have been rounded off to 'Rupees in lakh' upto two decimal points.

Note No. : 3 (A) Property,Plant and Equipment (Active Assets)

(₹ in lakh)

	Owned Assets										Leased Assets	
DESCRIPTION	**Free Hold Land**	**Buildings including Sanitary and Water Supply System**	**Plant, Machinery and Mining Equipment**	**Furniture & Fixtures & Office Equipment**	**Vehicles**	**Roads, Bridges and Culverts**	**Railway Siding**	**Electrical Equipment and Installation**	**Shafts and Inclines**	**Total**	**Leasehold Land (Right of Use)**	**Grand Total**
Gross Carrying Amount												
Gross Carrying Amount as at 01.04.2019	2446.58	6728.85	26588.06	317.87	168.24	1826.39	293.86	2878.22	444.21	41692.28	1487.37	43179.65
Exchange Differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	14.47	1626.18	84.29	57.73	-	-	41.52	-	1824.19	-	1824.19
Inter-head Transfer In /(Out)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer From Discarded Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer To Discarded Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	(13.59)	(0.01)	(0.45)	-	-	(0.02)	-	(14.07)	-	(14.07)
Transfer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments	-	-	0.58	(0.01)	-	0.01	-	(0.01)	-	0.57	-	**0.57**
Gross Carrying Amount as at 31.03.2020	**2446.58**	**6743.32**	**28201.23**	**402.14**	**225.52**	**1826.40**	**293.86**	**2919.71**	**444.21**	**43502.97**	**1487.37**	**44990.34**
Accumulated Depreciation & Impairment												
Accumulated Depreciation as at 01.04.2019	-	2042.70	5926.16	104.81	63.90	987.39	98.01	778.57	41.97	10043.51	-	10043.51
Depreciation charge during the year	-	522.27	2846.05	43.37	29.44	325.17	32.67	222.95	13.99	4035.91	19.75	4055.66
Inter-head Transfer In /(Out)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer From Discarded Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer To Discarded Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange Differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated Depreciation & Impairment as at 31.03.2020	**-**	**2564.97**	**8772.21**	**148.18**	**93.34**	**1312.56**	**130.68**	**1001.52**	**55.96**	**14079.42**	**19.75**	**14099.17**
Net Carrying Amount as at 31.03.2020	**2446.58**	**4178.35**	**19429.02**	**253.96**	**132.18**	**513.84**	**163.18**	**1918.19**	**388.25**	**29423.55**	**1467.62**	**30891.17**
Gross Carrying Amount												
Gross Carrying Amount as at 01.04.2020	2446.58	6743.32	28201.23	402.14	225.52	1826.40	293.86	2919.71	444.21	43502.97	1487.37	44990.34
Exchange Differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	226.45	12,412.57	1.03	11.77	116.72	-	44.59	-	12813.13	-	12813.13
Inter-head Transfer In /(Out)	-	-	-	0.08	-	-	-	(0.08)	-	-	-	-
Transfer From Discarded Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer To Discarded Assets	-	-	0.42	(0.12)	-	-	-	(0.04)	-	0.26	-	**0.26**
Disposals	-	-	(18.69)	-	(0.32)	-	-	(0.88)	-	(19.89)	-	(19.89)
Transfer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.83	0.83
Gross Carrying Amount as at 31.03.2021	**2446.58**	**6969.77**	**40595.53**	**403.13**	**236.97**	**1943.12**	**293.86**	**2963.30**	**444.21**	**56296.47**	**1488.20**	**57784.67**
Accumulated Depreciation & Impairment												
Accumulated Depreciation as at 01.04.2020	-	2564.97	8772.21	148.18	93.34	1312.56	130.68	1001.52	55.96	14079.42	19.75	14099.17
Depreciation charge during the year	-	526.90	3392.80	53.81	36.66	121.37	32.67	227.25	13.99	4405.45	20.44	4425.89
Inter-head Transfer In /(Out)	-	-	-	0.07	-	-	-	(0.07)	-	-	-	-
Transfer From Discarded Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer To Discarded Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment Losses	-	64.60	8972.46	-	-	-	-	671.15	-	9708.21	-	**9708.21**
Exchange Differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated Depreciation & Impairment as at 31.03.2021	**-**	**3156.47**	**21137.47**	**202.06**	**130.00**	**1433.93**	**163.35**	**1899.85**	**69.95**	**28193.08**	**40.19**	**28233.27**
Net Carrying Amount as at 31.03.2021	**2446.58**	**3813.30**	**19458.06**	**201.07**	**106.97**	**509.19**	**130.51**	**1063.45**	**374.26**	**28103.39**	**1448.01**	**29551.40**

Note : HCL has used the exemption available in Ind AS 101 with respect to recognition of Property, Plant, Equipments (PPE) and Intangible Assets at their carrying value.

Note No. : 3 (B) Property, Plant and Equipment (Discarded Assets)

(₹ in lakh)

DESCRIPTION	Free Hold & Lease Hold Land	Buildings including Sanitary and Water Supply System	Plant, Machinery and Mining Equipment	Furniture & Fixtures & Office Equipment	Vehicles	Roads, Bridges and Culverts	Railway Siding	Electrical Equipment and Installation	Shafts and Inclines	Total
Gross Carrying Amount										
Gross Carrying Amount as at 01.04.2019	3.64	181.91	946.84	39.56	23.09	24.93	-	62.28	92.30	1374.55
Exchange Differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inter-head Transfer In /(Out)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer From Active Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer To Active Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross Carrying Amount as at 31.03.2020	**3.64**	**181.91**	**946.84**	**39.56**	**23.09**	**24.93**	**-**	**62.28**	**92.30**	**1374.55**
Accumulated Depreciation & Impairment										
Accumulated Depreciation as at 01.04.2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation charge during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inter-head Transfer In /(Out)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer From Discarded Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer To Discarded Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange Differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated Depreciation & Impairment as at 31.03.2020	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Net Carrying Amount as at 31.03.2020	**3.64**	**181.91**	**946.84**	**39.56**	**23.09**	**24.93**	**-**	**62.28**	**92.30**	**1374.55**
Less Provisions for Discarded Assets										1374.55
Net Carrying Amount (Net of Provisions) as at 31.03.2020										-
Gross Carrying Amount										
Gross Carrying Amount as at 01.04.2020	3.64	181.91	946.84	39.56	23.09	24.93	-	62.28	92.30	1374.55
Exchange Differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inter-head Transfer In /(Out)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer From Active Assets	-	-	(0.42)	0.12	-	-	-	0.04	-	(0.26)
Transfer To Active Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	(0.04)	-	-	-	-	(0.09)	-	(0.13)
Impairment Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross Carrying Amount as at 31.03.2021	**3.64**	**181.91**	**946.38**	**39.68**	**23.09**	**24.93**	**-**	**62.23**	**92.30**	**1374.16**
Accumulated Depreciation & Impairment										
Accumulated Depreciation as at 01.04.2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation charge during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inter-head Transfer In /(Out)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer From Discarded Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer To Discarded Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange Differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated Depreciation & Impairment as at 31.03.2021	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Net Carrying Amount as at 31.03.2021	**3.64**	**181.91**	**946.38**	**39.68**	**23.09**	**24.93**	**-**	**62.23**	**92.30**	**1374.16**
Less Provisions for Discarded Assets										1374.16
Net Carrying Amount (Net of Provisions) as at 31.03.2021										-

Note : HCL has used the exemption available in Ind AS 101 with respect to recognition of Property, Plant, Equipments (PPE) and Intangible Assets at their carrying value.

Note No. : 3 (C) Other Intangible Assets

(₹ in lakh)

DESCRIPTION	Mining Rights	Total
Gross Carrying Amount		
Gross Carrying Amount as at 01.04.2019	2464.33	2464.33
Exchange Differences	-	-
Additions	593.89	593.89
Inter-head Transfer In /(Out)	-	-
Transfer From Discarded Assets	-	-
Transfer To Discarded Assets	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Transfer	-	-
Adjustments	-	-
Gross Carrying Amount as at 31.03.2020	**3058.22**	**3058.22**
Accumulated Depreciation & Impairment		
Accumulated Depreciation as at 01.04.2019	-	-
Depreciation charge during the year	221.56	221.56
Inter-head Transfer In /(Out)	-	-
Transfer From Discarded Assets	-	-
Transfer To Discarded Assets	-	-
Impairment Losses	-	-
Exchange Differences	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Transfer	-	-
Accumulated Depreciation & Impairment as at 31.03.2020	**221.56**	**221.56**
Net Carrying Amount as at 31.03.2020	**2836.66**	**2836.66**
Gross Carrying Amount		
Gross Carrying Amount as at 01.04.2020	3058.22	3058.22
Exchange Differences	-	-
Additions	14.54	14.54
Inter-head Transfer In /(Out)	-	-
Transfer From Discarded Assets	-	-
Transfer To Discarded Assets	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Transfer	-	-
Adjustments	-	-
Gross Carrying Amount as at 31.03.2021	**3072.76**	**3072.76**
Accumulated Depreciation & Impairment		
Accumulated Depreciation as at 01.04.2020	221.56	221.56
Depreciation charge during the year	193.46	193.46
Inter-head Transfer In /(Out)	-	-
Transfer From Discarded Assets	-	-
Transfer To Discarded Assets	-	-
Impairment Losses	-	-
Exchange Differences	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Transfer	-	-
Accumulated Depreciation & Impairment as at 31.03.2021	**415.02**	**415.02**
Net Carrying Amount as at 31.03.2021	**2657.74**	**2657.74**

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars		As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020

Note No. 4 : CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS

		As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
i)	Building	24.22	163.27
ii)	Plant & Machinery	21653.61	34389.11
iii)	Others including Mine Expansion	112385.33	92018.10
		134063.16	126570.48
	Less: Provision	16170.85	3392.91
	Total	**117892.31**	**123177.57**

Note No. 5 : NON - CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - INVESTMENTS

	Particulars	31st March, 2021		31st March, 2020	
i)	**Investments in equity instruments - (classified as at cost)**				
	Investment in Subsidiary Company - Chhattisgarh Copper Limited (CCL)	33.30		18.50	
	(Investment in CCL 333,000 Nos. (Previous Year 185,000Nos.) of equity shares of `10 (Previous Year `10) each fully paid up as at 31.03.2021)				
	Less : Provision for share of Loss of Investment in Subsidiary upto 31.03.2020	22.11		18.35	
	TOTAL		**11.19**		**0.15**

Details of Subsidiary

Principal Activity and place of incoporation	Principal place of business	Proportion of ownership interest / voting rights held by the Company as on 31.03.2021
Exploration & Mining and benefication of copper & its associated minerals	Chhattisgarh	74%

	Particulars	31st March, 2021		31st March, 2020	
ii)	**Investments in equity instruments - (classified as at cost)**				
	A Joint Venture Company (JVC) named Khanij Bidesh India Limited (KABIL) was formed on 01.08.2019 among National Almunium Company (NALCO), Hindustan Copper Limited (HCL) and Mineral Exploration Corporation Limited (MECL)	75.00		3.00	
	Investment in JV Company - Khanij Bidesh India Limited (KABIL) (Investment in KABIL 30,000 Nos. (Previous Year Nil) of equity shares of ₹10 (Previous Year ₹ Nil) each fully paid up as at 31.03.2020)	27.64		-	
	TOTAL		**47.36**		**3.00**

Details of JVC

Principal Activity and place of incoporation	Principal place of business	Proportion of ownership interest / voting rights held by the Company as on 31.03.2021
To identify, explore, acquire, develop, process primarily strategic minerals overseas for supply to India for meeting domestic requirements and for sale to any other countries for commercial use.	New Delhi	30%

	Particulars	31st March, 2021		31st March, 2020	
iii.	Non Trade Investment in Debentures	0.17		0.17	
	Less : Provision for diminution in value	0.17		0.17	
	TOTAL		**58.55**		**3.15**
	AGGREGATE BOOK VALUE - UNQUOTED		**58.55**		**3.15**
	AGGREGATE BOOK VALUE - QUOTED		**Nil**		**Nil**
	MARKET PRICE OF QUOTED INVESTMENT		**-**		**-**

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020

Note No. 6 : NON - CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - OTHERS

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Bank deposits with more than 12 months maturity		
- With scheduled banks	13.89	26.36
Total	**13.89**	**26.36**

Note No. 7 : DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (NET)

	Particulars	31st March, 2021		31st March, 2020	
i)	**DEFERRED TAX ASSET**				
	OPENING BALANCE	5864.22		9243.90	
	Adjustment/Credit during the year	10144.16		(3379.68)	
	CLOSING BALANCE		**16008.38**		**5864.22**
ii)	**DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY**				
	OPENING BALANCE	(1914.43)		(2998.28)	
	Adjustment/Credit during the year	(45.58)		1083.85	
	CLOSING BALANCE		**(1960.01)**		**(1914.43)**
i)-ii)	**DEFERRED TAX ASSETS / (LIABILITIES) (Net)**		**14048.37**		**3949.79**
iii)	**DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS**				
	OPENING BALANCE	1341.02		585.74	
	Adjustment/Credit during the year	(32.07)		755.28	
	CLOSING BALANCE		**1308.95**		**1341.02**
	DEFERRED TAX ASSETS / (LIABILITIES) (Net) including OCI		**15357.32**		**5290.81**

(Refer Note No. 39 General Notes on Accounts Point No. 17)

Note No. 8 : NON-CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Income Tax (including advance income tax, TDS & excluding current tax liability) Unsecured - Considered good	689.82	689.82
Total	**689.82**	**689.82**

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars		As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020
Note No. 9 : OTHER NON - CURRENT ASSETS				
a) Mobilisation Advances				
i) Secured (considered good)		1631.96		1632.12
ii) Unsecured (considered good)				-
iii) Unsecured (considered doubtful)	0.02		0.02	
Less: Provisions for Capital Advances *	0.02	-	0.02	-
b) Mine Development Expenditure				
As per Last Balance Sheet	48204.35		51115.82	
Add: Expenditure during the Year (as per Note Below)	16930.06		22505.21	
		65134.41		73621.03
Less: Value of Ore recovered during Mine Development	363.87		144.95	
Less: Amortisation during the Year	25143.94	25507.81	25271.73	25416.68
		39626.60		48204.35
Less: Provision		4664.86		4664.86
TOTAL		**34961.74**		**43539.49**

Note: MINE DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR

	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
i)	Salaries, Wages, Allowances	2256.32	2655.31
ii)	Contribution to Provident & Other Funds	173.42	211.43
iii)	Workmen & Staff Welfare Expenses	5.91	9.68
iv)	Stores, Spares & Tools Consumed	1540.55	1963.75
v)	Power, Fuel & Water	487.38	655.21
vi)	Royalty	24.95	11.03
vii)	Repair & Maitenance	3600.79	4352.83
viii)	Insurance	1.28	1.17
ix)	Overburden Removal Expenditure	8084.83	11275.24
x)	Depreciation	246.36	446.57
xi)	Other Expenses	508.27	922.99
	TOTAL	**16930.06**	**22505.21**

The above expenditure is in addition to the expenses shown under the respective natural head of accounts indicated and charged in the Statement of Profit and Loss Account for the year and in the relevant schedules thereof.
Amortisation during the year is in relation to the expenses incurred on mines which are under operation/production and does not include expenditure on prospecting of minerals in new mines area.

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
TOTAL (a+b)	36593.70	45171.61
PROVISIONS FOR CAPITAL ADVANCES *		
OPENING BALANCE	0.02	0.02
Additions during the year	-	-
Amount used during the year	-	-
CLOSING BALANCE	**0.02**	**0.02**

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars			As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020
Note No. 10 : INVENTORIES					
i)	Raw Materials		-		-
ii)	Semi-Finished and In-Process (at lower of cost or net realisable value)	30627.68		64456.03	
	Less: Provision for Semi-Finished and In-Process *	18454.83	12172.85	18454.83	46001.20
iii)	Finished Goods (at lower of cost or net realisable value)		0.00		83.00
iv)	Stores and spares	6781.70		7646.10	
	Stores in transit/ pending inspection	996.75		603.30	
		7778.45		8249.40	
	Less: Provision for Obsolete Stores & Spares **	2351.23	5427.22	2350.88	5898.52
	TOTAL		**17600.07**		**51982.72**
	PROVISION FOR SEMI-FINISHED AND IN-PROCESS*				
	OPENING BALANCE		18454.83		123.03
	Additions during the year		-		18331.80
	Amount used during the year		-		-
	CLOSING BALANCE		**18454.83**		**18454.83**
	PROVISION FOR OBSOLETE STORES & SPARES **				
	OPENING BALANCE		2350.88		2616.03
	Additions during the year		15.58		1.40
	Amount used during the year		15.23		266.55
	CLOSING BALANCE		**2351.23**		**2350.88**

Note No. 11 : CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - INVESTMENTS

Investments in Mutual Fund (Maturity within 3 months from date of original investments)	Number of units	NAV (in ₹)		
UTI MONEY MARKET - GROWTH	51.736	2395.17	1.24	1.17
	(51.736)	(2267.76)		
SBI ULTRA SHORT TERM DEBT FUND - GROWTH	132.117	4718.97	6.23	5.92
	(132.117)	(4479.65)		
CANARA REBECO LIQUID FUND - GROWTH	38.993	2466.99	0.96	0.93
	(38.993)	(2389.98)		
IDBI LIQUID FUND - GROWTH	68.469	2213.28	1.52	1.46
	(68.469)	(2130.97)		
TOTAL			**9.95**	**9.48**
AGGREGATE BOOK VALUE - UNQUOTED			**Nil**	**Nil**
AGGREGATE BOOK VALUE - QUOTED			**7.84**	**7.84**
MARKET PRICE OF QUOTED INVESTMENT			**9.95**	**9.48**

(₹ in lakh)

	Particulars		As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020
Note No. 12 : CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - TRADE RECEIVABLES					
	DEBTS OUTSTANDING				
i)	- Secured - Considered good	16778.00		8289.35	
ii)	- Unsecured - Considered good	-		-	
iii)	- Considered doubtful	1066.87		886.51	
		17844.87		9175.86	
	Less: Allowances for bad & doubtful debts *	1066.87	16778.00	886.51	8289.35
	TOTAL		**16778.00**		**8289.35**
	ALLOWANCES FOR BAD & DOUBTFUL DEBTS *				
	OPENING BALANCE		886.51		942.77
	Additions during the year		180.40		0.31
	Amount used during the year		0.04		56.57
	CLOSING BALANCE		**1066.87**		**886.51**

Explanatory Note: -

Debt due by Directors or other officers of the company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person or debts due by firms or private companies respectively in which any Director of the Company is a partner or a Director or a member amounts to ₹ Nil (Previous year ₹ Nil).

Note No. 13 : CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS

		As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
I.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
i.	Cash on hand including imprest	0.25	0.25
ii.	Balance with Banks		
	-Current Account	853.30	1134.46
II.	OTHER BALANCES WITH BANK		
	Bank deposits upto 3 months maturity from date of original investment		
	- With Scheduled Banks	-	-
	TOTAL	**853.55**	**1134.71**

Note No. 14 : CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - BANK BALANCE OTHER THAN CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS

		As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
I.	OTHER BALANCES WITH BANK		
	- In Dividend Balance Account	15.47	20.31
II.	BANK DEPOSITS WITH MORE THAN 3 MONTHS AND UPTO 12 MONTHS MATURITY		
	- With Scheduled Banks	210.05	432.21
		225.52	**452.52**

(₹ in lakh)

	Particulars		As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020
Note No. 15 : CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - OTHERS					
a)	**ADVANCES***				
	Employees				
	- Secured (considered good)	96.40		112.55	
	- Unsecured (considered doubtful)	2.03		2.03	
	Less : Provisions for doubtful Advances*	2.03		2.03	
			96.40		
					112.55
b)	**INTEREST ACCRUED ON**				
i)	LC from Customers	-		-	
ii)	Investments	9.57		10.66	
iii)	Deposits	29.51		29.64	
iv)	Others	0.13	39.21	0.36	40.66
c)	**CLAIMS RECOVERABLE**				
	Claims recoverable from different agencies	4858.97		2712.61	
	Less: Provision for Doubtful Claims **	179.41	4679.56	179.41	2533.20
	TOTAL (a+b+c)		**4815.17**		**2686.41**
	DETAILS OF PROVISIONS				
	PROVISION FOR DOUBTFUL ADVANCES *				
	OPENING BALANCE		2.03		2.03
	Additions during the year		-		-
	Amount used during the year		-		-
	CLOSING BALANCE		**2.03**		**2.03**
	PROVISION FOR DOUBTFUL CLAIMS **				
	OPENING BALANCE		179.41		133.10
	Additions during the year		-		46.31
	Amount used during the year		-		-
	CLOSING BALANCE		**179.41**		**179.41**

Explanatory Note: -

PARTICULARS OF LOANS AND ADVANCES DUE FROM DIRECTORS

	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
i) Amount due at the end of the year	₹ Nil	₹ Nil

ii) Advance due by firms or private companies in which any Director of the Company is a Partner or a director or a member amounts to ₹ Nil (Previous year ₹ Nil)

Note No. 16 : CURRENT TAX ASSETS (Net)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Income Tax (including advance income tax, TDS & excluding current tax liability) Unsecured - Considered good	1873.48	1845.39
TOTAL	**1873.48**	**1845.39**

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars		As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020
Note No. 17 : OTHER CURRENT ASSETS				
a) Advances to contractors / suppliers				
- Secured (considered good)	449.63		239.21	
- Unsecured (considered good)	511.52		1127.08	
- Unsecured (considered doubtful)	1154.48		679.54	
		2115.63		2045.83
b) Other Advances				
- secured (considered good)	50.90		50.90	
- Unsecured (considered doubtful)	13.93		13.93	
		64.83		64.83
		2180.46		2110.66
Less : Provision for Doubtful Loans and Advances *		1168.41		693.47
		1012.05		1417.19
c) Advance to Subsidiary-CCL		4.00		6.50
d) Advance to JV-KABIL		-		72.00
e) DEPOSITS				
Other Deposits	11032.23		10136.08	
Less : Provision for Doubtful Deposits **	75.56		75.56	
		10956.67		10060.52
f) OTHER CURRENT ASSETS				
Other Current Assets	251.02		211.52	
Less: Provision for Other Current Assets ***	3.52		3.52	
		247.50		208.00
g) OTHER RECOVERABLES				
IGST/CGST & SGST		26597.25		25553.61
TOTAL		38817.47		37317.82
DETAILS OF PROVISIONS				
PROVISION FOR DOUBTFUL LOANS AND ADVANCES*				
OPENING BALANCE		693.47		737.26
Additions during the year		475.14		2.52
Amount used during the year		0.20		46.31
CLOSING BALANCE		**1168.41**		**693.47**
PROVISIONS FOR DEPOSITS **				
OPENING BALANCE		75.56		75.56
Additions during the year		-		-
Amount used during the year		-		-
CLOSING BALANCE		**75.56**		**75.56**
PROVISION FOR OTHER CURRENT ASSETS ***				
OPENING BALANCE		3.52		3.52
Additions during the year		-		-
Amount used during the year		-		-
CLOSING BALANCE		**3.52**		**3.52**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020

Note No. 18 : EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

		No. of Shares	(₹ in lakh)	No. of Shares	(₹ in lakh)
a)	**AUTHORISED SHARE CAPITAL**				
	- Equity Share Capital	1800000000	90000.00	1800000000	90000.00
	- 7.50% Non-Cum. Redeemable Preference Shares	2000000	20000.00	2000000	20000.00
b)	**PAR VALUE PER EQUITY SHARE (in ₹)**		**5.00**		**5.00**
c)	**PAR VALUE PER PREFERENCE SHARE (in ₹)**		**1000.00**		**1000.00**
d)	**NO. OF SHARES ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND FULLY PAID UP**				
	- Equity Share Capital	925218000	46260.90	925218000	46260.90
	- 7.50% Non-Cum. Redeemable Preference Shares	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL		**46260.90**		**46260.90**

		No. of Shares	(₹ in lakh)	No. of Shares	(₹ in lakh)
e)	**RECONCILIATION OF NO. OF SHARES & SHARE CAPITAL OUTSTANDING:**				
	OUTSTANDING AS ON 01.04.2020	925218000	46260.90	925218000	46260.90
	Add: Share Capital issued/ subscribed during the year	-	-	-	-
	Less: Reduction in Share Capital	-	-	-	-
	OUTSTANDING AS ON 31.03.2021	**925218000**	**46260.90**	**925218000**	**46260.90**

f) **TERMS/RIGHTS ATTACHED TO EQUITY SHARES**

The Company has only one class of Equity Shares having par value of ₹ 5/- each and is entitled to one vote per share.

		In No.	In (%)	In No.	In (%)
g)	**SHARES IN THE COMPANY HELD BY EACH SHAREHOLDER HOLDING MORE THAN 5 PERCENT OF THE NUMBER OF SHARES**				
	- President of India	703587852	**76.05%**	703587852	**76.05%**
	- Life Insurance Corporation of India	105685666	**11.42%**	105685666	**11.42%**

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars		As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020
Note No. 19 : OTHER EQUITY				
a) **CAPITAL RESERVE ***				
AS PER LAST BALANCE SHEET		21166.24		21166.24
b) **GENERAL RESERVE**				
AS PER LAST BALANCE SHEET		8965.97		8965.97
c) MINE CLOSURE RESERVE				
AS PER LAST BALANCE SHEET	238.00		163.00	
Add: During the year	75.00		75.00	
Less: Amount reversed during the year	-		-	
Less: Amount used during the year	-		-	
AS AT BALANCE SHEET DATE		313.00		238.00
d) **CURRENCY FLUCTUATION RESERVE ****				
AS AT BALANCE SHEET DATE	(2608.65)		155.94	
Add: Equity Component of Foreign Currency Loan	1737.81		(2764.59)	
Less: Amount reversed during the year	-		-	
Less: Amount used during the year	-		-	
AS AT BALANCE SHEET DATE		(870.84)		(2608.65)
f) **RETAINED EARNING *****		33096.91		22004.03
TOTAL		**62671.28**		**49765.59**
Details of Retained Earning ***				
Profit /(Loss) after tax for the period as per Statement of Profit and Loss		10997.57		(56935.41)
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) as per Statement of Profit and Loss (net of tax)		95.31		(2245.67)
Total Comprehensive Income /(Loss) for the period		**11092.88**		**(59181.08)**
Balance brought forward		22004.03		86985.19
BALANCE AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATION		**33096.91**		**27804.11**
i) Less :Dividend		-		4811.14
ii) Less :Tax on Dividend		-		988.94
BALANCE CARRIED FORWARD		**33096.91**		**22004.03**

*Capital Reserve is created from the Grant received from the Government of India during the approval of Financial Restructuring proposal by Ministry of Mines and out of Capital Profits over the years. This Reserve is not created out of Revenue Profits of the Company.

**Currency Fluctuation Reserve is not created out of Revenue Profits of the Company.

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Note No. 20 : NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - BORROWINGS		
LONG TERM LOANS		
• From Banks/ FIs		
- **Secured**		
- EXIM Bank (Loan II)	14660.54	22647.53
(First pari-passu charge on movable fixed assets, both present and future of the Company, excluding GCP and TCP)		
- SBI	13750.00	18975.00
(First pari-passu charge on immovable fixed assets of the Company located at MCP, both present and future, excluding leasehold land/property)		
- PNB	9575.00	9800.00
(First pari-passu charge on immovable fixed assets of the Company located at MCP, both present and future, excluding leasehold land/property)		
- HDFC	8750.00	9500.00
(First pari-passu charge on immovable fixed assets of the Company located at MCP, both present and future, excluding leasehold land/property)		
- AXIS	9250.00	2695.00
(First pari-passu charge on immovable fixed assets of the Company located at MCP, both present and future, excluding leasehold land/property)		
- FEDERAL Bank	15002.00	-
(First pari-passu charge on immovable fixed assets of the Company located at KCC, both present and future, excluding leasehold land/property)		
- **Unsecured**		
- EXIM Bank	6000.00	-
TOTAL	**76987.54**	**63617.53**
Note No. 21 : NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - OTHERS		
Others (Compensation received from Govt of Jharkhand for repair of township)	843.53	843.53
TOTAL	**843.53**	**843.53**

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars		As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020
Note No. 22 : NON - CURRENT - PROVISIONS				
PROVISION FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS				
i) PROVISION FOR LEAVE ENCASHMENT				
AS PER LAST BALANCE SHEET	9032.66		10920.32	
Additions during the year	-		-	
Amount used during the year	661.40		1887.66	
CLOSING BALANCE		8371.26		9032.66
ii) PROVISION FOR GRATUITY				
AS PER LAST BALANCE SHEET	(2466.73)		(5448.73)	
Additions during the year	-		2982.00	
Amount used/funded during the year	830.24		-	
CLOSING BALANCE		(3296.97)		(2466.73)
TOTAL		5074.29		6565.93

(Refer Note No. 39 General Notes on Accounts Point No. 19)

Note No. 23 : CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - BORROWINGS

SHORT TERM LOANS		
- Cash Credit- From Banks/ FIs	363.50	13603.41
- WCDL- From Banks/ FIs	3914.01	16300.00
- Secured (Secured by hypothecation of Stock-in-Trade,Stores & Spare Parts and Book Debts, both present and future of the Company)		
- Working Capital Term Loan (Unsecured)		
- Federal Bank	5000.00	22000.00
- Kotak Mahindra Bank	-	5000.00
- HDFC Bank	-	10500.00
- IOB	-	1250.00
- PNB	-	1250.00
LONG TERM LOANS		
• Due in next 1 year		
- EXIM Bank (Loan I)	2880.59	5933.16
- EXIM Bank (Loan II)	9774.00	8108.39
- Axis Bank	500.00	8105.00
- HDFC Bank	875.00	500.00
- PNB	275.00	200.00
- SBI ECB	4675.00	-
- Federal Bank	4998.00	-
- EXIM Bank	3500.00	-
TOTAL	**36755.10**	**92749.96**

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars		As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Note No. 24 : CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - TRADE PAYABLE			
i)	Total outstanding dues of micro entreprises and small enterprises	513.72	961.60
ii)	Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enperprises and small enterprises	13134.21	22412.82
	Total	**13647.93**	**23374.42**
Note No. 25 : CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - OTHERS			
i)	Interest accrued but not due on borrowings & term loans	330.83	505.95
ii)	Unpaid dividend	15.47	20.31
iii)	Deposits/ Retention money	7223.63	6361.34
iv)	Other liabilities	2852.64	1694.61
	Total	**10422.57**	**8582.21**
Note No. 26 : OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES			
i)	Statutory dues payables	5245.25	5763.29
ii)	Advances from Customers	2289.76	3105.82
iii)	Other liabilities	11682.60	8113.74
	TOTAL	**19217.61**	**16982.85**

Note No. 27 : CURRENT - PROVISIONS

		As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
a)	**PROVISION FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**				
i)	**PROVISION FOR LEAVE ENCASHMENT**				
	AS PER LAST BALANCE SHEET	1593.88		1980.85	
	Additions during the year	-		-	
	Amount used during the year	289.54		386.97	
	CLOSING BALANCE		**1304.34**		**1593.88**
ii)	**PROVISION FOR GRATUITY**				
	AS PER LAST BALANCE SHEET	**(2831.41)**		**(2860.89)**	
	Additions during the year	877.52		29.48	
	Amount used during the year	-		-	
	CLOSING BALANCE		**(1953.89)**		**(2831.41)**
iii)	**PROVISION FOR LEAVE TRAVEL CONCESSION (LTC)**				
	AS PER LAST BALANCE SHEET	**198.03**		**171.93**	
	Additions during the year	-		26.10	
	Amount used during the year	14.05		-	
	CLOSING BALANCE		**183.98**		**198.03**
iv)	**PROVISION FOR PRP/INCENTIVE**				
	AS PER LAST BALANCE SHEET	**1145.00**		**1727.00**	
	Additions during the year	249.00		-	
	Amount used during the year	-		582.00	
	CLOSING BALANCE		**1394.00**		**1145.00**

(₹ in lakh)

	Particulars		As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020
v)	**PROVISION FOR WAGE REVISION**				
	AS PER LAST BALANCE SHEET	**1878.87**		**4258.27**	
	Additions during the year	-		-	
	Amount used during the year	-		2379.40	
	CLOSING BALANCE		**1878.87**		**1878.87**
b)	**OTHERS**				
i)	**DIVIDEND**				
	AS PER LAST BALANCE SHEET	-		-	
	Additions during the year	-		4811.14	
	Amount used during the year	-		4811.14	
	CLOSING BALANCE		-		-
ii)	**TAX ON DIVIDEND**				
	AS PER LAST BALANCE SHEET	-		-	
	Additions during the year	-		988.94	
	Amount used during the year	-		988.94	
	CLOSING BALANCE		-		-
iii)	**PROVISION - OTHERS**				
	AS PER LAST BALANCE SHEET	**1078.26**		**1018.59**	
	Additions during the year	450.82		329.46	
	Amount used during the year	229.19		269.79	
	CLOSING BALANCE		1299.89		1078.26
	TOTAL		**4107.19**		**3062.63**

(Refer Note No. 39 General Notes on Accounts Point No. 18 & 19)

Note No. 28 : CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES

Additions during the year	7800.00	-
Current Tax Liabilities	**7800.00**	**-**

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars		For the year ended 31st March, 2021		For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Note No. 29 : REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS				
SALE OF PRODUCTS				
- Domestic		96139.44		34187.32
- Export		79944.49		46129.33
		176083.93		80316.65
Less : Discount & Rebate		-		-
SALES (Net of Discounts) (A)		**176083.93**		**80316.65**
SALE OF SERVICES (B)		**92.56**		**310.79**
OTHER OPERATING INCOME (C)				
-Sale of Scrap		1075.84		329.54
-Interest from Customers		2.36		116.11
-Interest from Contractors against mobilization advances for mining operations		80.74		252.49
- Penalty & Liquidated Damages	1347.98		1920.36	
Less : Refunded during the year	**7.37**	**1340.61**	**60.69**	**1859.67**
TOTAL (C)		**2499.55**		**2557.81**
TOTAL (A+B+C)		**178676.04**		**83185.25**

Note No. 30 : OTHER INCOME

- Claims Received	3.42	8.80
- Interest from Term Deposits	29.43	29.63
- Interest - Others	271.33	992.27
- Profit on sale of Assets	2.49	-
- Profit on Fair Value of Investment	0.47	0.63
- Others	2170.17	2384.06
- Balances not required written back #	1007.14	2280.83
TOTAL	**3484.45**	**5696.22**
Details of Balances not required written back #		
Bad and doubtful Debts,advances/deposits & claims	0.24	56.57
Excess provisions on account of shortage,non-moving,obselete & insurance Stores & Spares and finished goods	14.13	266.54
Provision for Discarded Assets /Loss of Assets no longer required	0.55	-
Prov Written back for feasibility study of Concentrator plant at MCP	-	827.46
Provision for Interest on MSME	229.10	264.01
Excess Provision created for Transportation of Copper Concentrate from KCC to load port	-	179.56
Old Liability Written Back for S.Creditors, SD & EMD more than 5 years and Others	763.12	686.69
TOTAL	**1007.14**	**2280.83**

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020

Note No. 31 : COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED

Raw Materials Consumed	-	483.29
Value of Ore Raised During Mine Development	363.87	144.95
TOTAL	**363.87**	**628.24**

Note No 32 : CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, SEMI-FINISHED AND WORK- IN-PROCESS

A.	OPENING STOCK:		
	Finished Goods	83.00	1176.03
	Semi-Finished and In-Process	64456.03	58249.42
	TOTAL OPENING STOCK	**64539.03**	**59425.45**
B.	CLOSING STOCK:		
	Finished Goods	-	83.00
	Semi-Finished and In-Process	30627.68	64456.03
	TOTAL CLOSING STOCK	**30627.68**	**64539.03**
	(INCREASE)/ DECREASE (A-B)	**33911.35**	**(5113.58)**

Note No. 33 : EMPLOYEES BENEFIT EXPENSE

Salaries, Wages & Allowances	21106.04	21806.24
Bonus/Ex-gratia/Performance Related Pay	334.98	104.00
Contribution to Provident & Other Funds	1963.72	2186.55
Workmen & Staff Welfare Expenses	2693.00	1568.32
Gratuity & Leave Encashment	1613.34	297.20
TOTAL	**27711.08**	**25962.31**
Explanatory Note: -		
The detail of Remuneration paid/payable to Directors as included in above payments are as follows: -		
(i) Salaries & Allowances	95.30	153.84
(ii) Contribution to Provident & Other Funds	7.74	13.18
(iii) Re-imbursement of Medical Expenses	0.05	1.06
(iv) Leave Encashment	26.03	32.83
(v) Gratuity Paid	-	20.00
(vi) Other Benefits	7.06	29.68
TOTAL	**136.18**	**250.59**

In addition the Whole-time Directors are allowed the use of company car for private purpose and have been provided with residential accomodation as per terms of their appointment / Government guidelines and the charges are recovered at the rates prescribed by the Government.

Note No. 34 : FINANCE COST

- Interest on Cash Credit	1471.69	2001.93
- Others (including Term Loans)	4789.11	4039.96
TOTAL	**6260.80**	**6041.89**

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Note No. 35 : DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE		
DEPRECIATION		
A) (i) Depreciation on Owned Assets	**4405.45**	**4035.92**
Less: Depreciation transferred to Mine Development Expenditure	246.36	446.57
SUB TOTAL (i)	**4159.09**	**3589.35**
(ii) Depreciation on Leased Assets -(Right of Use)	20.44	19.75
SUB TOTAL(A)= (i+ii)	4179.53	3609.10
B) Depreciation on Other Intangible Assets -(Mining Rights)	193.46	221.56
Less: Depreciation transferred to Discontinuing Operations	34.70	34.70
SUB TOTAL (B)	**158.76**	**186.86**
C) AMORTISATION		
Amortisation during the year *	25143.94	25271.73
SUB TOTAL (C)	**25143.94**	**25271.73**
TOTAL (A+B+C)	**29482.23**	**29067.69**

* Amortisation during the year is in relation to the expenses incurred on mines which are under operation/production and does not include expenditure on prospecting of minerals in new mines area.

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Note No. 36 : OTHER EXPENSES		
A. OTHER MANUFACTURING EXPENSES		
- Stores ,Spares& Tools Consumed	7327.36	10618.82
- Consumption of Power, Fuel & Water	11678.08	17757.59
- Royalty, Cess & Decretal amount	8440.38	7717.04
- Contractual Job for Process	12661.66	16744.17
- Handling & Transportation	3182.48	2975.64
- Tolling Charges	117.90	-
SUB TOTAL (A)	**43407.86**	**55813.26**
B. REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE & MAJOR OVERHAUL EXPENSES		
- Building	38.39	145.54
- Machinery	3963.19	4003.83
- Others	398.34	817.77
SUB TOTAL (B)	**4399.92**	**4967.14**
C. ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES		
- Insurance	415.93	383.85
- Rent	107.10	131.67
- Rates and Taxes	488.98	1132.38
- Security Expenses	1178.69	804.49
- Travelling and Conveyance	174.09	410.12
- Telephone, Telex and Postage	91.13	129.69
- Advertisement and Publicity	52.11	246.45

(₹ in lakh)

	Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
	- Printing and Stationery	25.04	70.15
	- Books & Periodicals	0.78	1.81
	- Consultancy Charges - Indigenous	271.38	1006.15
	- Loss on Sale of Assets(Net)	-	2.04
	- MTM Debit/(Credit) Foreign Exchange	(15.94)	(20.80)
	-Exchange Rate Variation (Net)	-	-
	- Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses	73.69	331.01
	- Hire Charges	168.71	299.63
	- Audit Expenses **(Refer detail below at Sl 1)**	50.30	41.96
	- Independent Directors Expenses	18.00	12.75
	- Bank Charges	131.95	176.93
	- Other General Expenses	954.94	1241.08
	SUB TOTAL (C)	**4184.88**	**6401.36**
D.	**PROVISIONS (Refer detail below at Sl 2)**	**23713.54**	**18884.59**
	TOTAL (A+B+C+D)	**75706.20**	**86066.35**

Explanatory Note: -

Particulars	2021	2021	2020	2020
1) Detail of Audit Expenses are as under: -				
i) Statutory Auditors				
- Statutory Audit Fees	14.70		16.20	
- Tax Audit Fees	6.60		5.16	
-In Other Capacity	19.04		14.95	
- Reimbursement of Expenses	0.27	40.61	2.29	38.60
ii) Cost Auditors				
- Cost Audit Fees	0.80		0.70	
- Reimbursement of Expenses	0.01	0.81	0.47	1.17
iii) Internal Auditors				
- Audit Fees	8.09		0.65	
- Reimbursement of expenses	0.79	8.88	1.54	2.19
TOTAL		**50.30**		**41.96**
2) Detail of Provisions are as under: -				
Doubtful debts		180.40		0.31
Doubtful advances / deposits		-		2.52
Provisions for Obsolete /Non-moving Stores		14.47		1.05
Provisions For Wip & Finished Goods		-		18,331.80
Provisions For Capital Work In Progress		12777.94		131.88
Provisions For Loss Of Assets		0.12		-
Provision For Discarded Fixed Asset		0.16		-
Interest On MSMED		450.70		323.68
Provision For Mine Closure Expenditure		75.00		75.00
Provision For Impairment Loss		9708.21		-
Provision For Others		475.14		-
Provision For Loss Of Joint Venture		27.64		-
Provision For Loss Of Subsidiary		3.76		18.35
TOTAL		**23713.54**		**18884.59**

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020

Note No. 37 : TAX EXPENSE

CURRENT TAX		
Income Tax Provision	7800.00	-
Income Tax relating to earlier years	-	842.18
Deferred Tax Account	(10098.58)	2295.83
TOTAL	**(2298.58)**	**3138.01**

Note No. 38 : OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS)

A(i)	Items that will not be reclassified to Profit/(Loss)		
	Acturial gain/loss recognised in the year for employees :		
	Gratuity	127.38	(3000.95)
	TOTAL (A(i))	**127.38**	**(3000.95)**
A(ii)	Income Tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to Profit /(Loss)	(32.07)	755.28
	TOTAL (A(ii))	**(32.07)**	**755.28**
B(i)	Items that will be reclassified to Profit/ (Loss)		-
	TOTAL (B(i))	**-**	**-**
B(ii)	Income Tax relating to items that will be reclassified to Profit /(Loss)		-
	TOTAL (B(ii))	-	-

NOTES FORMING PART OF ACCOUNTS

Note No. 39 : GENERAL NOTES ON ACCOUNTS

1. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS (TO THE EXTENT NOT PROVIDED FOR)

(i) Contingent Liabilities: -

		2020-21 (₹ in lakh)	2019-20 (₹ in lakh)
a.	Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt :		
i.	Disputed VAT / CST / Entry Tax	7399.82	3516.76
ii.	Disputed Excise Duty	2898.96	2947.97
iii.	Disputed Income Tax	23112.28	23113.43
iv.	Other Demand	48878.66	39110.70
SUB-TOTAL (A)		**82289.72**	**68688.86**
b. Other money for which the company is contingently liable			
i.	Bank Guarantee	2890.65	2767.54
ii.	Letter of Credit	93.63	53.26
iii.	Bill discounting	3732.36	-
SUB-TOTAL (B)		**6716.64**	**2820.80**
GRAND TOTAL (A+B)		**89006.36**	**71509.66**

(ii) Commitments:-

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (Net of advance and deposit)	**56709.30**	**73913.51**

Details of Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt (of 1(i)(a) above)

VAT/CST/ENTRY TAX

There are demand notices totaling to Gross Demand of ₹7399.82 lakh (Previous Year ₹3516.76 lakh) from various State Revenue Authorities regarding VAT/CST/Entry Tax against which the company has deposited under protest ₹673.50 lakh (Previous Year ₹620.44 lakh) shown under Note No. 17 Other Current Assets. The company is contesting the demand and the management as well as the legal advisors/consultants are of the opinion that its contention will likely to be upheld by the Appellate Authorities. The company also believes that ultimate outcome of these proceedings will not have a material adverse impact on the financial position of the company.

EXCISE DUTY

There are demand notices totaling to Gross Demand of ₹2898.96 lakh (Previous Year ₹2947.97 lakh) from Central Excise Authorities regarding Excise Duty against which the company has deposited under protest ₹164.06 lakh (Previous Year ₹68.37 lakh) shown under Note No. 17 Other Current Assets. The company is contesting the demand and the management as well as the legal advisors/consultants are of the opinion that its contention will likely to be upheld by the Appellate Authorities. The company also believes that ultimate outcome of these proceedings will not have a material adverse impact on the financial position of the company.

INCOME TAX

There are Income Tax demand notices totaling to Gross Demand of ₹23112.28 lakh (Previous Year ₹23113.43 lakh) against which the company has deposited under protest ₹1092.36 lakh (Previous Year ₹1.15 lakh) shown under Note No. 16 Current Tax Assets. The management as well as the income tax consultant are of the opinion that its contention will likely to be upheld by the Appellate Authorities/High Court. The company also believes that ultimate outcome of these proceedings will not have a material adverse impact on the financial position of the company.

OTHER DEMAND

The pending litigation cases totaling to ₹48878.66 lakh (Previous Year ₹39110.70 lakh) which the company is contesting before different Legal Forums / Courts. The management as well as the legal advisors/consultants are of the opinion that its position will likely to be upheld in the appellate proceedings. The company also believes that ultimate outcome of these proceedings will not have a material adverse impact on the financial position of the company.

2. During the year, the company has made a provision amounting to ₹249.00 lakh (Previous year ₹Nil) in terms of DPE guidelines towards Performance Related Pay payable to the executives for F.Y. 2020-21 which is shown under 'Employees' Benefit Expenses'.
3. Lease premium paid for land for mining purposes including payment for Net Present Value (NPV) of forest area paid to forest department are capitalized under the head "Other Intangible Assets" shown under Note No. 3(C)
4. The lease agreements of Kendadih and Rakha Mining Lease at Indian Copper Complex has been renewed and executed by the Govt of Jharkhand in respect of leasehold lands valid upto 02.06.2023 and 28.08.2021 respectively. In respect of Surda Mining Lease, the lease agreement has expired on 31.03.2020 and the company has applied for extension of the lease agreement with the Govt of Jharkhand. Govt of Jharkhand has issued Letter of Intent (LOI) for extension of the lease vide letter dated 05.08.2020. Formal letter of extension of the lease is under active consideration of the Department of Mines & Geology, Govt of Jharkhand, Ranchi.
5. The commercial operation of Smelter, Refinery and Sulphuric Acid Plant at Khetri Copper Complex (KCC) were suspended since December 2008. The Company suffered loss on account of impairment of the said plants valued by an independent consultant in earlier years and consequently a total sum of ₹464.01 lakh was provided in the accounts for impairment loss in compliance with the guidelines of IND AS 36 on "Impairment of Assets" as on 31.03.2021.
6. The title deeds for Freehold and Leasehold Land and Building acquired in respect of Gujarat Copper Project (GCP) with book value of ₹5296.25 lakh are yet to be executed (Previous year ₹5578.11 lakh).
7. At ICC, Pollution Control Plant under Package I & III amounting to ₹2100.50 lakh have not been capitalized for want of completion of trial / guarantee run as per terms of contract. As a matter of prudence, full provision for the same has been made in the accounts to take care of efflux of time over the years.
8. Confirmation letters of majority of balances under the heads Trade Payables, Claims Recoverable, Loans & Advances, Trade Receivables and Deposits from and with various parties/ Government Departments have been sent but in number of cases such confirmation letters from the parties are yet to be received.
9. During the year, the company has spent a sum of ₹73.69 lakh on account of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) expenses.

Amount spent during the year on:

₹.in lakh

Sl. No.	Particulars in cash	In cash	Yet to be paid	Total
(i)	Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
(ii)	On purposes other than (i)above	24.64	49.05	73.69

10.Information related to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 is disclosed hereunder:

₹.in lakh

a)	i) Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of the financial year	513.72
	ii) Interest due on above	769.09
b)	Amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the Act, along with amount of payment made beyond the appointed date during the year	-
c)	Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the due date during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Act	431.28

d)	Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the financial year	1200.37
e)	Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the Small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of the Act	NIL

The information has been given of such vendors to the extent they could be identified as "Micro and Small" enterprises on the basis of information available to the Company.

11. Management has not become aware of any instance of fraud by the company or any fraud on the company by its officers and employees during the current financial year.

12. The Company has closed / suspended many of its mining operations located at various places, Fertilizer Plant at Khetri in different years due to their uneconomic operations. As per requirement of IND AS 105 on "Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations" the following information for the year are furnished:

(₹in lakh)
(Previous year figures in brackets)

	MSB GROUP OF MINES	RCP	CCP	DCP	Fertilizer Plant
i) Initial disclosure event (Year of closure)	1997 to 2003	2001	2002	1994	2001
ii) Carrying amount of Assets	No separate records maintained	464.09 (490.05)	- (-)	- (-)	No separate records are maintained
iii) Liabilities to be settled		137.17 (137.17)	73.04 (73.04)	3.38 (3.38)	
iv) Amount of income	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	
v) Amount of expenses	- (-)	34.70 (34.70)	- (-)	- (-)	
vi) Gain on sale of assets (Included in iv above)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	

* This is included in cash generated from operations in the Cash Flow Statement.

13. Since the company is primarily engaged in the business of manufacture and sale of copper products, the same is considered to be the only primary reportable business segment and accordingly has been reported. As the Company operates predominantly within the geographical limits of India, no secondary segment reporting has been considered as per IND AS 108 "Operating Segments".

14. Sales for the period include FOB value of Export Sales:-

	2020-21		2019-20	
	Qty (MT)	₹ in lakh	Qty (MT)	₹ in lakh
Anode Slime	4.600	172.14	25.040	1995.90
Copper Reverts	356.711	1109.52	265.347	815.91
Copper Concentrate (CMT)	15983.167	78352.17	10647.339	43317.52
Total		**79633.83**		**46129.33**

* This is included in cash generated from operations in the Cash Flow Statement.

15. In terms of IND AS 24 on "Related Party Disclosures":

Transactions with Related Party during the year and balance outstanding as on 31.03.2021 are as under:

(i) Where control exists:

₹ in lakh

Name of Related Party	Nature of Relationship	Type of Transaction	Year ended	
			31.03.21	31.03.20
Chhattisgarh Copper Limited (CCL)	Subsidiary	Investment in shares	33.30	18.50
		Advances given	4.00	6.50

Name of Related Party	Nature of Relationship	Type of Transaction	Year ended	
			31.03.21	31.03.20
Khanij Bidesh India Limited (KABIL)	Joint Venture	Investment in shares	75.00	3.00
		Advances given	-	72.00

(ii) The Key Management Personnel are given below:

Particulars	Key Management Personnel	Total Remuneration	
	Functional Directors	**Year ended 2020-21**	**Year ended 2019-20**
Receiving of Services	1. Sri Arun Kumar Shukla Chairman-cum-Managing Director	50.84	12.37 (w.e.f. 01.01.2020)
	2. Sri Santosh Sharma Chairman-cum-Managing Director	1.82 (Arrear salary)	44.31 (upto 31.12.2019)
	3. Sri K D Diwan Chairman-cum-Managing Director	-	1.55 (Arrear PRP)
	4. Sri Anupam Anand Director (Personnel)	28.17 (Arrear salary & Leave Encashment)	10.55 (upto 04.08.2019)
	5. Sri S K Bhattacharya Director (Mining)	1.79 (Arrear salary)	93.70 (upto 31.12.2019)
	6. Sri S K Bandyopadhyay Director (Finance)	53.56	52.41
	7. Sri Arun Kumar Shukla Director (Operations)	-	35.70 (upto 31.12.2019)
OTHER THAN FUNCTIONAL DIRECTORS			
	8. Sri C S Singhi Company Secretary	52.82	51.28

INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

Sri Subhash Sharma – Date of appointment – 18.02.2018

Sri Pawan Kumar Dhawan – Date of appointment – 22.07.2019

Sri Balwinder Singh Canth – Date of appointment – 22.07.2019

Sri Kalyansundaram – Date of appointment – 22.07.2019

Sl. No.	Payment to Independent Directors	Year ended 31.03.2021	Year ended 31.03.2020
1.	Sitting Fees	18.00	12.75

Balance Outstanding with Key Managerial Personnel as on 31.03.2021

Sl. No.	Particulars	As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2020
1.	Amount payable	Nil	Nil
2.	Amount receivable	Nil	Nil

16.In terms of IND AS 33 on "Earning per Share"

(₹ in lakh)

	BASIC	DILUTED
Profit / (Loss) After Tax	10997.57 (-56935.41)	10997.57 (-56935.41)
Denominator used: Weighted average number of Equity Shares of ₹5/- (Previous year ₹5/- each) outstanding during the period.	925218000 (925218000)	925218000 (925218000)
Earning Per Share (₹)	1.188 (-6.154)	1.188 (-6.154)

17. The Company has accounted for Deferred Tax in accordance with the guidelines of Ind AS 12 on "Income Taxes" as per notification under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Deferred tax balances are set out below:-

DEFERRED TAX ASSET (NET): -

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Deferred Tax Asset/ (Liability) as at 01.04.2020	Credit/ (Charge) during 2020-21	Deferred Tax Asset/ (Liability) as at 31.03.2021
Deferred Tax Asset :-			
Difference between provision made in accounts and claims made as per I. T Act	5864.22	10144.16	16008.38
	5864.22	10144.16	16008.38
Deferred Tax Liability :-			
Difference between net book value of depreciable capital assets vis-a-vis WDV as per IT Act	(1914.43)	(45.58)	(1960.01)
	(1914.43)	(45.58)	(1960.01)
Deferred Tax Asset (Net) – Recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss	3949.79	10098.58	14048.37
Deferred Tax Asset (Net) - Defined Benefit Plan – Recognised in OCI	1341.02	(32.07)	1308.95
Total Deferred Tax Asset (Net)	5290.81	10066.51	15357.32

19. PROVISIONS FOR CONTINGENCIES: -

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Fixed Assets	Capital WIP & Advance	Mines Development Expenditure	Others	TOTAL
Carrying amount as at 01.04.2020	1838.56	3392.91	4664.86	32274.97	42171.30
Amount provided during the year	97.08	12777.94	-	2248.44	15123.46
Amounts utilized against provision	0.39	-	-	2039.87	2040.26
Carrying amount as at 31.03.2021	1935.25	16170.85	4664.86	32483.54	55254.50

19. GRATUITY AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS IN TERMS OF Ind AS 19 :

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on departure at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service. The scheme is funded through Life Insurance Corporation of India, SBI Life Insurance Co. Ltd. and India First Life Insurance and are managed by separate trust. The Company has also funded through Life Insurance Corporation of India and SBI Life Insurance Co. Ltd towards leave encashment. Expenses recognized in Statement of Profit & Loss and Other Comprehensive Income amounting to ₹1613.80 lakh in respect of Gratuity, Leave Encashment and Leave Travel Concession which have been provided for as stated below.

The following tables summarize the components of net benefit expense recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss, Other Comprehensive Income and Mine Development Expenditure and the funded status and amounts recognized in the balance sheet for the respective plans.

(₹ in lakh)

	Gratuity (Funded plan)	Leave Encashment (Partially funded Plan)	Leave Travel Concession (Non-funded Plan)
(i) Changes in Present Value of Obligation			
Present Value of obligation as on last valuation	12672.55	10626.54	198.03
Current service cost	743.08	870.84	-
Interest cost	731.57	601.99	-
Total Actuarial gain/(loss)	(127.38)	191.95	40.13
Benefits Paid	2695.79	2615.72	54.18
Present value of obligation as on valuation date	11324.03	9675.60	183.98
(ii) Changes in Fair Value of Plan Assets			
Fair value of Plan Assets at Beginning of period	17970.69	3580.29	
Interest Income	1299.98	265.78	
Employer Contributions	-	2615.72	
Benefits paid	2695.79	2615.72	
Return on Plan Assets excluding Interest Income	-	-	
Fair value of Plan Assets at End of measurement period	16574.88	3846.07	
(iii) Table Showing Reconciliation to Balance Sheet			
Funded Status	5250.85	(5829.53)	
Fund Asset	16574.88	3846.07	
Fund Liability	11324.03	9675.60	

(₹ in lakh)

	Gratuity (Funded plan)	Leave Encashment (Partially funded Plan)	Leave Travel Concession (Non-funded Plan)
(iv) Expenses recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss Account			
Current service cost	743.08	870.84	40.13
Net Interest cost	(568.41)	336.21	40.13
Actuarial (gain)/loss	-	191.95	
Benefit Cost (Expense Recognized in Statement of Profit/loss)	174.67	1399.00	
(v) Other Comprehensive Income			
Total Actuarial (gain)/loss	(127.38)	-	
Return on Plan Asset, Excluding Interest Income	-	-	
Balance at the end of the Period	(127.38)	-	
Net (Income)/Expense for the Period Recognized in OCI	(127.38)	-	
(vi) Table Showing Plan Assumptions			
Discount Rate	6.46% p.a.	6.46% p.a.	6.46% p.a.
Expected Return on Plan Asset	7.05%,7.50%,7.10% etc	7.05%,7.70%	-
Rate of Compensation Increase (Salary Inflation)	6.00% p.a.	6.00% p.a.	-
Average expected future service (Remaining working Life)	8 years	8 years	8 years
Mortality Table	IALM 2012-2014 ULTIMATE	IALM 2012-2014 ULTIMATE	IALM 2012-2014 ULTIMATE
Superannuation at age-Male	60 years	60 years	60 years
Superannuation at age-Female	60 years	60 years	60 years
Early Retirement & Disablement (All Causes Combined)	1% p.a.	1% p.a.	1% p.a.

The details of the plan assets as on 31.03.2021 towards gratuity & leave encashment are as follows:

(₹ in lakh)

Investment in Life Insurance Corporation of India	2975.52
Investment in SBI Life Insurance Co. Ltd	16546.02
Investment in India First Life Insurance	679.33
Fund with Gratuity Trust Savings Bank Accounts	220.08
Total	**20420.95**

Actual Return on Plan Assets during the year - ₹1565.76 lakh.

The estimates of future salary increases were considered in actuarial valuation after taking into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors. Further, the expected return on plan assets is determined considering several applicable factors mainly the composition of plan assets held, assessed risk of asset management and historical returns from plan assets.

20. Financial Instrument

1. Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments

The Company uses Commodity Futures Contracts to manage its commodity price risk . The Commodity Futures Contracts are not designated as hedging instruments and are entered into for periods consistent with commodity price risk exposure of the underlying transactions, generally from one to four months. However in the year FY 20-21, the Company has not entered into any Commodity Futures Contract.

The Company uses foreign exchange forward contracts to manage some of its transaction exposures. The foreign exchange forward contracts are not designated as cash flow hedges and are entered into for periods consistent with foreign currency exposure of the underlying transactions, generally from one to four months.

Commodity price risk

The Company purchases copper blister/ anode on an ongoing basis for its operating activities in its Gujarat Copper Project (GCP) plant for the production of cathode. To hedge itself against the volatility in LME copper prices in the international market has led to the decision to enter into commodity future contracts. However in the year FY 2020-21, the Company has not purchased any such copper blister/ anode for its plant in GCP.

These contracts, which commenced in August 2016, are expected to reduce the volatility attributable to price fluctuations of copper. Hedging the price volatility of copper purchases is in accordance with the Risk Management Policy approved by the Board of Directors. The hedging relationships are for a period between 1 and 4 months based on existing purchase agreements. The Company designated only the spot-to-spot movement of the entire commodity purchase price as the hedged risk. It has been decided by the company not to follow the hedge accounting for these instruments.

As at 31 March 2021, the fair value of the open position of commodity future contracts is nil.

2. Financial Instruments by Categories

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories were as follows:

Set out below, is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Company's financial instruments, other than those with carrying amounts that are reasonable approximations of fair values:

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Total carrying value as at March 31,2021	Total carrying value as at March 31,2020	Fair Value as at March 31,2021	Fair Value as at March 31,2020
Financial Assets at FV through Statement of Profit & Loss				
Mutual Funds	7.84	7.84	9.95	9.48
Derivatives not designated as hedges				
Future Contract Receivable on commodity	-	-	-	-
Total of Financial Assets	7.84	7.84	9.95	9.48
Financial Liabilities				
Derivatives not designated as hedges				
Forward Cover Contract Liability	-	-	-	-
Total of Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-

3. The Management considered the Service fees of ₹15 lakh paid on the Exim Bank Term loan amounting to ₹30000 lakh drawn on 29.05.2018 as immaterial, as the amount of service fee was only 0.009% of the Turnover (FY 2020-21) of the company and hence the same was not considered as a transaction cost in terms of fair valuation at initial recognition under INDAS 109. Further, the Management assessed that for the purpose of IND AS 109, the carrying value of loan is considered as its fair value as no loan could be provided at a rate lower that the rate of interest of Exim Bank loan for similar terms and conditions of the loan at that point of time.

Similarly, the Management considered the total of Upfront fees & Other charges of ₹245.33 lakh paid on the SBI ECB loan amounting to ₹17734.75 lakh drawn during July 2018 to January 2019 as immaterial, as the amount of such fees/charges was only 0.139% of the Turnover (FY 2020-21) of the company and hence the same was not considered as a transaction cost in terms of fair valuation at initial recognition under INDAS 109. Further, the Management assessed that for the purpose of IND AS 109, the carrying value of loan is considered as its fair value as no loan could be provided at a rate lower that the rate of interest of SBI ECB loan for similar terms and conditions of the loan at that point of time.

The Management assessed that cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables, bank overdrafts and other current liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

The Company enters into derivative financial instruments with various counterparties, principally with financial institutions having Investment grade credit ratings. Foreign exchange forward contracts and commodity futures contracts are valued using valuation techniques, which employs the use of market observable inputs. The most frequently applied valuation techniques include forward pricing .

4. Fair Value Hierarchy

- Level 1 - Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets.
- Level 2 - Level 2 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using inputs other than quoted prices included within 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 - Level 3 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The following table presents fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured at fair value

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Date of Valuation	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets at FV through Statement of Profit & Loss					
Non-derivative financial assets					
Mutual funds	31 Mar 2021	9.95	-	-	9.95
Derivative financial assets					
Future Contract Receivable on commodity	31 Mar 2021	-	-	-	-
Liabilities measured at fair value: Derivative financial liabilities					
Forward Cover Contract Liability	31 Mar 2021	-	-	-	-
Assets measured at FV through OCI	31 Mar 2021	-	-	-	-

(Amount in ₹lakh)

Particulars	Date of Valuation	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets at FV through Statement of Profit & Loss					
Non-derivative financial assets					
Mutual funds	31 Mar 2020	9.48	-	-	9.48
Derivative financial assets					
Future Contract Receivable on commodity	31 Mar 2020	-	-	-	-
"Liabilities measured at fair value: Derivative financial liabilities"					
Forward Cover Contract Liability	31 Mar 2020	-	-	-	-
Assets measured at FV through OCI	31 Mar 2020	-	-	-	-

5. Financial Risk Management

Financial risk factors

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's primary focus is to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Market risk- Foreign Exchange	Future commercial transactions, Recognised financial assets and financial liabilities	Sensitivity analysis	Forward foreign exchange contracts and natural hedge as sales are also denominated in foreign exchange.
Market-Commodity Price Risk	Purchase of Copper	Price Sensitivity	Commodity Futures Contract
Credit risk	Trade receivables	Ageing analysis	Sales are mainly done against Advance or Letters of Credit
Liquidity risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Cash flow management

a) Market Risk

i) Foreign Currency Risk

The Company operates at international level which exposes the company to foreign currency risk arising from foreign currency transaction primarily from Imports,Exports and foreign currency borrowing. Foreign currency risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency other than INR as on reporting date.

As at March 31,2021

Particulars	₹ In lakh
Cash & cash equivalents	-
Trade Receivables	4514.00
Trade Payables	-
Loans	(45740.13)
Others (if any)	-
Net Assets/ (-) Liabilities	(41226.13)

As at March 31,2020

Particulars	₹ In lakh
Cash & cash equivalents	-
Trade Receivables	7114.00
Trade Payables	-
Loans	(55664.08)
Others (if any)	-
Net Assets/ (-) Liabilities	(48550.08)

Sensitivity

The sensitivity of profit or loss to changes in exchange rate arises mainly from foreign currency denominated financial instrument.

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Impact on profit before tax	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Increase by 5%	2,287.01	2,783.20
Decrease by 5 %	(2,287.01)	(2,783.20)

ii) Commodity Price Risk

The company's exposure to Commodity price from copper price fluctuation in international market does not arise as the company hedges all its imports through Future contracts at LME.

b) Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to the risk of default on its obligation by the Debtors resulting in a financial loss. The company sells majority of its products either against Advance from Customers or Letters of Credit. Accordingly, credit risk from Trade receivables has not been considered as credit risk.

Credit risk exposure

An analysis of age of Trade receivables at each reporting date is summarized as follows:

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-2020
	Gross	Gross
Not past due	-	-
Past not more than six months	16230.75	5712.45
Past due more than six months but not more than one year	273.47	553.2
More than one year	1340.65	2910.21
Total	17844.87	9175.86
Less Allowances for Bad & Doubtful Debts	1066.87	886.51
Net Debtors	16778.00	8289.35

Customer credit risk is managed by each business unit subject to the Company's established Marketing policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored and any shipments to major customers are generally covered by letters of credit or other forms of credit insurance.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is ₹1066.87 lakh for which full provision has been made in the accounts as disclosed in Note No 12.

Other financial assets

Credit risk relating to cash and cash equivalents is considered negligible because our counterparties are scheduled banks. We consider the credit quality of Term deposits with such banks as good as these banks are under the regulatory framework of Reserve Bank of India. We review these banking relationships on an ongoing basis.

c) Liquidity Risk

Our liquidity needs are monitored on the basis of monthly and yearly projections. The company's principal sources of liquidity are cash and cash equivalents and cash generated from operations.

We manage our liquidity needs by continuously monitoring cash inflows and by striving to maintain adequate cash and cash equivalents. Net cash requirements are compared to available cash in order to determine any shortfall.

Short term liquidity requirements consists mainly of Loans, Sundry creditors, Expense payable, Employee dues arising during the normal course of business as of each reporting date. We strive to maintain a sufficient balance in cash and cash equivalents to meet our short term liquidity requirements.

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of financial liabilities. The table has been drawn up based on the undisclosed cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the company can be required to pay.

(₹ in lakh as at March 31, 2021)

Particulars	On Demand	Less than 3 months	3 months to 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	5-7 years	Total
Short term borrowings (cash credit)	363.50	-	-	-	-	-	363.50
Short term borrowings (Others)	-	7414.01	1500.00	-	-	-	8914.01
Long Term Borrowings	-	3130.59	24347.00	54738.00	18249.54	4,000.00	104465.13
Total	**363.50**	**10544.60**	**25847.00**	**54738.00**	**18249.54**	**4000.00**	**113742.64**

(₹ in lakh as at March 31, 2020)

Particulars	On Demand	Less than 3 months	3 months to 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	5-7 years	Total
Short term borrowings (cash credit)	13603.41	-	-	-	-	-	13603.41
Short term borrowings (Others)	-	36800.00	19500.00	-	-	-	56300.00
Long Term Borrowings	-	2175.00	10515.79	61548.29	12225.00	-	86464.08
Total	**13603.41**	**38975.00**	**30015.79**	**61548.29**	**12,225.00**	**-**	**156367.49**

NB: 1. Under RBI Notification No. RBI/2019-20/186 dated 27.03.2020 and RBI/2019-20/244 dated 23.05.2020, the scheduling of loan instalments has been given as per approval received from banks under COVID-19- Regulatory Package .

6. **Capital Management**

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

21. With effect from April, 2019, the company has adopted Ind AS 116. However, since the company has no lease liabilities at present, Ind AS 116 has no financial impact on the accounts of the company during the current financial year.

22. The physical verification of Semi-Finished and In-Process (WIP) and Finished Goods is conducted departmentally in all the units (ICC, KCC, MCP, TCP & GCP) at the end of the current year by a duly approved committee.

In respect of stores and spares, physical verification has been conducted by the external agencies in all the units during the year. Shortages/ (Excesses) identified on such physical verification have been duly adjusted in the books of accounts.

23. The physical verification of fixed assets which is required to be conducted every year so that all the units/offices are covered once in a block of three years interval. During the year, physical verification of fixed assets has been conducted by external agencies in KCC, TCP, RSON & RSOW.

24. INFORMATION IN RESPECT OF SUBSIDIARY, ASSOCIATE & JOINT VENTURE (FORM AOC 1)
(Pursuant to Section 129(3) of Companies Act 2013 read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

PART – A - SUBSIDIARY

Sl. No.	Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2021
1	Name of the subsidiary	Chhattisgarh Copper Limited (CCL)
2	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	NA
3	Reporting currency	INR
4	Equity Share Capital	₹45,00,000

Sl. No.	Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2021
5	Other equity	₹(39,46,399)
6	Total assets	₹10,05,196
7	Total liabilities	₹4,51,595
8	Investments	Nil
9	Total Income from operations (net)	Nil
10	Profit/(Loss) from ordinary activities before tax	₹(10,90,303)
11	Tax expense	Nil
12	Profit/(Loss) from ordinary activities after tax	₹(10,90,303)
13	Proposed Dividend	Nil
14	% of shareholding	74%

Note :

1. CCL is yet to commence operations.
2. The subsidiary has neither been liquidated nor sold during the year.

PART – B – ASSOCIATE/ JOINT VENTURE

Sl. No.	Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2021
1	Name of the Associate/Joint Venture	Khanij Bidesh India Limited (KABIL)
2	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	31.03.2021
3	Date on which the Associate/Joint Venture was associated or acquired	01.08.2019
4	Shares of Associate/Joint Venture held by the company on the year end	
	Nos.	7,50,000
	Amount of investment in Associate/Joint Venture	₹75,00,000
	Extent of holding (%)	30%
5	Description of how there is significant influence	Controlling 30% shareholding
6	Reason why the Associate/Joint Venture is not consolidated	Not applicable
7	Net Worth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	₹47,22,342
8	Profit/(Loss) for the year	₹(78,406)
	Considered in consolidation	₹(23,522)
	Not considered in consolidation	₹(54,884)

Note :

1. KABIL is yet to commence operations.
2. The associate/joint venture has neither been liquidated nor sold during the year.

Pursuant to Section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013, details of investment made and advance given to subsidiary & joint venture have been shown under Note No. 5 & 17 respectively. However no loan have been given to the subsidiary and joint venture during the year.

25. The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows :

(₹ in lakh)

	Year ended 31.03.2021	Year ended 31.03.2020
Profit / (Loss) before Tax from continuing operations	8724.96	(53771.43)
Income Tax expense calculated @ 25.168%	2195.90	-
Effect of Income Tax	5604.10	761.62
Effect of Deferred Tax	(10098.58)	1534.21
Income Tax effect of earlier years	-	842.18
Income Tax expense recognized in profit or loss	(2298.58)	3138.01

26. The value of assets, other than fixed assets and non-current assets, have realizable value at least equal to the amount at which they are stated.

27. Gujarat Copper Project of the Company consists of three units namely, Anode furnace (Smelter), Refinery and Kaldo Furnace having aggregate book value of ₹23471.86 lakh as at March 31,2021. The commercial operation of Gujarat Copper Project was suspended since August 2019 due to non-availability of feed material at economical price. During the current year, the Company has assessed the loss on account of impairment of the said plant excluding land, building, roads etc. valued by an independent consultant and consequently a sum of ₹9708.21 lakh has been provided in the accounts for impairment loss in compliance with the guidelines of IndAS-36 on "Impairment of Assets" as per notification under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the outcome of the possible long lease out or complete sale of the plant during FY 2021-22, the balance impairment loss along with normal depreciation, if any, will be considered.

28. Copper ore tailing (COT) beneficiation plant was set up at MCP unit for extraction of valuable minerals and metals from copper ore tails with a capacity of 10000 tonnes per day (TPD) based on the sole technology provider. The intermittent trial run failed on number of occasions and the quality and quantity of products achieved at various stages are not as per the parameters envisaged in contract agreement. A preliminary notice was issued to the party to complete the project and commission the same. The party agreed to commission the plant, but the progress of the work at site was stopped due to lockdown for COVID-19 pandemic. The Company had extended the timeline upto August 31, 2020 for supply, erection of the thickener and commission of the plant. But the party failed to execute the contract and the contract got terminated with efflux of time. The present cost of the COT plant appearing in books of accounts as on 31.03.2021 under Capital Work In Progress (CWIP) is ₹15805.03 lakh after forfeiture of security deposit under the contract amounting to ₹849.27 lakh. The Company has appointed an independent registered valuer to evaluate the salvage value of the plant. The total salvage value assessed as per valuation report is ₹3027.09 lakh. Since the party has failed to execute the project under sole technology provider, the management thinks it prudent to create a provision amounting to ₹12777.94 lakh, being present cost of the plant under CWIP less salvage value.

29. During the financial year 2019-20, all three Provident Fund (PF) Trusts maintained for the employees of the Company namely HCL HO PF Trust, ICC PF Trust and KCC PF Trust have incurred a total loss of ₹1915.54 lakh. After adjustment of opening surplus reserve of ₹385.99 lakh, the deficit in the accounts of PF Trusts is ascertained as ₹1529.55 lakh. As per Accounting Policy of the Company, deficit in PF Trusts ascertained on the basis of last audited accounts of the Trust is accounted for as a charge to Revenue. Accordingly, the Company has made a provision of ₹1529.55 lakh during the current financial year towards total deficit in PF Trust of FY 2019-20.

30. During April 2021, the Company has issued 4,18,06,020 nos. of Equity Shares with par value of ₹5.00 per share and premium of ₹114.60 per share amounting to ₹50000.00 lakh through Qualified Institutional Placement (QIP) to fund the ongoing capital expenditure and mine expansion plan of the Company.

31. Consequent upon the Judgment of Common Cause dated 02.08.2017, which is applicable only to the mining leases of iron and manganese ore, passed by the Apex court in the case of Common Cause Vs UOI and others, a demand of ₹4353.78 lakh was raised by the District Mining Officer of Jamshedpur for running the Surda mine without valid environment clearance (EC) although Surda mine has a valid mining lease, forest clearance and it has adhered to the terms of approved mining plan and it was working on valid Consent to Operate. Based on the Revision Application filed by the company, the Revisional Authority of the Ministry of Mines, after hearing at length both parties had issued specific direction against the demand of District Mining Officer (DMO) not to take any coercive measures in terms of recovery of the said demand. On revision of demand from ₹4353.78 lakh to ₹12690.49 lakh by the office of the District Mining Officer and subsequently revised to ₹92940.06 lakh by the State Government, the company again appealed before the Revisional Authority and the last hearing was held on 30.09.2020 through video conferencing and interim stay, granted earlier, is continued by the Revisional Authority till the next date of hearing. Further, MMDR Amendment Act, 2021 has come into force w.e.f. 28.03.2021 which clearly explained the expression "raising, transporting or causing to raise or transport any mineral without any lawful authority" shall mean raising, transporting or causing to raise or transport any mineral by a person without prospecting license, mining lease or composite license. Based on the clarification, the company believes that the judgement of the case will be in favour of the company and is of the view that the same has not to be shown as Contingent Liability as on 31.03.2021.

32. The spread of Covid 19 has affected the business operations of the company in all the units due to lock down declared by the Government. The company has taken various measures in consonance with the Government advisories to contain the pandemic, which included closing of mining and operational activities across the company. However, Government has allowed to resume its operation in all the units during April 2020 & May 2020. Post unlocking of the lockdown, the Company's operations are gradually stabilizing.

    Given the uncertainty of quick turnaround to normalcy, post lifting of the closure, the company has carried out a comprehensive assessment of possible impact on its business operations, financial assets, contractual obligations and its overall liquidity position, based on the internal and external sources of information and application of reasonable estimates. Management will continue to monitor any material changes arising due to the impact of this pandemic on financial and operational performance of the company and take necessary measures to address the situation.

33. The previous year's figures have been regrouped / rearranged, wherever necessary.

Note No. 39 : GENERAL NOTES ON ACCOUNTS

Additional information forming part of accounts for year ended March 31, 2021

39.1 Capacities,production,stocks and sales

(Figures in brackets pertain to those of previous year)

Class of goods	Unit	Licensed capacity	Installed capacity (As certified by management)	Actual production	Opening Stock		Closing Stock		Sales		Issued for internal consumption / intermediate Products and others / Grade adjustment Quantity
					Quantity	Value ₹ in lakh	Quantity	Value ₹ in lakh	Quantity	Value ₹ in lakh	
Manufacturing Activities											
a : Main products											
1. Wire bar *	MT	39400	39400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		(39400)	(39400)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
2. Wire rod	MT	60000	60000	-	21	83.00	-	-	-	-	21.00
		(60000)	(60000)	(4108)	(160)	(653.63)	(21)	(83.00)	(4247)	(18989.96)	(-)
3. Cathode including Toll Smelted Cathode	MT	99500	68500**	-	2	7.06	7	43.16	-	-	-5
		(99500)	(68500)	(5340)	(290)	(1206.61)	(2)	(7.06)	(1492)	(6608.09)	(4137)
4. Metal in Concentrate	CMT			23866	10340	33292.12	730	2291.54	32997	173922.70	479
				(26502)	(16786)	(39933.39)	(10340)	(33292.12)	(12669)	(50824.96)	(20279)
b : By products											
1. Gold	KG	264	698	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		(264)	(698)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
2. Silver	KG	4763	9868	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		(4763)	(9868)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
3. Nickel sulphate	MT	250	390	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		(250)	(390)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
4. Selenium	KG	10000	14600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		(10000)	(14600)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
5. Sulphuric acid	MT	236000	236000	-	976	59.20	46	1.34	926	26.98	4
		(236000)	(236000)	(5943)	(1266)	(98.36)	(976)	(59.20)	(5514)	(294.52)	(718)
c : Allied and semi-Finished products											
1. Anode slime	MT	NA	-	-	5	610.34	-	-	5	482.81	-
		(NA)	(-)	(5)	(25)	(1393.86)	(5)	(610.34)	(25)	(1996.80)	-
2. Copper mould	MT	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		(NA)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
3. Kyanite	MT	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		(NA)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)

Note No. 39 : GENERAL NOTES ON ACCOUNTS

Additional information forming part of accounts for year ended March 31, 2021

39.1 Capacities,production,stocks and sales

(Figures in brackets pertain to those of previous year)

Class of goods	Unit	Licensed capacity	Installed capacity (As certified by management)	Actual production	Opening Stock		Closing Stock		Sales		Issued for internal consumption / intermediate Products and others / Grade adjustment Quantity
					Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
						₹ in lakh		₹ in lakh		₹ in lakh	
4. Others	MT	NA	-			-		-		1651.44 ******	
		(NA)	(-)			(-)		(-)		(1602.32)	
d : Work in progress											
i) Metal in Ore				25560	2376	5901.71	1361	3039.30			26575
				(31131)	(5762)	(8842.32)	(2376)	(5901.71)			(34517)
ii) Other WIP						24585.60 ****		25252.33 *****			
						(7297.28)		(24585.60)			
GRAND TOTAL						**64539.03**		**30627.68**		**176083.93**	
						(59425.45)		**(64539.03)**		**(80316.65)**	

Note :

* Due to change in product demand, the Company is no longer making this product.

**Although the Installed Capacity of Cathode is shown as 99500 MT (KCC - 31000 MT & ICC - 18500 MT, GCP - 50000 MT), due to economic consideration the Company suspended KCC Smelter & Refinery from December 2008.

** During the current year 5 MT Cathode was physically found in excess of book stock of 2 MT at ICC.

	Copper Sulphate	Reverts	Liberator/ Electrown Cathode	Magnetic/ Red/ Copper Jam	Anode Slag	Anode in floor/ Anode in cell	Scrap	Others	Total
**** Opening Work in progress includes									
Current year	10.63	642.17	-	11.64	0.85	872.09	229.91	22818.31	24585.60
Previous year	10.58	611.25	-	70.71	1.31	3348.59	692.23	2562.62	7297.28
***** Closing Work in progress includes									
Current year	-	2366.76	-	101.87	1.31	1899.91	145.98	20736.49	25252.33
Previous year	10.63	642.17	-	11.64	0.85	872.09	229.91	22818.31	24585.60

******Other Sales value includes	Copper Sulphate	Reverts	Liberator/ Electrown Cathode	Magnetic/ Red/ Copper Jam	Anode Slag	Granulated Slag	Copper Dust	Copper Ash/ Residue	Others	TOTAL
Current year	-	1109.52	-	-	-	340.63	-	-	201.29	1651.44
Previous Year	217.70	815.98	22.32	-	0.06	401.21	7.56	69.54	67.95	1602.32

Additional information forming part of accounts for year ended March 31, 2021

39.2 Raw materials consumed

	Quantity		Value	
	Year ended 2020-2021 CMT	**Year ended 2019-2020 CMT**	**Year ended 2020-2021 (₹ in lakh)**	**Year ended 2019-2020 (₹ in lakh)**
Concentrate own production	-	5948	-	16060.14
Concentrate excluding own production	-	-	-	-
Cathode	-	-	-	-

39.3 Imported and indigenous raw materials, stores spare parts and components consumed (as certified by the management)

RAW MATERIALS:	%	%		
Imported	-	95.47	-	461.39
Indigenous	-	4.53	-	21.90
	-	**100.00**	**-**	**483.29**
STORES & SPARES:				
(Direct and Stores & Spares booked in Mine Development, Shut-down and Fuel)				
Imported	0.11	0.96	9.78	157.95
Indigenous	99.89	99.04	9137.39	16298.30
	100.00	**100.00**	**9147.17**	**16456.25**

39.4 C.I.F. value of imports		
Raw Material	-	461.39
Components, spare parts and stores	13.39	226.60
	13.39	**687.99**
39.5 Expenditure in foreign currency		
Travelling	1.87	67.84
Others	44.87	753.39
	46.74	**821.23**
39.6 Earning in foreign Exchange		
Export of Goods (FOB)	79633.83	46129.33
	79633.83	**46129.33**
39.7 Payment to Whole Time Directors		
Salaries and allowances	95.30	153.84
Company's contribution to provident and other funds	7.74	13.18
Re-imbursement of Medical expenses	0.05	1.06
Leave Encashment	26.03	32.83
Gratuity	-	20.00
Other Benefits	7.06	29.68
	136.18	**250.59**

Note :

In addition, the Whole Time Directors are allowed the use of company car for private purpose and have been provided with residential accomodation as per terms of their appointment/Government guidelines