SEL™

SMEL/SE/2021-22/14

26 August, 2021

The Secretary, Listing Department **BSE Limited** Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers Dalal Street Mumbai 400 001 Maharashtra, India Scrip Code: **543299**	**The Manager – Listing Department** **National Stock Exchange of India Limited** "Exchange Plaza", 5th Floor, Plot No. C/1, G Block, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai 400 051 Maharashtra, India Symbol: **SHYAMMETL**

Dear Madam/Sir,

Sub: Notice of Book Closure, payment of Dividend, Cut-off date and Annual General Meeting for the year ended 31st March 2021.

The Nineteenth Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company is scheduled to be held on Saturday, 18th September, 2021 at 2.00 p.m. IST through Video Conferencing ("VC")/Other Audio-Visual Means("OAVM"), in accordance with the circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and Securities and Exchange Board of India ("Circulars").

In compliance with the Circulars, the Annual Report for the financial year 2020-21, comprising the Notice of the 19th AGM and the Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements for the Financial Year 2020-21, along with Board's Report, Auditors' Report and other documents required to be attached thereto, will be sent to all the members of the Company whose email addresses are registered with the Company's Registrar & Transfer Agent - KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd.

The details such as manner of (i) registering / updating email addresses (ii) casting vote through e-voting and (iii) attending the AGM through VC/OAVM have been set out in the Notice of the AGM.

The Register of Members of the Company will be closed from Wednesday, 8th September, 2021 to Saturday, 18th September, 2021 (both days inclusive), for the purpose of AGM and in order to determine the Members entitled to receive proposed Dividend of Rs. 2.70 per share of face value Rs. 10/- each for the year ended 31st March 2021. Dividend, if declared at the AGM, will be paid on or before Monday, October 18, 2021.

The Company has fixed Saturday, September 11, 2021 as the Cut-off Date for the purpose of determining the Members eligible to vote on the resolutions set out in the Notice of AGM or to attend the AGM.

Please inform your members accordingly and display this Notice on your Notice Boards

Thanking you,

For **Shyam Metalics and Energy Limited**

SHYAM METALICS AND ENERGY LIMITED ★ Kolkata

Birendra Kumar Jain
Company Secretary

Enclosed: As Above

SHYAM METALICS ORE TO METAL

SHYAM METALICS AND ENERGY LIMITED
Trinity Tower, 7th Floor, 83, Topsia Road, Kolkata - 700 046 (India)
+91 33 4016 4001 +91 33 4016 4025 sel.tmt@shyamgroup.com
UCIN: U40101WB2002PLC095491 | GSTIN: 19AAHCS5842A2ZD
www.shyammetalics.com

SHYAM METALICS™
ORE TO METAL

Securing tomorrow
with today's strength



Annual Report 2020-2021

SEL®
TMT RE-BAR

1-21
All about Shyam Metalics and Energy Limited

We explain who we are, where we operate, our business model and strategy, corporate action and a summary of how we performed.

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5 Shyam Metalics at a glance
6 How we have grown over the years
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13 Cost Effective
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You can also find this report online on :
www.shyammetalics.com

AGM*	18th September, 2021 at 2.00 pm
NSE Symbol	SHYAMMETL
BSE Stock Code	543299
Bloomberg Code	6591772Z:IN

*AGM Mode - Video Conferencing / OAVM



“

At Shyam Metalics, we have always enjoyed adversities as opportunities. In the process, we demonstrated our ability to stay the course, realise our vision and uphold the faith of our stakeholders. 2020-21 was no apart. Despite the Covid-19 pandemic, we were doing the same, what we had been doing for years. We realigned our operational efficiencies, we integrated and expanded.

We successfully came out with our maiden Initial Public Offer (IPO) and got listed at BSE and NSE. We are now looking towards the future with greater confidence, a stronger balance sheet and heightened optimism.

The strength and durability of our products are an indicator of our resolve to withstand, today and tomorrow.

”

India continues to be one of the fastest growing economies of the world. Since the opening of the economy during the early 1990's the country has witnessed steel revolution. Today, although the per capita consumption of steel remains low in comparison to global peers, it is a barometer of the prosperity of the country.





Shyam Metalics and Energy Limited continues to play a pivotal role in this context. Our competitive strengths – raw material security, operational excellence, various integration measures, strong distribution network and expanding footprints positions us well to meet India's long-term socio economic priorities.

Shyam Metalics is not just any other Iron & Steel Company.

It is one of the most competitive in the domestic landscape.

The Company enjoys an extensive presence in the country's steel value chain.

From the manufacture of pellets at one end to the manufacture of finished rolled products at the other.

Today, the Company is progressively de-risked and is working at the specialised end of its business.



Vision

Founded with the vision of providing strength to infrastructure & construction industry, Shyam Metalics and Energy Limited through an integrated system of tools, techniques and training constantly thrives to achieve and maintain the highest quality parameters.



Mission

The mission of our Company is to empower the dominance of the organisation in the local market thereby expanding and developing a strong presence across the country.

Shyam Metalics at a glance

Shyam Metalics and Power Limited, founded by first generation entrepreneurs Mr. Mahabir Prasad Agarwal and Mr. Bajrang Lal Agarwal is one of the leading and fastest growing steel manufacturers in India. We have a diverse product mix comprising Pellets, Sponge Iron, Billets, Captive Power, TMT bars and structural products, such as Joists, Angles, Channels and Beams. We are fully integrated across the value chain and have our manufacturing facilities at Sambalpur in Odisha and and Jamuria & Mangalpur in West Bengal.

Key Facts

₹6,297
Crore Revenue From Operations in FY 2020-21

25+
Countries Export Footprint

25+
Lac Tonne Crude Steel Production

₹1,394
Crore EBIDTA in FY 2020-21

92%
Average Capacity Utilisation

12
Lac Tonne Steel sold

₹843
Crore PAT in FY 2020-21

6,063
Direct Employees

₹11,809
EBIDTA per Tonne of Steel Sold

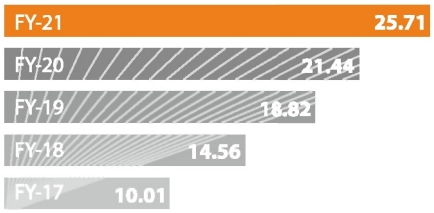
SHYAM METALICS
ORE TO METAL

How we have grown over the years

Operational Performance

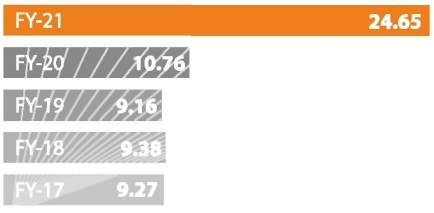
Crude Steel Production (Lac MT)

20.76% 20%



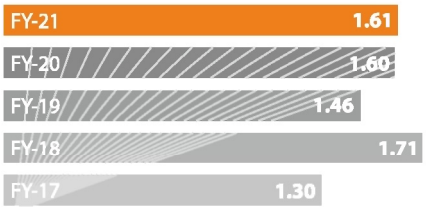
Pellet Production (Lac MT)

21.60% 129%



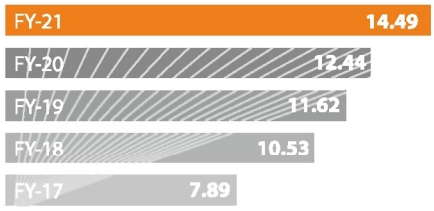
Ferro Alloys Production (Lac MT)

4.37% 1%



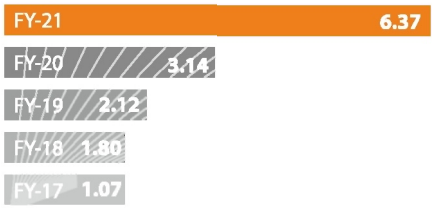
Net Power Generation (Lac Kwh)

12.93% 16%



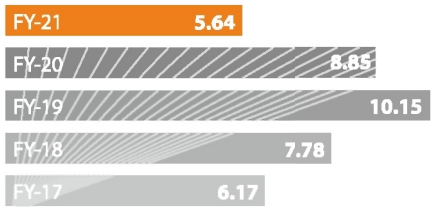
Long Steel Sales (Lac MT)

42.74% 103%



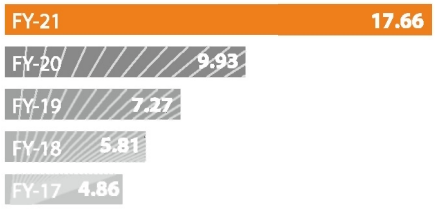
Upstream and Intermediates (Lac MT)

1.78% 36%



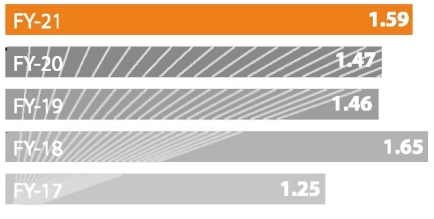
Pellet Sales (Lac MT)

29.44% 78%



Ferro Alloys Sales (Lac MT)

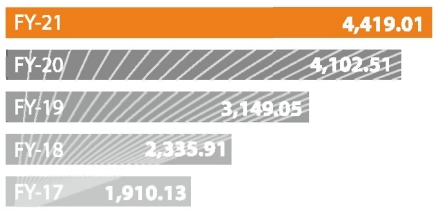
4.93% 8%



Balance Sheet

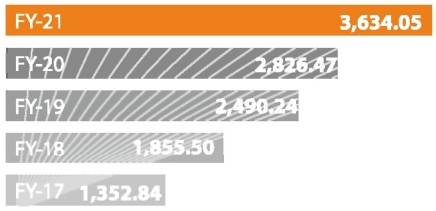
Total Capital Employed

18.26% 8%



Shareholder's Fund

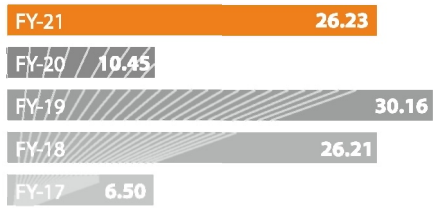
21.85% 29%



Key Ratios

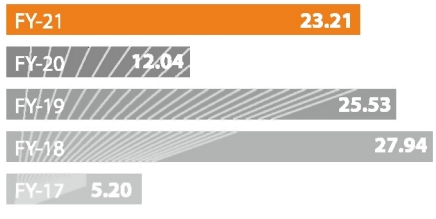
Return on Average Capital Employed (%)

32.18% 151%



Return on Net Worth (%)

34.87% 93%

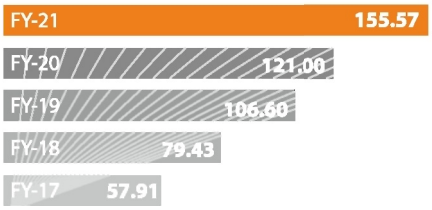


CAGR YOY

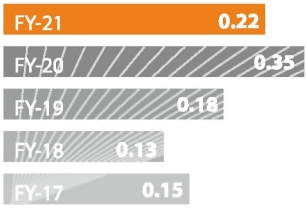
Key Ratios

Book Value (In INR Rs.)

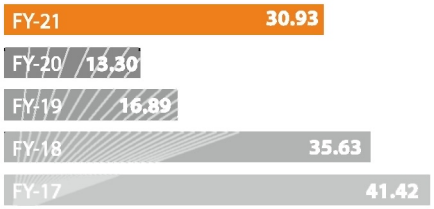
21.85% | 29%



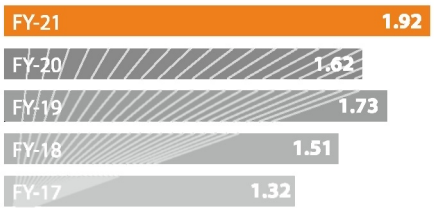
Debt Equity Ratio



Debtors Turnover (in days)



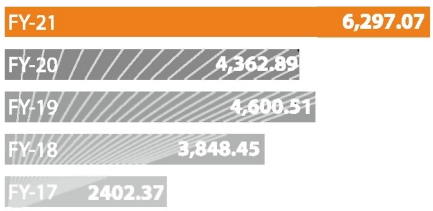
Current Ratio



Financial Performance Profit & Loss Statement

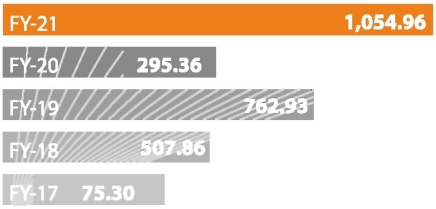
Net revenue from operations

21.25% | 44%



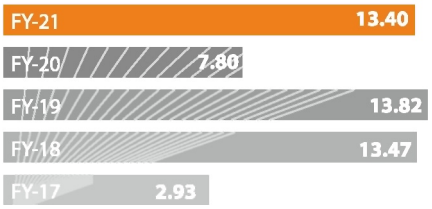
Profit before Tax

69.54% | 257%



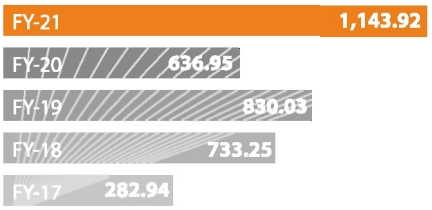
PAT MARGIN

35.53% | 72%



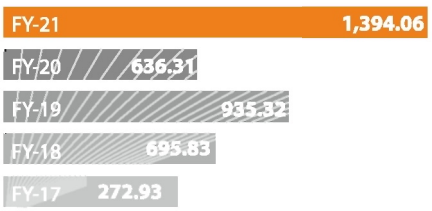
Cash Eps (in Rs.)

32.23% | 80%



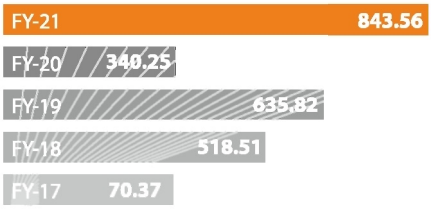
EBIDTA

38.56% | 119%



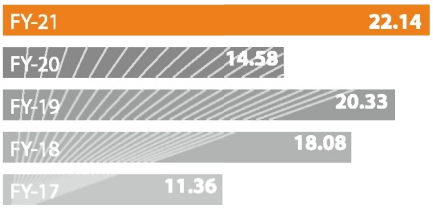
Net profit

64.34% | 148%



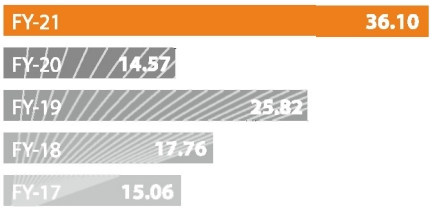
EBIDTA MARGIN

14.27% | 52%



Basic and Diluted EPS (in Rs.)

19.11% | 148%



CAGR | YOY



Chairman's Message

Dear Shareholders

The year gone by has been a year of immense learning and earning for our Company. The year started with the Lockdown imposed along with a lot of uncertainty. Then as time elapsed we saw the collective efforts of humanity in their own unique ways finding a solution to the imminent problems at hand. It was a year wherein adaptation to technology by getting used to meetings virtually rather than physically became a norm and looking after family and adopting to health insurance also increased by leaps and bounds. As we continue to navigate the unprecedented challenges posed by the pandemic, I hope you are safe and healthy along with your family. I would like to take this opportunity to thank each one of you for having faith and confidence in the Company.

Macro Environment

As FY 2020-21 progressed, one could see a clear divide between the earlier and the latter quarters. This was led by a strong government stance to balance both lives and livelihoods, with lockdowns to protect public health, while adopting much-needed fiscal and monetary policy measures to infuse liquidity into the system. We also witnessed the corporate and non-profit sectors contributing actively to help the nation and its people, together with healthcare workers and others. The current external environment is characterised by cautious optimism, led by the lifting of lockdowns during the second half of the year, a renewed focus on business activity, concerted action, and most importantly, the discovery of multiple COVID-19 vaccines. However, a second wave of infections towards the end of the financial year and consequent lockdowns has threatened this recovery. At an output level, the global GDP is expected to rise by 6.0% in the coming year, whereas for India, this figure is estimated to be double the global average (Source: April 2021 World Economic Outlook, IMF). This reinforces the fact that India is inherently resilient and while the short-term uncertainties continue, our long-term growth drivers remain intact.

Despite disruption caused by COVID-19 pandemic, your Company achieved a top-line growth of 44% (Y-O-Y) driven by best-ever production of TMT, Structural and Pipes, Iron pellets, Ferro alloys, Steel Billets and Sponge Iron, mix enrichment and improved market conditions, especially in H2 FY 2020-21. Strong operational turnaround translated into robust bottom line performance as well.

Your Company's EBITDA touched `1393.80 crore and a net profit of `843.6 crore vis-à-vis net profit of `340.2 crore in FY 2019-20. Your Company focussed aggressively on cashflow management.

I feel privileged to report that your Company has always believed in low leverage and during these difficult times of business environment we are made to understand the benefits of the pains taken and abiding by the disciplines incorporated as mantras to live by in the organization. We took a stance to repay Rs. 342 Crore of our Working Capital Loans at the beginning of the year.

Your Company's Gross Debt to Equity stood at 0.22x, compared to 0.45x as on 31st March, 2020, one of the lowest gearing amongst Steel Companies and Net Debt to Equity stood at 0.7x, compared to 0.38x as on 31st March, 2020.

Getting future-ready

Sustainability remains a core issue for the steel industry and is a key pivot for our strategy. Your Company is continuously working to strengthen its safety practices and accelerate the pace of the technological and digital journey with required investments. We are also developing a culture of customer obsession, agility and innovation as our key priorities. These would enable your Company to become future-ready not just structurally and financially, but culturally as well.

Conclusion

As I conclude, I would like to thank all our shareholders who have believed in Shyam Metalics And Energy Limited and what it stands for. I would also like to extend my heartfelt gratitude to all our employees for their relentless focus, commitment and dedication to help us serve our customers in their hour of need. I am hopeful that the concerted efforts of the government authorities and medical fraternity will help us tide this phase and usher in the next phase of India's growth story.

Warm regards,

Mahabir Prasad Agarwal

Chairman



Review by the Managing Director

Brij Bhushan Agarwal, Vice Chairman and Managing Director, analyses performance of the Company in a challenging scenario

The year gone by has been a year to cherish for the organisation as we were successful in implementing the maiden public offering of our company which received the love, affection and blessings of the institutions and the public at large. Our family size has catapulted from 15000 members to more than 2,50,000 members and our responsibility too has grown manifolds.

The Olympics has just concluded finding many new winners in their respective categories. They are a reminder of what the human mind and body is capable of accomplishing. They also exhibit the human spirit in the best possible manner. It showcases the perseverance of athletes over the last 4 years wherein you compete with the best in the skill and all your hard work, patience is rewarded in the form of medals and laurels that you achieve for yourself and your country.

When we look at the Olympics and delve deep into the work ethics of the medal winners, we always find that the winners have always put in more efforts and hours practicing and honing their skills. The best of the best have been mentored by a coach who monitors their progress and identifies the areas for improvement. This again is a constant process which is done day in and day out. The WINNERS are disciplined, focused, hardworking, ethical and they go about doing their processes without distraction. They are best prepared to handle any adverse conditions and are great at handling pressure.

We at Shyam too have been inculcating these winning habits within our organization, its systems and processes. We like to analyse the risks associated with any business decisions we make in the context of finances, environment and people. For us "**EXCELLENCE IS BEATEN BY IMPROVEMENT WHEN IMPROVEMENT IS CONTINUAL**".

We are Committed to delivering time-tested and quality-proven products and are now focussed on building on our brand reach. Our long products in the form of TMT Rebars and sold under the Brand "SEL" have been very well accepted. In our expansion plan we are focussed on increasing our downstream facilities.

Our Company is undergoing capacity expansion from existing 5.71 MTPA to 11.54 MTPA, target for the expansion plan is projected between FY 22 and FY 25. Total capex Cost would be aggregating to `2960 crores. During FY 22 itself the Company plans to incur Capex of ` 850 crores.

We have always believed in a steady growth which is executed in a phased manner. In the last 3 years we have grown our capacities at a CAGR of23.94%. We are now ready to grow both organically through a combination of increase in capacities in both upstream and downstream businesses and diversify our product portfolio by also getting into another metal business of Aluminium foils. We also have planned to implement pig iron capacities as backward integration to feed and meet our SMS plant requirements and also meet the requirements of DI pipes.

Our endeavor is to drive scale and future growth, de-risk the business through diversification, strengthen the balance sheet further and generate operational synergies.

We would also like to take this opportunity to thank the unstinted support of our Distributors and Dealers who facilitate in our reach, our technicians and product manufacturing people who prepare the best of products, our Board of Directors in providing guidance and mentorship, our Bankers who are always there for us always and every member of the Shyam Family who is growing and improving daily and are the strong foundation on which the growth of the organization is secured.

With Best Wishes

Brij Bhushan Agarwal
VC & Managing Director

Seven things you should know about Shyam Metalics

We are a new entrant in the Metal Space with a history of 17 years and have recently listed on NSE & BSE with effect from 24th June 2021.

Shyam Metalics and Energy an integrated ore to metal company present across the steel value chain in both Non Alloy Steel and Alloy Steel.

We are one amongst the largest Ferro Alloy producers in the country, the 4th Largest Sponge Iron producer and amongst the largest pellet producers.

We are CRISIL AA rated company, a feat achieved rarely in our industry with one of the lowest gearing ratios amongst our Peers. Our Debt to Equity has always remained below 0.5x to our Equity in the history of our company.

Our diversified product profile, our unique business model, our cost leadership both in terms of Capex and Opex have facilitated us in maintaining consistency. We are amongst the only metal or steel companies who has reported a positive PAT in each of the last 15 years of our existence.

We have had a phenomenal CAGR growth. Revenue Growth has been 22%, EBIDTA Growth has been 34% and growth in terms of capacities has been 31%over the past 17 years. Sticking to what has worked for us in the past, we already have expansion plans in place to grow organically and diversify our product basket in the metal space. Our expansion plans are brownfield in nature and are coming up in our strategically located existing plants.

We are an operating cash flow positive company and our Capex is under taken through our internal accruals



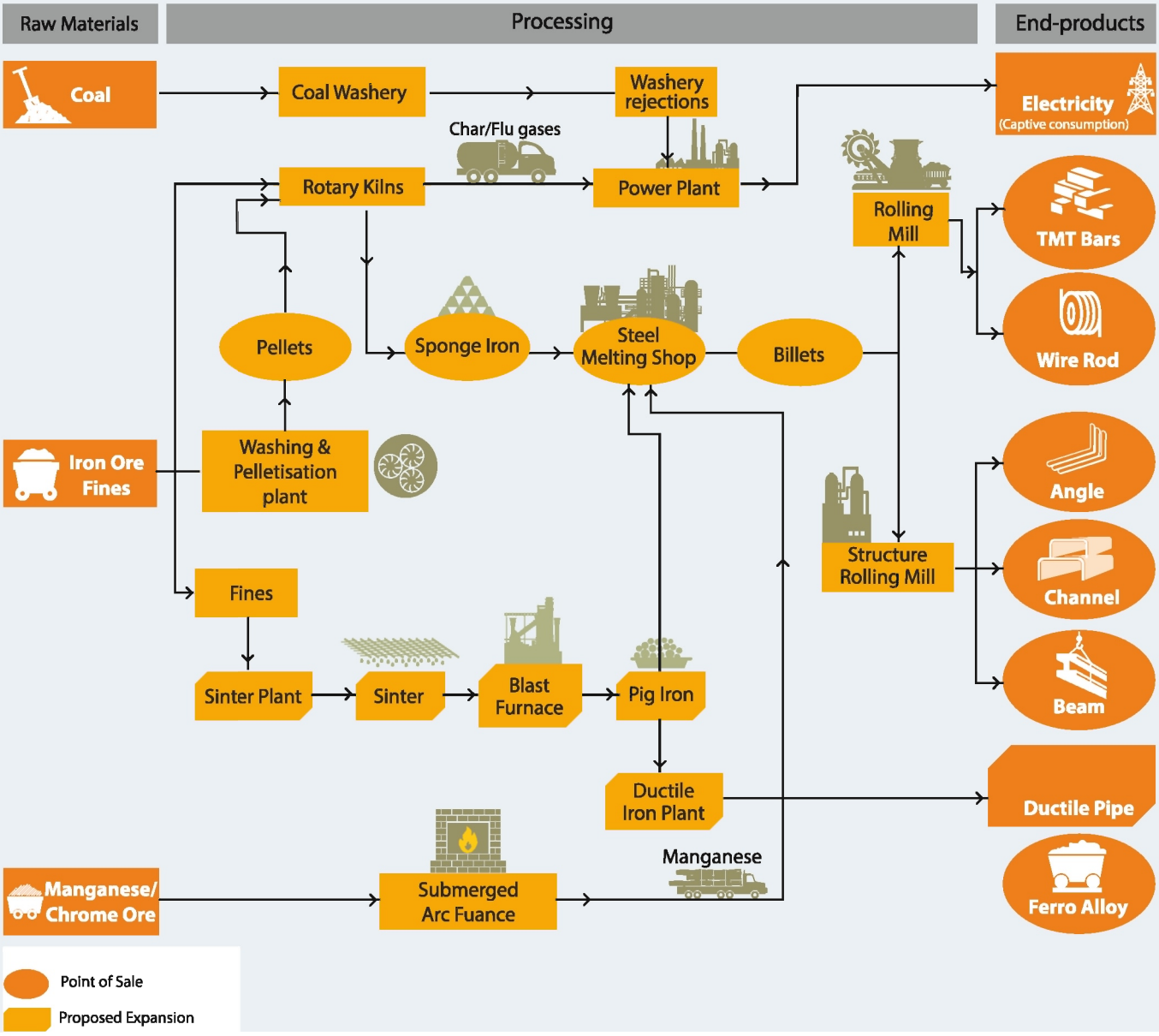
Key Mantras
Innovative Business Model

Integration

Shyam Metalics and Energy Limited is an integrated ore to metal company present across the steel sector value chain in both Non Alloy Steel and Alloy Steel. Our business model is based on the premise of backward and forward integration. While initially what we produce as upstream products are sold in the market as B2B products. We set up forward integration facilities for value added products so that the same upstream products are now used for captive consumption for our downstream products.

While all that we produce has the scope to be exported we are shielded from the threat of imports. We are only in the long product segment of the steel industry and have not seen any imports in the country for products manufactured by us and segments catered by us in the past.

Value chain



Balancing

We follow a model of Waste to Value in designing the modules and have always believed in creating a fine balance in capacities which have further led to consistency of performance and assisted in the steady growth of our company.

We have captive power plants majorly based on waste heat recovery from our DRI Kilns. The low cost of Power is majorly used to support and meet the requirements of our Ferro Alloy plants making us one of the least cost producers of ferro alloys in the country.

Waste heat and flu gases generated from the sponge iron plant are captured in the waste heat recovery boilers to produce electricity. One tonne of steel requires 953 KWH of electricity where as one tonne of ferro alloy's required about 3861 KWH of power. In line with our mantra of balancing, we have put up ferro alloy plants which not only diversifies our product portfolio but also has access to cheapest source of power thereby increasing delta.

Our model is a Swadeshi model wherein all raw materials required to manufacture our diversified portfolio of products are abundantly available in close vicinity of our plants. The products that we manufacture have widespread demand both domestically and are also exported.

Diversification

We have diversity in terms of product mix.

Particulars	B2B	B2C	Domestic	Export
Pellets	Y	-	Y	Y
Sponge Iron	Y	-	Y	Y
Billets	Y	-	Y	Y
TMT Bar Rod	Y	Y	Y	-
Angles	Y	Y	Y	-
Beams	Y	Y	Y	-
Channels	Y	Y	Y	-
Wire Rods	Y	Y	Y	-
Ms round coils	Y	Y	Y	-
Ferro chrome	Y	-	Y	Y
Ferro Managanese	Y	-	Y	Y
Silico Manganese	Y	-	Y	Y

We cater to institutions, corporates and retail customers. We are also diversified in terms of geographical reach. We cater to both domestic and international clients.

Diversified product portfolio



- Capacity of **2.4 MTPA**



- Capacity of **1.39 MTPA**
- Among the top 3 manufacturers in India



- Capacity of **0.89 MTPA**
- IS: 2830 : 2012 licensed



- Capacity of **0.27 MTPA**
- IS: 1786 : 2008 licensed (for HSDS TMT Bars)



- Capacity of **0.12 MTPA tons**
- IS: 2062 : 2011 licensed



- Capacity of **0.40 MTPA**



- **227 MW** Captive Power Plant



- Capacity of **0.20 MTPA**
- Largest manufacturer in India at group level



- Capacity of **0.04 MTPA**

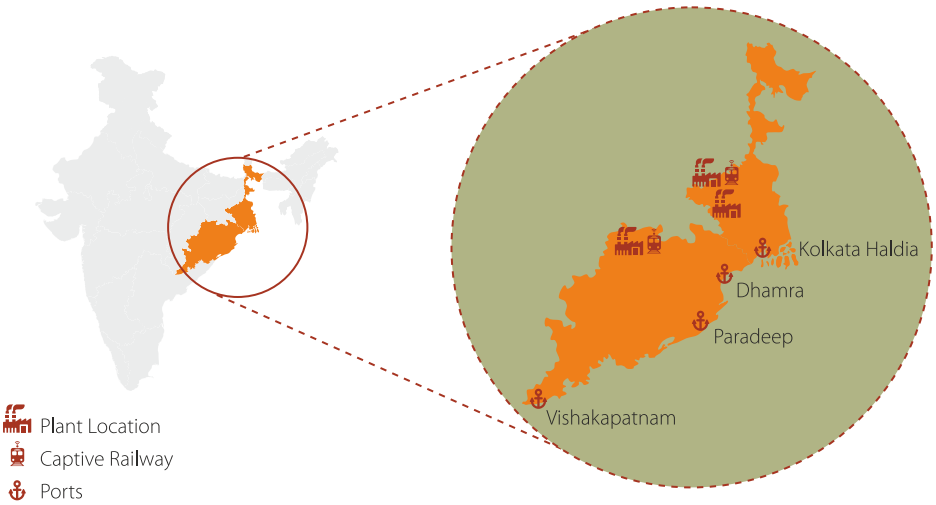
We export our products to international clients in United States, Italy, Dubai, Oman, South Korea, Taiwan, China, Vietnam, Bangladesh, Nepal, Myanmar etc.

The company prides itself for the global network it shares and always strives to deliver the best to them.



Cost effective

Strategically Located - Supported by Infrastucture



42 distributors stock and sell the finished products across **13** states and **1** Union Territory

We sell **70**% of our products within the vicinity of **500** Km from our plants

Raw Material Sources are within 250 kms
Ports are within 600 Kms
Plants are in close proximity to National Highways 16 & 19
Sambalpur & Jamuria Plants have captive Railway sidings

Key Raw Material	Source
Iron ore / Iron ore fines	Mine owners located in Odisha
Chrome ore	Long term linkages with Odisha Mining Corporation Limited, other owners and imports
Manganese ore	MIOL, other mine owners and imports
Coal	Fuel supply agreements entered into with Mahanadi Coalfields Limited, Central Coalfields Limited and South Eastern Coalfields Limited

Strategic Plant Locations



Mangalpur Plant, West Bengal



Jamuria Plant, West Bengal



Sambalpur Plant, Odisha

When it comes to safety the leader stands tall

Cost Effective

The location for a steel company has to be close to the source of raw materials as approximately three tonnes of raw materials are required to produce one tonne of finished steel. To reduce cost of transportation the plants also need to be closer to the markets giving them a cost arbitrage. We have strategically located plants on the highway with captive railway sidings.

We have 1 manufacturing plant located in Sambalpur, Odisha and 1 manufacturing in Jamuria in West Bengal with aggregate installed capacity of 5.61 MTPA comprising of intermediate and final products. We also have small plant in Manglpur, West Bengal with aggregate capacity of 0.1 MTPA. These plants also include captive power plants with an aggregate installed capacity of 227 MW.

We are situated on the bed of raw materials and all raw materials are abundantly available in close vicinity, facilitating cost leadership for us.

We have over the years invested in world class infrastructure and upgraded our technology from time to time which have reflected in better financial performance. We have Private Railway Sidings in two of our major Plants. In both the plants we have two track Railway Sidings.



Reduces Transportation Cost

Reduces Time Taken for Transportation

Theft Minimized

Increase in Efficiency

Brownfield expansion leading to Lowest Capex in the Industry

Our expansion has been planned in our existing Sambalpur Plant in Odisha and Our Jamuria Plant in West Bengal. Our Company has ample land available for expansion for the next 5 years.

Brownfield capacity expansion expected to increase aggregate installed metal capacity (comprising of intermediate and final products) from 5.71 MTPA to 11.60 MTPA and captive power plants aggregate installed capacity from227 MW to 357 MW. These proposed expansions are expected to become operational between Fiscal 2022 and Fiscal 2025

We are in the process of commissioning an Aluminum foil rolling mill at Pakuria in West Bengal with a proposed installed capacity of 0.04 MTPA, which is expected to become operational in Fiscal 2022. The Capex envisaged for the project is Rs. 360 Crores.

* In Million Tonnes

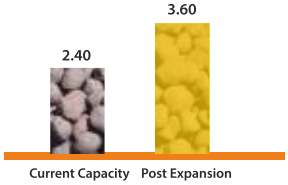
Particulars	Pellet	Ferro Alloys	Sponge	Pig Iron	Billet	Long Products	DI Pipes	Steel Products	Integrated
Existing Capacities	2.40	0.20	1.39	-	0.89	0.82	-	3.10	5.70
Additions	1.20	0.01	1.50	0.60	1.10	1.20	0.20	4.60	5.81
Post Expansion	3.60	0.21	2.89	0.60	1.99	2.02	0.20	7.70	11.51
Sale of Products									
Existing	1.77	0.14	0.33	-	0.24	0.64	-	1.21	3.12
Expected Post Expansion	2.64	0.08	1.34	0.38	-	1.78	0.10	3.60	6.32

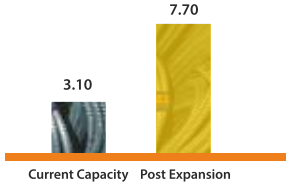
Iron Pellets (MTPA)
₹ 160 Crs.

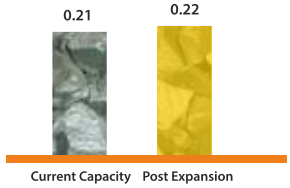
Steel Products (MTPA)
₹ 2,010 Crs.

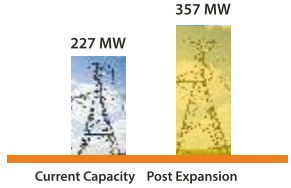
Ferro Alloys (MTPA)
₹ 30 Crs.

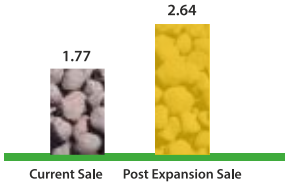
Captice Power Plant (MW)
₹ 400 Crs.

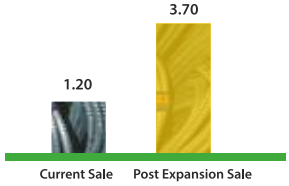


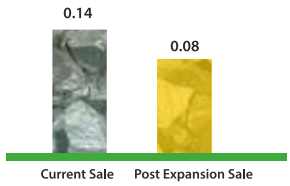












*** All volume figures are in Million Tonnes per Annum**

We have always started with a small facility, understood the nitty gritties and the challenges, formulated firm policies to overcome these challenges and then expanded.

We have augmented and implemented our capacities in phases leading to effective utilisation of Capital, Manpower and resources which has also resulted in higher Return on equity.

The entire Capex aggregating to Rs. 2960 Crores is proposed to be met through internal cash accruals.

In case of present expansion plans more than 85% of expansion is in the form of organic expansion. It has taken us 17 Years to achieve a Steel Sales of 12.05 Lac Tonnes and in another 4 Years we hope to achieve 36.0 Lac Tonnes of Steel Sales growing at a CAGR of 31.47%.

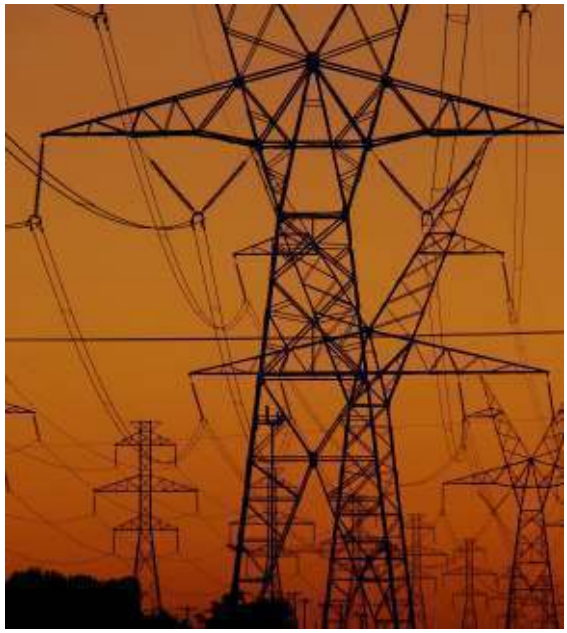
Sustainability

- Our disciplined capital allocation policy of implementing Capex through internal accruals and take recourse to borrowings to meet our working capital needs have helped us deal with four rough cycles and carnage faced by our industry over the past two decades with our heads held high. In the last 5 Years we have invested Rs. 1516 crore which has been spent in growth for forward/backward integration, Rs. 18.90 crore on dividend and the rest Rs. 642 crore being 30.30 % has remained or has been kept as liquidity to meet any unforeseen events.
- Our model has led to consistency in terms of EBIDTA Margins, strong cash flows leading to funding of Capex and Growth in capacities. Adherence to mantras like phased capex in smaller modules have resulted in steady growth and consistent returns on equity.
- We have adopted the triple bottom line approach, which includes environment and social responsibility, to evaluate our performance and value creation. We are relentlessly looking for revolutionary and innovative solutions to reduce our environmental footprint, enhance sustainability into our operations and make prosperity scalable for all.
- We have a comprehensive Environmental Policy in place, which guides and fortifies our efforts to reduce our environmental impact. We have committed ourselves to Science Based Targets and align our actions to meet the goals which India has committed in Paris Agreement further cementing our commitment to the care for the environment.
- Over the years, we have laid our focus on expanding our renewable energy generation portfolio. Because of our pioneering initiatives and consistent ramp up, our waste heat recovery based power generation capacity is one of the highest in the steel industry in terms of meeting the power requirements at the palnt. 80% of the power required is met through captive sources of power.
- We have expanded our focus and are now working on building capacity in waste heat Recovery space. Our proportion of consumption of clean energy to our total energy consumption is amongst the highest in the industry. This is helping us reduce our carbon footprint.

> **Enthusiasm is common Endurance is rare**

- In our expansion plan of 130 MW, we shall add 90 MW of power through the waste heat recovery boiler route which shall further reduce our carbon footprints and increase the ratio of renewables in our total energy consumption.
- We are constantly experimenting with new concepts to minimize our ecological footprint whilst keeping a balance with profitability. Our Thermal based power plants generate a lot of Fly Ash which can be used as raw material for cement plant. Our company has been on a continued mode of expansion and lot of boundary walls need to be raised. To meet this requirement at our plants we have started manufacturing of Fly ash Bricks which are manufactured from various industrial wastes such as fly ash, sand, stone, dust and cement, are used globally nowadays over clay bricks and traditional red bricks. Fly ash bricks are also known for being highly durable, less permeable and environment-friendly as they are manufactured from waste materials that generate from the combustion of coal in thermal power plants.
- We have over the years built a very strong risk management system which has been formulated by an experienced Board and Senior Management Team. For eg. Power, we also felt the need to be connected to the grid to manage the risk of any breakdowns which are unforeseen and could happen to any of the plants supplying power.To mitigate the same we have always followed model of meeting 20% of our power requirements through the grid.
- We also have a comprehensive water conservation policy and have captive water reservoirs in two of our plants supplemented with rain water harvesting system.





> The essentials of risk management lies in maximizing the areas where we have some control over the outcome while minimising the areas where we have absolutely no control over the outcome

A Powerful Brand Reputation

As a leading integrated metal producing company based in India with a diverse range of intermediate and finished products across the steel value chain, we are poised to make the best of both current and future demands. With our two "Ore to metal" integrated steel manufacturing plants (in Odisha's Sambalpur and West Bengal's Jamuria) at the core of our booming business with domestic and international clients, we are at the cusp of achieving sustainable growth through a balance between resource utilisation and asset generation. We use various industry leading technologies and have one of the lowest conversion costs primarily due to efficient operations, high productivity, strategic location of our facilities and state-of-the-art manufacturing facilities. Our facilities are well connected to rail, road and port for logistics support, which provide a natural competitive advantage in the form of reliable and cost efficient supply of raw materials and delivery of finished steel to the market.









Our Brand philosophy will be delivered by 3 key drivers:

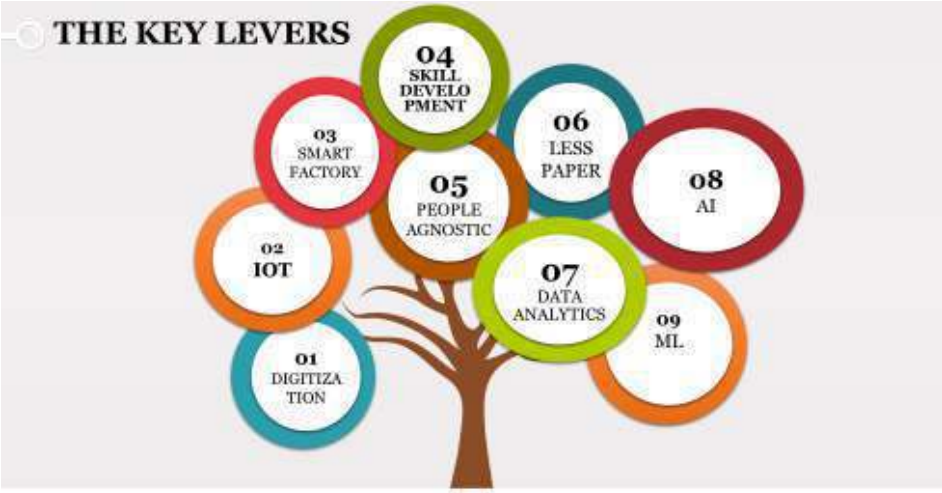
Quality and consistency of products.

Consumer friendly solutions (in terms of portfolio basket, services and experiences)

Digital First Culture.

- We keep the customers at the core of our business strategy. Our ambition is to achieve one of the most extensive steel retailing footprints in India and getting closer to them to cater to their needs. We have a wide reach across 18 states through a robust network of distributors and dealers. We cover almost 4000+ exclusive and multi-brand retail outlets across geographies; with an expansion plan of doubling reach within next 2 years. While prices will be determined by external demand-supply forces, our ability to remain nimble-footed and stay closer to the customer and cater to their specific needs will determine our success. We recognise the need to possess distinctive digital capabilities to win the future. We are pursuing an accelerated journey to build a "FutureTech" enterprise by embracing cutting-edge digital technologies to shape a new paradigm of competitiveness, create innovation in business models and new emerging opportunities. New frontiers are being explored across the entire value chain ecosystem to add significant impetus to digital marketing, e-commerce and Phygital services and solutions.
- Our marketing strategy is based on customer segmentation which has helped us gain deeper understanding of our existing and potential customers. We aim to engage deeply with consumers to understand emerging trends in real-time in order to launch our basket of products, services and solutions and creatively engage with consumers. In order to generate greater awareness and differentiate our Long products, the company has embarked on a Brand Transition journey. We have developed an extensive marketing campaign with a leading celebrity endorser to differentiate our brand offering. The campaign intends to strengthen our brand recall and position our unique offering, both to our customers and end-users. We believe the key to our brand journey is to stay relevant to the emergent needs of the consumer at every moment of delivery.
- In the past 5 years we have grown at a CAGR of 42.74% in terms of volume growth of our value-added products. In the future we anticipate to grow at a CAGR of 36.33% in next 4 years based on the current expansion under implementation.

Embracing Technology



Shyam Metalics and Energy Limited is committed to its mission of Industry 4.0. The company has identified key levers like Digitization, IOT, Less paper, Skill Development, Operation Excellence Program based on principles of KAIZEN, 5S, Lean, TPM and TQM to achieve its goals.

The company has upgraded its ERP platform from SAP ECC to SAP S4 HANA 2020 and also is committed to improve the delivery by implementing FIORI and upgrade the capabilities to mobility.

The company is also committed to transparency and visibility and to further the cause rides the SAP ARIBA as its e-sourcing tool and is aggressively working to integrate the SAP S4 HANA engine to the e-sourcing engine. To achieve the end goal currently the company is working in improving its material management practices with PILOG and improve the backend infrastructure so that by the end of the FY 2021-22 the entire indent to material receipt cycle should become hands-free and hassle free, with and hassle free, with quality governance.

The company is currently engaged in 2 Operational Excellence Programs in its plants in Bengal and Odisha for a period of 26 to 30 weeks with BCG and Renoir. The objective is to introduce the best in class shop floor practices in our work areas.

The Company as follow up to these exercises is working on setting up its data Analytics platform by Nov-2021 and introduce multilevel focussed Dashboard program to improve the decision making quality and process across all functions. The company is also on track to implement its mobility platform so that the decision making from desks can be shifted to palm.

The company also is engaging and investing into the best in market tools to improve and manage its business processes with The company also is engaging and investing into the best in market tools to improve and manage its business processes

The company is also committed and on course to introduce highest levels of real time digitization integrating L1, L2, L3 and L4 Automation and setup a platform to achieve consistency across the operation landscape.

The company in its endeavour to be the best in business is also partnering with the very best in the world for introducing knowledge and technology into various spheres of work



Caring

Rural Health

- Yearly Eye & Medical Camp foe Villagers.
- Free Ambulance & Drinking water Services for Villagers.
- New Health center & Homoeopathy Clinics
- FREE Medicine & Spectacles and Blood Donation Camp





Rural Education

- FREE Coaching Center for Economic backward section
- Computer Training Center at Dhasnavillage
- School bag and Cycle distribution
- SHYAM Scholarship for Meritorious students of Economic Backwards





Social Infrastructure Development

- Temples
- Village Sanitation
- Teacher's Training & Remuneration
- Village Handcraft's - Skill development
- Sports Football Coaching
- Gau Daan (care for Animals)





Social Awareness

- Women Empowerment
- Road safety Campaign SAFE DRIVE SAVE LIFE
- Socio Environment Awareness
- Distribution of Helmet for Safe Drive Save Life







A Company's long-term growth is intrinsically intertwined with the progress of the communities it operates in



SHYAM METALICS AND ENERGY LIMITED
(CIN : U40101WB2002PLC095491)

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Name of Directors	Designation
MR MAHABIR PRASAD AGARWAL	Chairman
MR. BRIJ BHUSHAN AGARWAL	VC & Managing Director
MR. SANJAY KUMAR AGARWAL	Joint Managing Director
MR. DEEPAK KUMAR AGARWAL	Whole-time Director
MR. DEV KUMAR TIWARI	Whole-time Director
MR. BHAGWAN SHAW	Whole-time Director
MR. VENKATA KRISHNA NAGESWARA RAO MAJJI	Independent Director
MR ASHOK KUMAR JAISWAL	Independent Director
MR YUDHVIR SINGH JAIN	Independent Director
MR AJAY CHOUDHURY	Independent Director
MR KISHAN GOPAL BALDWA	Independent Director
MS RAJNI MISHRA	Independent Director

Name of Banker
Punjab National Bank
State Bank of India
Axis Bank Limited
ICICI Bank Limited
HDFC Bank Limited
Yes Bank Limited
IDFC First Bank Limited
Bank of Baroda
UCO Bank

Chief Financial Officer
Mr Shree Kumar Dujari

Auditors
S K Agrawal & Co Chartered accountants LLP
Chartered Accountants
Suit No 606-608
The Chambers, Opp Gitanjali Stadium
1865, Rajdanga Main Road, , Kasba,
Kolkata -700 107

Company Secretary
Mr. Birendra Kumar Jain

Registered Office
"Trinty Tower" 7th Floor
83, Topsia Road, Kolkata -700 046

Corporate Office
"Viswakarma"
86C, Topsia Road, Kolkata -700 046

Plant
Village: Pandloi. PO : Lapanga
Dist" Sambalpur, Pin: 768212 (Odisha)

Viilage: Dasna, Jamuria, P.O.: Bahadurpur
Dist - Bardhaman, Pin :713362 (West Bengal)

Mangalpur Industrial Estate
Mangalpur, Raniganj, Burdwan - 713347
(West Bengal)

Registrar and Transfer Agent
K Fin Technologies Pvt Ltd
Tower B, Plot 31 & 32
Selenium Building Financial Dist
Nanak ramguda, Gochibowli
Telangana -500032

Directors' Report

To
The Members,

Your Directors have the pleasure to present you the Nineteenth Annual Report of your Company along with the Audited Annual Accounts for the financial year ended 31st March, 2021. Management Discussion & Analysis has been incorporated into this report.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

The summarized financial results as compared to previous year are furnished below: (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Consolidated		Standalone	
	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
Total Revenue	6,320.79	4,388.18	3,073.96	2,115.71
Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA)	1,417.51	677.92	717.85	316.68
Less: Interest (Finance Cost)	62.46	85.89	38.72	56.75
Profit before Depreciation/amortization and taxes (PBDAT)	1,355.05	592.03	679.13	259.93
Less: Depreciation and amortization	300.36	296.68	149.66	159.45
Profit before tax(PBT)	1,054.69	295.35	529.47	100.48
Adjustments for taxation				
Current Tax	266.56	57.45	115.82	21.00
Deferred Tax	(55.16)	(102.31)	(25.25)	(25.87)
Profit after tax(PAT)	843.56	340.23	438.90	105.35
Other comprehensive income for the year	5.15	0.43	3.50	1.34
Total comprehensive earning for the year	848.71	340.66	442.40	106.69`

a) OPERATIONAL REVIEW

The Company is engaged in the business of manufacturing value added products including Ferro Chrome, Ferro Manganese, Silico Manganese, Pig Iron, Angle, Channel, Beam, TMT Bars, H.T. Billet, Special Steel Billet, M.S. Billets, Sponge Iron and Iron Pellet. In addition, the company generates power mainly for captive use.

The Gross revenue has increased from ₹ 4402.05 Crores in the FY 2019-20 to ₹ 6352.29 Crores in the FY 2020-21 representing the growth of 44.30%. The PBT also increased from₹ 295.37 Crores for the FY 2019-20 to₹ 1054.32 Crores in the current year. PAT increased from ₹ 340.24 Crores in 2019-2020 to Rs 842.85 Crores in FY 2020-21.

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20	% change	Remarks
Operating Profit Margin (without other income) (%)	22.1%	15.2%	6.9%	No Significant change
Net Profit Margin (%)	13.4%	7.8%	5.6%	No Significant change
Return on Net worth (%)	23.1%	12.0%	11.1%	No Significant Change
Interest Coverage Ratio	17.51	4.30	1321%	Improved due to higher operating profit and reduction in interest cost
Debtor Turnover (days)	31	13	138%	Increased due to trouble in collection owing to covid related disruptions.
Inventory Turnover (days)	60	124	51.61%	Owing to lot of mines going for auctions in the first quarter and expectation of supply related disruption, and for mitigating the same higher inventory was invested upon which reached normal levels at the end of the year.

Directors' Report

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20	% change	Remarks
Current Ratio (Times)	1.92	1.62	18.52%	Reduction in Working capital Requirements
Debt – Equity Ratio (Times)	0.22	0.37	40.54%	Improved due to reduction of short term debts

PRODUCT WISE SALES PERFORMANCE

Product Group	Qty. (In Ton)	Rs in Cr.
Iron Pellet	17,69,996	1,496.18
Sponge Iron	3,25,644	682.44
Billets	2,40,949	743.67
Long Product	6,13,670	2,249.14
Ferro Product	1,39,842	966.12
Grand Total	**30,90,101**	**6,137.56**

- Gross Debt to Equity stood at 0.22x, compared to 0.45x as on 31st March 2020, one of the lowest gearing amongst steel Companies
- Net Debt to Equity stood at 0.07x, compared to 0.38x as on 31st March 2020
- Return on Capital Employed (RoCE) increased by 1,485 basis points to 25.3%
- Return on Equity (RoE) increased by 1,120 basis points to 23.2%
- Working Capital Days have reduced by 20 days from 89 days March 2020 to 69 days in March 2021

Key highlights of the year (Consolidated Basis):

- Shyam Metalics And Energy Limited is the fourth largest player in the Sponge Iron industry in terms of sponge iron industry capacity in India and one of the leading players in terms of pellet capacity (Source: CRISIL Report).

  Sale volume (Pellets, Steel & Ferro Products) witnessed an increase of 34% to 31.15 Lac tons in 2020-21 from 23.18 Lac tons of steel products in the previous year. This is despite COVID-19 impacting the sale volumes in the early part of the year. Increase in volume was observed across all regions where Company operates. However, increase in pellet sales went up significantly from 9.93 Lac tons to 17.7 Lac tons.

- Increase in sales volumes led to Revenue from operations growing by 44% from ₹ 4376 crore to ₹ 6297 crores. Company's continued focus on raising share of its value added products along with continuous efforts to position its brands led to maintaining price realisation.
- Key Cost components: Company has a sustained program to drive efficiency and mitigate cost headwinds across various cost items which has made it one of the lowest cost steel producers in the country.

(a) Raw material: On account of continued optimisation in our iron ore and higher in-house production of pellets helped mitigate the increase in cost of production. As a result, raw material cost remained at the same level of previous year.

Directors' Report

(b) Power & Fuel: Increase in share of low cost renewable energy and efficient energy management practices helped the Company reduce its power cost during the year. Company's pro-active procurement strategy and use of multiple fuels coupled with increased usage of alternative fuels helped Company keep fuel cost static despite increasing prices of coal / anthracite coke in international markets.

(c) Logistic Cost: Logistics and transportation cost increased mainly on account of increase in diesel prices. Company continues to work on efficiency improvement initiatives, rationalising routes and lead distances, enhancing direct dispatches and raising use of technological tools in supply management etc. to keep the cost under check.

Finance Cost: Finance cost came down by 27% from ₹ 85.89 crore to ₹ 62.46 crore on account of repayment of short-term borrowings and efficient working capital management.

- Earnings Before Interest Depreciation and Tax (EBIDTA) rose to ₹ 1394 crore by 109% compared to ₹ 666 crore of previous year on account of growth in volumes, higher share of value added products and cost optimisation measures.

DIVIDEND AND RESERVES

During the year under review Company has paid interim Dividend @ 18.50% (Rs 1.85/- per share) on 23,36,10,100 equity shares of the Company during the year 2020-21.

The Board has also recommended final dividend @ 27% (Rs. 2.70/- per share) subject to approval of Shareholders at the ensuing Annual General meeting.

In terms of the provisions of the Finance Act, 2020, Dividend shall be taxed in the hands of shareholders and the company shall withhold tax at source at the applicable rates. The total Dividend for the year amounts to ₹ 112.09 Crore.

During the year 2020-2021 an amount of ₹ 807.60 crores was transferred to General Reserves.

EXPANSION PROJECTS

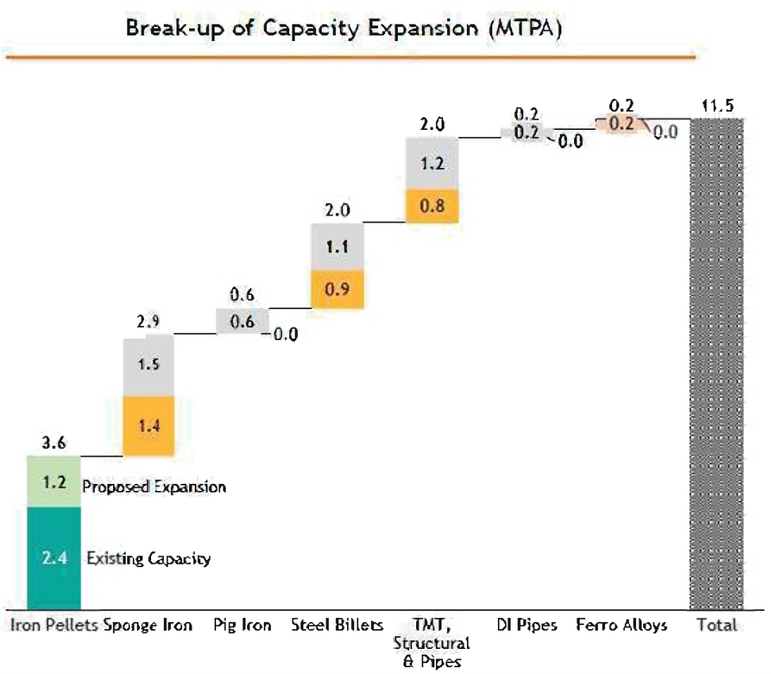
CONTINUE TO INCREASE OUR MANUFACTURING CAPACITIES

We intend to strengthen our leading market position in India and achieve better economies of scale by expanding our existing manufacturing capacities and setting up additional manufacturing plants. We have, over the years, consistently grown our manufacturing capabilities. We have recently undertaken various expansions of our manufacturing plants. For instance, (i) at our Sambalpur manufacturing plant, we installed (a) two iron pellet plants of 300,000 TPA and 600,000 TPA, sponge iron plant of 165,000 TPA, TMT plant of 60,000 TPA, wire rod plant of 200,000 TPA and a captive power plant of 33 MW in Fiscal 2020; and (b) a billet plant of 63,360 TPA in Fiscal 2019; and (ii) at our Jamuria manufacturing plant, we installed (a) a 115,500 TPA sponge iron plant and 95,040 TPA billet in the nine months ended December 31, 2020; (b) an iron pellet plant of 600,000 TPA, a sponge iron plant of 99,000 TPA, a billet plant of 168,960 TPA, a TMT plant of 106,992 TPA, a wire rod plant of 200,000 TPA and a captive power plant of 30 MW in Fiscal 2020; and (c) a ferro alloy plant of 14,000 TPA in Fiscal 2019.

Consistent with past practice, we will look to add capacity in a phased manner to ensure that we utilize our capacity at optimal levels.

We are in the process of increasing the capacities of our existing manufacturing plants and captive power plants.

As a result of our proposed capacity expansion plans, our aggregate installed metal capacity (comprising of intermediate and final products) and captive power plants installed capacity are proposed to be increased from 5.71 MTPA, as of December 31, 2020, to 11.60 MTPA, and 227 MW, as of December 31, 2020, to 357 MW, respectively. These proposed expansions are expected to become operational between Fiscal 2022 and Fiscal 2025. These proposed expansion plans are expected to be undertaken on the existing land on which our Sambalpur and Jamuria manufacturing plants are located and will help us in lowering the overall cost of our proposed expansions.



MANAGEMENT OUTLOOK OF MACRO ECONOMY AND INDUSTRY

MARKET & INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

World output contracted sharply in 2020 as the health risks, restrictions on mobility and economic activity due to Covid-19 impacted both sentiment and demand. According to the IMF, global output fell by 3.3% in 2020, which is unprecedented not just in terms of the size of the decline, but also in terms of its spread across the world.

India also registered a steep decline in output during the year. According to the Central Statistics Office (CSO), India's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is estimated to have contracted by 7.3% in 2020-21, compared to a 4% growth in the previous year. Both industry and services output declined sharply by 7.0% and 8.4% respectively in 2020-21. In contrast, agriculture registered a growth of 3.6%, mitigating some of the impact.

Governments responded with strong fiscal and other measures to deal with the impact of the pandemic. Fiscal and monetary easing, policy support and initiatives by Governments and Central Banks ensured that business activity picked up at a faster pace in the second half of the year. IMF now estimates that the degrowth in 2020 was over 1% lower than the projection made in October, 2020. Economies rebounded as lockdowns eased and businesses adapted to new ways of working.

Even as the challenges posed by Covid-19 continue — with countries, including India, facing fresh waves of infection — overall risks seem to have receded somewhat with availability of multiple vaccines and with the world having adapted to pandemic life. Strong policy support by governments across the world have also improved the outlook. Considering these, the IMF has projected that global output will bounce back sharply to grow at 6% in 2021 and 4.4% in 2022. India, too, is expected to register a strong rebound in GDP growth, which is estimated at 9.5% in 2021-22 by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) in its Monetary Policy Report released on June 4, 2021.

Global economy is now on much firmer ground but high uncertainty still persists. Much will depend upon how the spread of the virus is contained and how speedily vaccines are made available. IMF estimates that world economy will grow at 6% and 4.4% in 2021 and 2022 respectively.

Commodity prices have recovered globally from their record low levels a year ago, nudging inflation higher in many countries. IMF expects inflation pressures to remain contained going forward.

The accelerating rollout of COVID-19 vaccines in many advanced economies has set the stage for rapid recovery in the second half of this year and into 2022. Advanced economies will remain less affected by the virus this year and beyond, with low-income countries and emerging markets suffering more which is a contrast to 2009. While, the global economy is expected to recover to its pre-pandemic level of output in 2022, the emerging-market and developing economies are expected to take until 2023 to recover to the pre-pandemic level. Policy rates in the United States, Eurozone, United Kingdom, and Japan will remain near zero, well beyond 2021. Emerging market and developing economies may take until 2023 to recover to the pre-pandemic level. Intermittent resurge in COVID cases with different variants and pace of vaccination would drive the divergent recovery paths and are likely to create wider gaps in living standards across countries compared to pre-pandemic expectations.

INDIAN ECONOMY

For India, the year 2020-2021 started with the worst business contraction caused by the Covid induced complete lockdown. The pandemic hit an economy that was already under a slowdown. GDP fell by 24% in first quarter and 7.3% in second quarter leading to a GDP contraction of 15.7% in the first half of 2020-2021.

Agriculture was the only sector to record growth in the first half of the year and continued the positive growth in the second half. Services sector, which includes contact based activities, took the worst hit.

The Government and Reserve Bank of India (RBI) responded with strong measures to help the common man and businesses tide over the unprecedented situation brought about by the pandemic, among which was the Rs 20 lakh crore Atmanirbhar Bharat package.

RBI reduced the repo rate by 115 basis points from February, 2020 to 4% in May, 2020, which helped to lower the cost of funds for businesses. CRR ratio was cut by 1% leaving banks with more Funds to lend. The Insolvency and bankruptcy code (IBC) was suspended for a period of 6 months to provide relief to businesses impacted by unfavorable cash flows.

Economy recovered sharply in the second half aided by such measures and phasing out of lockdowns, beating growth projections made after the first quarter GDP numbers were published. In October 2020, petrol and diesel consumption reached the same level as the previous year. Increase in Government expenditure in the second half of 2020-2021 aided the economic recovery. The recovery was sharp prompting upgrades to GDP growth by global rating agencies as well as by RBI.

Third Quarter of 2020-2021, GDP recorded a marginal growth of 0.4% over third quarter of 2019-2020, helping the economy out of a technical recession, after 2 consecutive quarters of degrowth. While agricultural sector maintained its growth, manufacturing and financial services returned to growth. Service sector was still in negative territory underlining the fact that contact-based sectors will need to wait for a longer period to return to normalcy.

The GDP growth for the fourth quarter of 2020-2021 was better than estimated at 1.6%, powered by Government spending. The crucial services sector finally turned positive with a 1.5% growth in fourth quarter of 2020-2021, though some segments like hotels and transport were still reflecting negative growth. The full year GDP contraction is at 7.3% (provisional), which is better than Government's earlier estimate of 8% contraction. RBI has now revised downwards the financial year 2022 GDP growth forecast to 9.5% from its earlier 10.5%, factoring lower growth in first quarter of 2021-2022.

At the end of financial year 2021, India emerged out of the first Covid wave better than was estimated in the beginning of the year, with growth topping earlier estimates. The financial system was resilient. Balance sheet of banks are in a better position to handle stress, having withstood the moratorium given for repayment of loans and the suspension of the IBC. India attracted record foreign fund inflows last year. Forex reserves improved by more than $ 100 Bn in financial year 2020-2021 while foreign direct investment was $ 81 Bn, 10% higher than the previous year. Indian economy revealed a resilient streak in the pandemic hit year. Budget 2021 is of far reaching significance for the Indian economy. Infrastructure spending, majorly road infrastructure, has got a big boost. The fiscal deficit target for the year at 6.8% indicates that the Government will not shy away from spending. The

Directors' Report

higher Government spending should have a positive impact on demand and manufacturing. Other measures in the budget like setting up of the Asset Reconstruction Company for taking over stressed assets and privatizing two Public sector Banks and an Insurance Company are positive measures, besides signaling a deeper role for the private sector in the economy.

While the economy is facing headwinds from the second Covid wave, prices are going up. Inflation is increasing as evidenced by the Wholesale price index (WPI) in April, 2021 which increased by 10.4%, the highest in 11 years. The surge is due to higher oil price and commodity prices which were low during the corresponding period last year. The combination of high oil and commodity prices are resulting in higher end consumer prices. One hopes that this is a transitory phase and that RBI would keep interest rates benign so as to sustain economic recovery.

GLOBAL STEEL INDUSTRY

Global Steel production in FY 2020 was 1864 Mnt, a drop of 0.9% from 1880 Mnt in FY 2019 (Source: World Steel Association).

Steel demand fell by 0.2% to 1771.8 Mnt in FY 2020 from 1775 Mnt in FY 2019.

The pricing of the Steel has remained buoyant since the Last Quarter of FY 2021, which has witnessed highs not seen in over a decade. In FY 2020 the average global steel price was about 582/tonne in Dollar terms which however jumped to 883/tonne in Dollar terms in the first five months of the Calendar Year starting 2021.

China's crude steel production in 2020 reached 1,053.0 Mt, up by 5.2% on 2019's level. China's share of global crude steel production increased from 53.3% in 2019 to 56.5% in 2020.

China, the largest steel making country, is limiting production, restricting exports, encouraging import of semi- finished steel and is focusing on domestic consumption. Similarly, across the World the low investment scenario for the past several years on infrastructure is now an opportunity to stimulate economic activity with huge fiscal stimulus on infrastructure. This will help the industry sustain and grow in the coming years. In the light of this, steel demand and pricing are expected to remain firm in the near to medium term with obvious short hiccups.

OUTLOOK FOR THE STEEL INDUSTRY

The domestic steel sector has witnessed a strong revival in third quarter of FY 2020-21 regaining the pre COVID19 level because of a combination of factors such as strong retail demand emanating from a thriving rural economy, and green shoots of recovery in white goods and the automobile sector, especially from tractors, passenger vehicles and two-wheelers.

This spree of high demand is likely to continue in FY22 backed by an uptick in the overall consumption; government's efforts to improve infrastructure, coupled with the 'Atmanirbhar Bharat' policy and the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) initiative. Government route for investment on infrastructure and projects such as affordable housing, railway line, metro rail, shipbuilding, oil & gas distribution pipeline projects, etc., should boost steel consumption. Additionally, the government's focus on rural infrastructure projects will also give an impetus to the steel demand. The auto component sector has seen a recovery in the last two quarters on the back of the increased affinity for personal mobility amid the pandemic, and the demand outlook for the next fiscal year remains upbeat after two years of prolonged slowdown.

Steel prices are likely to stay firm as China is not expected to export large volumes owing to a better balance in their domestic market, and there being no other significant exporter in the world market. The margin of large integrated players could further improve on self-sufficiency of iron ore, lower coking coal costs and better fixed cost absorption due to near-normal utilization rates.

PROJECTED GROWTH IN TOP 10 STEEL CONSUMING MARKETS Y-O-Y GROWTH RATES (%)

Countries	2020	2021	2022
China	9.1	3.0	1.0
India	-13.7	19.8	5.9
United States	-18.0	8.1	4.3
Japan	-16.8	6.5	5.0
South Korea	-8.0	5.2	2.5
Russia	-2.3	3.0	3.0
Germany	-11.6	9.3	5.3
Turkey	13.0	18.7	5.7
Vietnam	-4.2	5.0	7.6
Mexico	-11.8	7.5	5.5

INDIAN STEEL INDUSTRY:

India could end up producing 93-94 million tonne (MnT) of finished steel in FY 2021, a 10% decline compared to last year's production. In the current fiscal, the domestic steel demand is expected to contract by 9-11 per cent on account of the nationwide lockdowns through April-May 2020 and slower-than-desirable ramp-up in manufacturing activities post that. The demand for steel plunged 55% in the first quarter as the pan-India lockdown brought construction and manufacturing to a near standstill.

However, it has recovered sharply since then, with the demand decline limited to only 17 per cent in the first 9 months of FY 2020-21. The government's support to rural income, festive season, has helped in substantial demand recovery for consumption-driven manufacturing goods in the second half. With gradual relaxations in the lockdown measures and pent-up demand from auto & construction sector, mills ramped up capacity utilization to over 90-95% towards year end from the level of 30-40% in April 2020. While economic activity and hence steel demand has picked up from the third quarter, the huge blow suffered in the first two quarters is likely to weigh heavy on the full year's data. Steel demand was already under stress as the pandemic marched in, causing stress across downstream segments.

Post fiscal 2020-21, steel demand will drive its growth trajectory to 15 per cent, led by numerous government led initiatives on infrastructure and housing, as well as the automotive sector.

Union Cabinet approves Production-linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Specialty Steel

- Incentives worth ₹ 6,322 crores to be provided over five years for manufacturing of these products in India;
- Scheme to attract an additional investment of about ₹ 40,000 crore;
- Scheme estimated to generate more than 68,000 direct employment opportunities in the next 5 years;
- The scheme will give employment to about 5,25,000 people of which 68,000 will be direct employment;

Specialty steel has been chosen as the target segment by Government of India because out of the production of 102 MT steel in India in FY 2020-21, only 18 MT have been value added/specialty steel. Apart from this out of the 6.7 MT of imports in same year, approx 4 MT import was of specialty steel along resulting in FOREX outgo of approximately Rs. 30,000 Crore. Government of India plans to become "Atmanirbhar" in producing specialty steel which would help minimize this import and its huge bill.

The Five categories of specialty steel which have been chosen in the PLI scheme are:

- Coated/Plated Steel Products
- High Strength/Wear resistant steel
- Specialty Rails
- Alloy Steel Products and Steel wires
- Electrical Steel

Directors' Report

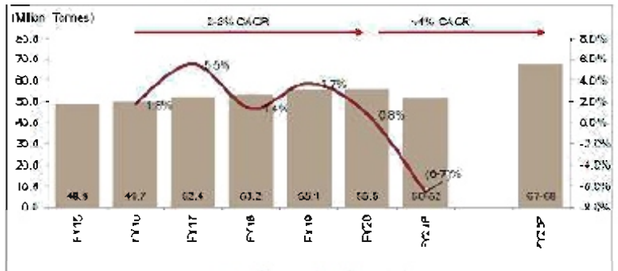
Indian Sponge /Direct Reduced Iron Industry

Indian Sponge/Direct Reduced Iron (DRI) Industry: India is the world's largest producer of Sponge Iron (or DRI) and has over 400 manufacturing units. Sponge Iron is produced from Iron ore and used in steel making primarily through the secondary route. Based on Joint Plant Committee report, India has produced ~32 MnT of Sponge Iron in FY 2020-21 as against 37 MnT in FY 2019-20 and witnessed a de-growth of 14% Of the total DRI production in India, large portion is used for captive consumption by the major producers. As far as merchant DRI demand is concerned, market was weak in Q1 and Q2 FY 2020-21 due to pandemic imposing lockdown and supply chain disruptions across many parts of country. Q3 and Q4 have been period of good recovery for DRI industry on account of increased consumption by steel units. DRI market in FY22 is likely to bounce back on the strong Government push towards construction & Infrastructure.

DEMAND REVIEW AND OUTLOOK: BILLETS

Billets consumption has largely moved in conjunction with long steel production at around 2.5% to 3% CAGR during past five year period from 2014 to 2015 to 2019 to 2020. Healthy infrastructure demand coupled with modest growth in housing segment drove long steel demand and thereby billets consumption.

Demand review and outlook for Billets



P: Projections
Note: Billet consumption includes captive and merchant. It has been estimated basis on input-output norms for long steel making
Source: JPC, CRISIL Research

Going ahead, CRISIL expects India's billet consumption to rise approximately 4% through Fiscal 2025 primarily led by:

- Strong growth in Building & Construction sector:

For the next five years, steel demand from building and construction segment is expected to grow at a CAGR of 4% to 5% driven by Government's focus towards affordable housing along with robust increase in rural and urban housing.

- Infrastructure:

Infrastructure demand has grown at a rapid pace over the last few years and is expected to outpace overall steel demand in the longer run led by roads and railways being key focus areas of the government. Further, urban infra is also expected to grow primarily by metro rail construction along with the Irrigation segment likely to witness investments in central, south and east regions.

- Auto:

Automobile sector has been witnessing de-growth since two fiscals due to weak demand and the impact of the pandemic. However, the sector is expected to revive in the long run and support billets demand.

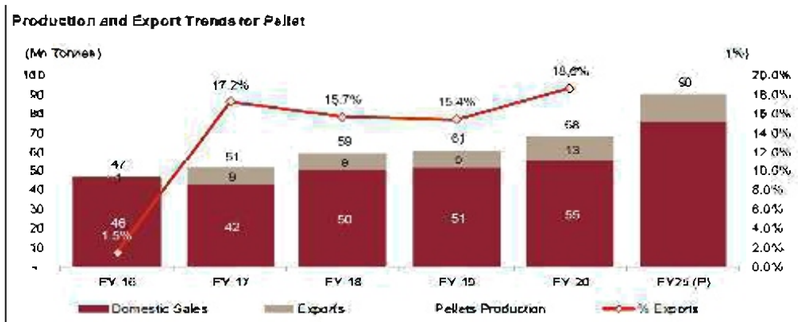
Demand review and outlook: Pellets

Pellets are normally produced in the form of Globules from very fine Iron ore (normally -100 mesh) and mostly used for production of sponge iron in gas based plants, though they are also used in blast furnaces in some countries in place of sized iron ore.

Directors' Report

Pellet production has risen at a robust pace led by healthy domestic demand along with exceptional stride in export volumes. Share of exports in overall production has increased from 1.5% in Fiscal 2016 to around 18% in Fiscal 2020. Domestic sales of pellets is estimated to have grown at 9% CAGR against 13% CAGR growth in exports from Fiscal 2017 to Fiscal 2020. Subdued domestic demand owing to pandemic related lockdown in the H1 Fiscal 2021 resulted in exports reaching approximately 10 million tonnes till December in Fiscal 2020.

Production and Export Trends for Pellet



P: Projections
Source: Industry, DGFT, CRISIL Research

Going forward, CRISIL foresees the pellet demand to rise at 6% CAGR through Fiscal 2025 primarily led by:

- Revival in steel production growth thereby yielding an upward bias for pellet demand.
- High preference and usage of pellets led by better efficiency in BF units.
- Ease of transportation.
- Increase in pellet production capacity by approximately 28 million tonnes proposed by major ISPs.

Over the medium term the rising domestic demand is expected to push capacity utilization of pellet production to 80% from 78% in Fiscal 2020.

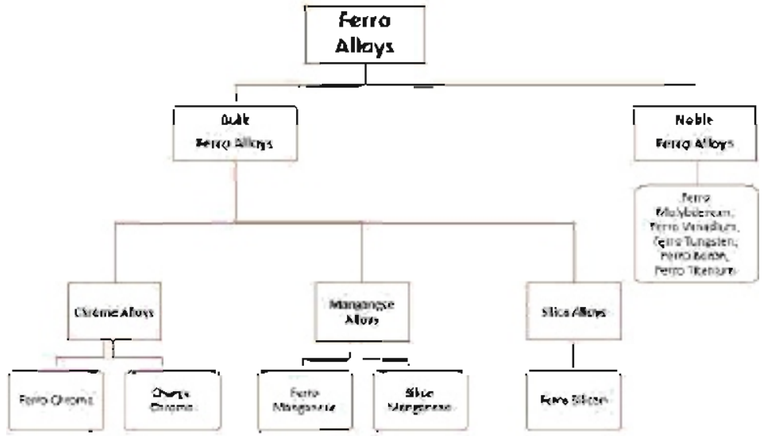
FERRO ALLOYS MARKET ASSESSMENT

Industry Overview

Ferro alloys are alloys of iron with a high proportion of one or more than one other element eg: chromium, manganese or silicon. In India, the primary demand of ferro alloys comes from steel making where it is used as an additive for the purpose of either de-oxidation or to impart special mechanical properties to steel. Depending upon the process of steel making and the type of steel being produced, the requirement of ferro alloys varies wide. Typically, ferro alloys constitute around one percent of total raw materials used for steelmaking but are vital in imparting special engineering properties like hardness, corrosion resistance, tensile strength, abrasion resistance, etc. The growth of the ferro alloy industry is, thus, linked with the prospects of the steel and stainless-steel industries.

There are two major groups of alloys.

1. Bulk alloys consisting of ferro alloys of Manganese, Chromium, Nickel and Silicon which are added in larger proportion to steels.
2. Noble ferro alloys which are used in much smaller proportion in special and alloy steels for addition of vanadium, molybdenum, Tungsten, Zirconium, Titanium, Boron, Magnesium Silicon and extra Low Carbon Ferro Chrome.



Source: CRISIL Research

Chrome alloys

Majority of the ferro chrome alloys are used in stainless steel production. The average chrome content in stainless steel is 16% to 18%. These are also used to manufacture carbon steel and special alloy steel. There are two types of chrome alloy- (a) charge chrome- which is exclusively used in manufacturing of stainless steel and (b) ferro chrome- which has varied applications such as in the manufacturing of carbon steel (ammunition, drills, hand tools, mobile cranes and mining equipment), stainless steel and also in the foundry industry.

Manganese alloys

Manganese alloys are used in the steel-making process to increase its toughness and reduce its malleability. It is also added because of its sulfur fixing, deoxidizing and other alloying properties. These alloys are used in varying proportions in manufacturing almost all types of steel. The average consumption of manganese alloy is 7 to 10 kg per tonne of steel produced. Manganese alloys are further categorized into Ferro manganese and silico manganese.

Ferro manganese, when added during the steel-making process, helps in lowering the melting point of steel. It is made by heating the mixture of manganese oxide and ferric oxide with carbon in a blast or electric arc furnace.

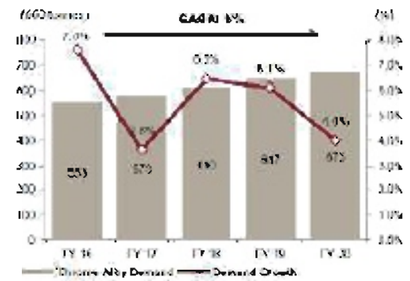
Silico manganese is used as a de-oxidant, sulfide former and alloying element in the steel industry, or in the production of other manganese alloys. In the case of stainless steel, it is also used to substitute expensive nickel in some austenitic grades. It is produced from manganese-rich slag – a by-product from ferro manganese production.

Demand Review

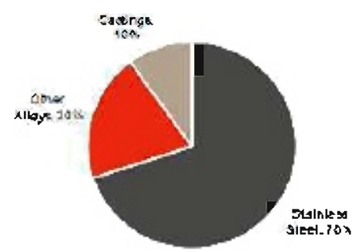
Chrome Alloy

Domestic demand growth of chrome alloys is estimated to have grown at 5% between 2015 to 2016 and 2019 to 2020. This was led by strong growth in stainless steel production, approximately 6% CAGR during the same period, which constitutes approximately 70% of chrome alloy demand. Apart from stainless steel, chrome alloys also find application in casting and other smaller segments.

Demand Trend in Chrome Alloy



Demand breakup: 2019-20

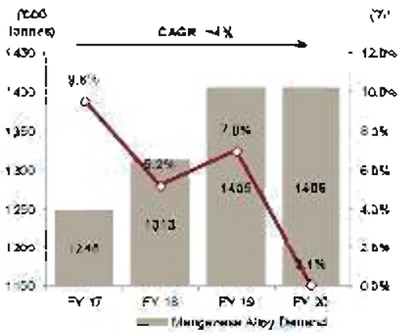


Source: Industry, CRISIL Research

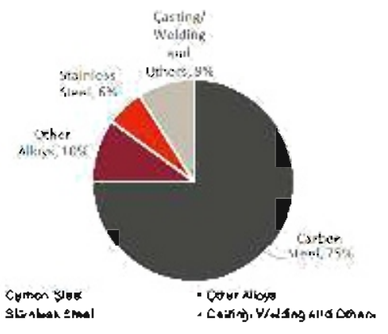
Manganese Alloy

During Fiscal 2017 to Fiscal 2020, manganese alloy demand posted a 4.0% CAGR, mirroring the growth in off-take from carbon steel manufacturers and other end-users such as stainless steel, castings and other alloy steel, which together accounted for about 96% of manganese alloy consumption.

Demand Trend in Manganese Alloy:



Demand breakup: 2019-20



Source: Industry, CRISIL Research

Demand Outlook

Domestic Ferro Chrome demand is expected to decline by 9% to 11% in Fiscal 2021 due to steep fall in demand from Architecture, Building and Construction and automotive, railways and transport segments from stainless steel industry which constitutes approximately 70% of end use industry demand amid COVID-19 crisis. Demand from castings (constitutes approximately 10% of the total demand) and other alloys (constitutes approximately 20% of the demand) are expected to fall significantly by 10% to 12% and 9% to 11% respectively. Demand is expected to pick up in Fiscal 2022 with 8% to 10% growth with improved demand from stainless steel industry and castings segment.

Directors' Report

Chrome alloy demand from key end-user sectors

End use sectors	FY20 ('000 tonnes)	Growth rates				
		FY17-20	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
Stainless steel	470-475	6.3%	6%	(8-10)%	9-11%	6-8%
Castings	66-68	-1.3%	-15%	(10-12)%	7-9%	5-7%
Other Alloys	~135	3.0%	2%	(9-11)%	6-8%	5-6%
Chrome Alloys			4%	(9-11)%	8-10%	6-8%

Source: CRISIL Research; E: Estimated; P: Projected

Ferromanganese demand has witnessed a muted grown by approximately 0.1% in Fiscal 2020 due to weak domestic steel demand. We expect ferromanganese consumption to further to decline by 5% to 7% in Fiscal 2021 as crude steel production to decline by 2% to 4% in Fiscal 2021 (production declined by 33% on-year in April to July of Fiscal 2021) due to steep fall in steel demand due to weak automobile and construction activity amid COVID pandemic. Going forward, the demand to pick up by 7% to 9% in Fiscal 2022 as the crude steel production to improve on back of healthy steel demand.

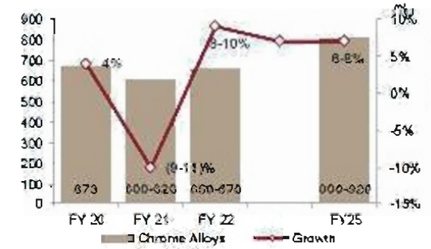
Manganese alloy demand from end-user sectors

End sector	FY20 ('000 tonnes)	Growth rates				
		FY17-20	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
Carbon steel	1050-1055	3.7%	-1.50%	(2-4)%	7-9%	5-7%
Stainless steel	~70	6.3%	6%	(8-10)%	9-11%	6-8%
Other Alloys	280-285	4.0%	2%	(9-11)%	6-8%	5-6%
Manganese alloys			0.10%	(5-7)%	7-9%	5-7%

Source: CRISIL Research; E:Estimated; P: Projected

Demand Forecast for Ferro Alloys:

Chrome Alloys ('000 tonnes)



Manganese Alloys ('000 tonnes)



Source: Industry, CRISIL Research

RISK MANAGEMENT

Company's risk management process is designed to identify and mitigate risks that have the potential to materially impact its business objectives and maintains a balance between managing risk and making most of the opportunities. The Board is responsible for overseeing the overall risk management framework of the Company. The Chairman and Internal Auditor of the Company, keeps an eye on execution of the risk management plan of the Company and advises the management on strengthening mitigating measures wherever required. The actual identification, assessment and mitigation of risks are however done by key executives of the Company in a systematic manner through regular meetings and dialogue and engagement / consultation with relevant stakeholders. The risks are prioritised according to significance and likelihood. Risks having high likelihood and high significance are classified as 'key risk'.

Directors' Report

The key risks identified by the Company and their mitigation measures are as under:

a) Loss of any of our suppliers or a failure by our suppliers to deliver some of our primary raw materials such as iron ore, iron ore fines, coal, chrome ore and manganese ore may have an adverse impact on our ability to continue our manufacturing process without interruption and our ability to manufacture and deliver the products to our customers without any delay. Further, restrictions on import of raw materials and an increase in shipment cost may adversely impact our business and results of operations.

b) Our success depends on stable and reliable logistics and transportation infrastructure. Disruption of logistics and transportation services could impair the ability of our suppliers to deliver raw materials or our ability to deliver products to our customers and/ or increase our transportation costs, which may adversely affect our operations.

c) The demand and pricing in the steel industry is volatile and are sensitive to the cyclical nature of the industries it serves. A decrease in steel prices may have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, prospects and financial condition.

d) The COVID-19 pandemic and resulting deterioration of general economic conditions has impacted our business and results of operations in the past and the extent to which it will impact our future business and results of operations will depend on future developments, which are difficult to predict.

e) The steel industry is characterized by volatility in the prices of raw materials and energy which could adversely affect our profitability. We may be negatively affected by significant price volatility, particularly in the event of excess production capacity in the global steel market, and incur operating losses as a result.

f) Our manufacturing plants and sources of our raw materials are primarily concentrated in eastern India and any adverse developments affecting this region could have an adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

g) Our business is substantially affected by prevailing economic, political and other prevailing conditions in India and globally.

h) A certain amount of our revenue is generated from certain key customers, and the loss of one or more such customers, the deterioration of their financial condition or prospects, or a reduction in their demand for our products could adversely affect our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.

i) Our Company has applied for registration of the trademark in relation to our name and corporate logo. Until such registrations are granted, we may not be able to prevent unauthorised use of such trademarks by third parties, which may lead to the dilution of our goodwill and adversely affect our business. An inability to protect, strengthen and enhance our existing brand for our products could adversely affect our business prospects and financial performance.

j) Our business is seasonal in nature and therefore our results of operations for any quarter in a given year may not, therefore, be comparable with other quarters in that year.

k) A reduction in import duties on steel products in India may lead to increased competition from foreign companies, reduce our market share and reduce margins on our products.

l) We derive a portion of our revenues from exports to a limited number of markets and any adverse developments in these markets or inability to enter into new markets could adversely affect our business.

m) Currency exchange rate fluctuations may have an adverse effect on our results of operations and value of the Equity Shares.

n) If there is any change in laws or regulations, including taxation laws, or their interpretation, such changes may significantly affect our financial statements.

o) If inflation were to rise in India, we might not be able to increase the prices of our services at a proportional rate in order to pass costs on to our clients thereby reducing our margins.

Directors' Report

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

Company has put in place adequate internal control systems commensurate with its size of operations. Company's internal control systems include policies and procedures, IT systems, delegation of authority, segregation of duties, internal audit and review framework, etc. Company has laid down internal financial controls and systems with regard to adherence to Company's policies, safeguarding of its assets, prevention and detection of frauds and errors, accuracy and completeness of the accounting records and timely preparation of reliable financial information. The framework is in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company periodically assesses design as well as operational effectiveness of its internal controls across multiple functions and locations through extensive internal audit exercises. Based on the assessment of internal audit function, process owners undertake corrective action in their respective areas, and thereby strengthen the controls. Significant audit observations and corrective actions thereon are presented to the Audit and Risk Management Committee of the Board on periodical basis. The Audit and Risk Management Committee evaluates the adequacy and effectiveness of internal financial control systems periodically.

HUMAN RESOURCES / INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

In today's fiercely competitive business environment, attracting, retaining and nurturing the best talent is key to attaining the strategic objective of the Company. In this respect, the Company continues to take necessary measures and create a conducive atmosphere for the same. Major initiatives taken during the year were: -

1. O□line to Online: The process of talent acquisition and learning was made online after the outbreak of COVID-19 induced lockdown in April, 2020. The Company used Webex and Zoom, etc., platforms to deliver live training programs and for interaction with employees. The interview and selection process which used to be conducted in person have shifted to online platforms and was successfully managed even when volumes increased.
2. Focus on automation: There has been an increased focus on automation. Multiple HR processes have been automated, thereby bringing in a significant reduction in cycle time and incidence of errors. The focus was HR - One an app internally developed by the IT team with inputs from HR. It is a one stop solution for all employee queries, leave balance, attendance management, policy related solutions and a lot more. These solutions have been extremely well received within the organisation, and the team is working towards improving it further based on the feedback received.
3. Health & Wellness: As important as it is in all times, the year gone by showed how important health and wellness of employees are. Company conducted programs on holistic health and wellness, staying fit at home, mental health, yoga by industry experts etc. The in-house coach also conducted virtual exercise classes encouraging people to stay fit. The efforts were well appreciated when the Company was recognised as a winner in the Health and Wellness category by Society of Human Resource Management, India. Company also rolled out free vaccination program for the employees and their family members as part of the Health and Wellness program.
4. Occupational Health and Safety - Following a 'Safety First' approach, health and safety is a top priority area of the Company. To institutionalise the organisation-wide focus on Occupational Health and Safety, Company has built a robust safety management system.
5. Industrial Relations - Employee relations remained cordial during the year. This has enabled Company to build healthy relationship and resolve issues through dialogue and discussions.

Total number of employees as on March 31, 2021 were 11,676 comprising of 6,063 permanent employees and 5,616 contract employees for our operations.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Your Directors reaffirm their continued commitment to good corporate governance practices. During the year under review, Company was in compliance with the provisions relating to corporate governance as provided under the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (as amended). The compliance report is provided in the Corporate Governance section of this Annual Report. The Auditor's Certificate on Corporate Governance is enclosed at Annexure - 1.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY INITIATIVES

As part of its triple bottom-line approach to its business, Company has always considered the community as its key stakeholder. It believes that the community around its operations should also grow and prosper in the same manner as does its own business. Accordingly, Corporate Social Responsibility is an integral part of the Company's business philosophy. In order to oversee all its CSR initiatives and activities, the Company has constituted a Board level Committee - "Corporate Social Responsibility Committee" (CSR Committee). The major thrust areas of the Company include healthcare, education, women empowerment, infrastructure support, integrated rural development, etc. which are aligned to the areas specified under Schedule VII to the Companies Act, 2013. The Annual Report on CSR activities of FY 2020-21 with requisite details in the specified format as required under Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 (as amended) is enclosed at Annexure-2 and forms part of this report. The CSR Policy of the Company may be accessed on website of the Company at link https://www.shyammetalics.com csr-policy.pdf.

SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES & JOINT VENTURES

As on 31st March 2021, your Company has 5 direct subsidiaries and 7 Second layer Subsidiaries.

Direct Subsidiaries :

1. Shyam Sel and Power Ltd,
2. Damodar Aluminium Pvt. Ltd,
3. Singhbhum Steel & Power Private Limited ,
4. Renaissance Hydro Power Private Limited
5. Kalinga Infra Project Ltd

2nd layer subsidiaries (Subsidiaries of Shyam SEL & Power Ltd.)

1. Meadow Housing Private Limited.
2. Shyam Energy Limited.,
3. Whispering Developers Pvt. Ltd.
4. Taurus Estate Pvt. Ltd.
5. Hrashva Storage and Warehousing Pvt Ltd ,
6. Nirjhar Commodities Pvt Ltd
7. Shree Sikhar Iron and Steel Private Limited

Your Company is also having, Meghana Vyapar Pvt. Ltd, Kecons Trade Care Pvt. Ltd, and Kolhan Complex Private Limited as its associate Companies and MJSJ Coal Limited as Joint Venture.

DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

In terms of Section 134 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors, to the best of their knowledge and ability, state the following:

a) that in the preparation of the annual financial statements, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;

Directors' Report

b) that such accounting policies have been selected and applied consistently and judgement and estimates have been made that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March, 2021 and of the profit of the Company for the year ended on that date;

c) that proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

d) that the annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis;

e) that proper internal financial controls were in place and that the financial controls were adequate and were operating effectively;

f) that proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws were in place and were adequate and operating effectively.

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

The particulars relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo, as required to be disclosed under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is set out at Annexure - 3 which forms part of this report.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

Disclosures pertaining to remuneration and other details as required under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are provided at Annexure - 4.

AUDITORS AND AUIDTORS' REPORT

Statutory Audit:

Under section 139 of the Companies Act 2013 and rules made thereunder, it is mandatory to rotate the statutory Auditors. In line with the requirements of the Act M/s. S. K Agrawal & Co Chartered Accountants LLP, was appointed as statutory Auditor of the Company to hold the office for the period of 4 consecutive years from the conclusion of the 16th Annual General Meeting held on 26th September, 2017 till the conclusion of 20th Annual General Meeting.

They are proposed to be re-appointed and their certificate towards qualification and intention were all duly received.

Auditors' Report:

Report of the auditors, read with the notes to the financial statements, is self-explanatory and needs no elaboration.

Cost Auditor:

The Board of Directors proposed for re-appointed M/s Abhimanyu Nayak & Associates Cost Accountants as the Cost Auditors for the financial year ended 2021-22 and their remuneration is sought to be ratified from the shareholders at the forth coming Annual General Meeting.

SECRETARIAL AUDIT

Pursuant to the provision of section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rule, 2014, your company has appointed Ms DS & Associates LLP Practicing Company Secretary having CP no. 12963 to conduct the Secretarial Audit of your company for the Financial Year, 2020-21. The Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year ended 31st March, 2021 is annexed herewith as "Annexure-5" to this report. The Secretarial Audit Report does not contain any qualification, reservation and adverse remark

Directors' Report

OTHER DISCLOSURES

AUDIT COMMITTEE:

The Audit Committee is governed by a Charter which is in line with the regulatory requirements mandated by the Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Regulations. The Committee is responsible for the effective supervision of the financial reporting processes to ensure accurate, timely, and proper disclosures and transparency, integrity and quality of financial reporting.

Members of the Audit Committee

MEETING OF THE BOARD AND COMMITTEES

During the year Nine (9) Board Meetings, Four (4) Audit Committee Meetings, two (2) Nomination and Remuneration Committee meeting and One (1) Corporate Social Responsibility Committee Meetings were convened and held. The intervening gap between the Meetings was within the limits prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013. The details of number of meetings of Board and various committees of your Company are set out in the Corporate Governance Report which forms part of this report.

The attendance of the Directors is mentioned here-in-after:

Name of Director	No. of Board Meetings Attended	Last AGM Attended
Mr. Mahabir Prasad Agarwal	9	YES
Mr. Brij Bhusan Agarwal	9	YES
Mr. Sanjay Agarwal	9	YES
Mr. Deepak Kumar Agarwal	9	YES
Mr. Dev Kumar Tiwari	3	NO
Mr. Bhagwan Shaw	2	NO
Mr. Venkat Krishna Nageshwara Rao Majji	2	NO
Mr. Ashok Kumar Jaiswal	9	YES
Mr. Ajay Choudhary	7	NO
Mr. Kishan Gopal Balswa	8	YES
Mr. Yudhvir Singh Jain	5	NO
Mr. Rajni Mishra	3	NO

The Directors state that applicable secretarial standards i.e. SS-1 and SS-2 relating to the meetings of Board of Directors and General meeting have been duly followed by the Company.

Annual Return: In terms of Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 12 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, the Annual Return of the Company is available on the website of the Company at link https://www.shyammetalics.com/investors/shareholderinformation.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS:

Details of Loans, Guarantees and Investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Act read with the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 are given in Notes to the standalone financial statements.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

All related party transactions for the year under review were on arm's length basis and in the ordinary course of business. There are no materially significant related party transactions made by the company with Promoters, Directors or Key Managerial Personnel which may have potential conflict with the interest of the company at large. The details of the transactions with the related parties are disclosed in the notes to Financial Statements. A statement containing salient features of transactions with Subsidiary/ Associate/ Joint Venture companies in Form AOC1 and Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions in AOC-2 are attached hereafter in Annexure – D (i) and D (ii).

Directors' Report

PUBLIC DEPOSIT

During the year under review, the Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder.

WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY:

The Company has a vigil mechanism named Fraud and Risk Management Policy to deal with instance of fraud and mismanagement, if any. In staying true to our values of Strength, Performance and Passion, the Company is committed to the high standards of Corporate Governance and stakeholder responsibility. The Company has a Fraud Risk and Management Policy to deal with instances of fraud and mismanagement, if any. The FRM Policy ensures that strict confidentiality is maintained whilst dealing with concerns and also that no discrimination will be meted out to any person for a genuinely raised concern. A high level Committee has been constituted which looks into the complaints raised. The Committee reports to the Audit Committee and the Board

Further, as on date the Company has not identified any element of risk which may threaten the existence of the company (apart from the general market risks) which in the opinion of the Board may threaten the existence of the Company.

PREVENTION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT AT WORK PLACE

As per the requirement of the Sexual Harassment of Women at workplace (prevention, prohibition and Redressal) Act, 213 an Rule made thereunder, your company has constituted an internal Complaints Committee having designated independent members to redress complaints regarding sexual harassment , During the year no complain regarding sexual harassment has been reported .

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION POLICY:

A Nomination and Remuneration Policy has been formulated pursuant to the provisions of Section 178 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules which lays down a framework in relation to remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMPs) and Senior Management of the Company. This policy also lays down criteria for selection and appointment of Board Members, KMPs and Senior Management of the Company. The composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee was as follows:

1. Mr Ajay Choudhury (Independent Director)
2. Mrs. Mahabir Prasad Agarwal (Non-Executive Director)
3. Mr. Y.S. Jain from 25.10.2019 (Independent Director)

DETAILS OF MATERIAL CHANGES AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

There have been no material changes and commitments, if any, affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company to which the financial statements relate and the date of the report.

The Company completed its Initial Public Offering on 21/06/2021, after the closure of the reporting period, of Rs 909.00 Crores consisting of Fresh Issue of Rs 657.00 Crores and offer for sale of Rs 252.00 Crores.

DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT & MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNAL

There are no such adverse orders which has been passed by the Regulator or Court or Tribunal during the Statutory Compliance

Directors' Report

STATUTORY COMPLIANCE

The Managing Director, after obtaining confirmation from all the departments of the Company, makes a periodic declaration regarding the compliance with the provisions of various statutes, applicable to the Company. An enterprise-wide digital compliance management tool has been implemented to help monitor compliance real-time across the organization. Due systems and processes are in place to ensure effectiveness of this tool. The Company Secretary, being the Compliance Officer, ensures compliance with the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Listing Regulations.

Sources: Reports of RBI, World Steel Association (WSA/ Worldsteel) and India Brand Equity Foundation (IBEF) and Team analysis

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

The financial statements appearing above are in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in India. The statements in the report which may be considered 'forward looking statements' within the meaning of applicable laws and regulations, have been based upon current expectations and projection about future events. The management cannot, however, guarantee that these forward looking statements will be realised or achieved.

CHANGE IN NATURE OF BUSINESS

There has been no change in the nature of business of your Company during the year under review.

SHARE CAPITAL

During the financial year 2020-21 the Authorised Capital of the Company was Rs 290.00 (Rs Two hundred ninty crores only) divided into 29,00,00,000 (Twenty nine crores) Equity shares of Rs 10 each. The paid up equity capital as on March 31, 2021 was Rs 2,33,61,01,000/-.(Rs Two hundred thirty three crores sixty one lacs one thousand only) divided in to 23,36,10,100 equity shares of Rs 10 each .The Company has not issued any shares or securities with differential voting rights nor granted stock options nor sweat equity.

However, the Company completed its Initial Public Offering on 21/06/2021, after the closure of the reporting period.

DEMATERIALISATION OF SHARES

As on the reporting date, 23,36,10,100 equity shares, representing about 100% of the total paid-up capital of the Company, have been dematerialized through the depository- National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL).

The Company has come out with an Initial Public Offer (IPO) of Rs 909.00 Crores consisting of Fresh Issue of Rs 657.00 Crores and offer for sale of Rs 252.00 Crores.

FINANCE

Your Company has been regular in meeting its obligation towards payment of Principal/Interest to the Banks and other institutions. The company continues to focus on judicious management of its working capital, Receivables, inventories and other working capital parameters were kept under strict check through continuous monitoring.

STATUTORY DISCLOSURES:

DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Mr Dev Kumar Tiwari (DIN: 02432511) and Mr Sanjay Kumar Agarwal (DIN: 00232938) , Directors retire by rotation and, being eligible, offer themselves for re appointment. The Board of Directors recommends their re-appointment.

Mrs. Rajni Mishra (DIN : 07706571) has been appointed as an Independent Director w.e.f, 11th February, 2021 and Mrs Kiran Vimal Agarwal has resigned from the board w.e.f. 12th February, 2021

Directors' Report

STATEMENT ON DECLARATION GIVEN BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS:

DECLERATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Independent Directors fulfill the conditions of independence specified in Section 149 (6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made there-under. They have filed their declaration with the Company at the beginning of the Financial Year 20120-21 affirming that they continue to meet the criteria of Independence as provided in Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of their position as an "Independent Director of the Company".

The Independent Directors had a meeting on 5th March 2021 to review the performances and evaluation criterias of the Non-Independent Directors amd communicated their findings to the Chairman of the Board.

Company's policy on Directors appointment and remuneration including criteria for determining qualification, positive attributes, independence of Directors.

In accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 the Board of Directors of the Company on recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee have adopted a criteria for determination of qualification, positive attributes and independence of directors and Policy for Remuneration of Directors, a Policy for Remuneration of Senior Management Personnel (including Key Management Personnel) and a Policy for Remuneration of Other Employees.

1. BOARD EVALUATION:

   Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 the Board has carried out an evaluation of its own performance as well as that of its Committees and individual Directors, including the Chairman of the Board. The exercise was carried out through a structured evaluation process covering various aspects of the Board functioning such as composition of the Board & committees, experience & competencies, performance of specific duties & obligations, contribution at the meetings and otherwise, independent judgment, governance issues etc.

2. REMUNERATION POLICY

   In accordance with the provision of the Section 178 of the Companies Act the policy of Nomination and Remuneration of Director s, Key managerial Personnel and Senior management of your Company may be assessed under Corporate Governance Section.

INTERNAL COMPLAINTS COMMITTEE-SCOPE AND POLICY

In order to provide protection against sexual harassment of women at work place and for the prevention and redressal of complaints of sexual harassment and matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, an Internal Complaint Committee has been formed and the policy on "Anti Sexual Harassment" as per the provisions of The Sexual Harassment of Women At Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. The following are the members of the Committee:

1. Mr. Angshuman Dutta - Chairman
2. Ms. Sampa Saha-Member
3. Mr. R.K. Chakraborty -Member

Matters handled by the previous Internal Complaint Committee during the year 2020-21, are as follows:-

- Number of complaints on sexual harassment received during the year: NIL
- Number of complaints disposed o ffduring the year: N.A.
- Number of cases pending for more than 90 days: N.A.
- Nature of action taken by the Employer: N.A.

Directors' Report

The policy, objectives, scope and other details is contained in the Internal Complaints Committee Policy maintained by the Company.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Directors express their sincere appreciation to the valued shareholders, employees, Business Associates, Customers, Suppliers, Financial Institutions, bankers and clients for their support and also various Central and State Government Departments, Organizations and Agencies especially The Government of West Bengal and Orissa for the continued help and co-operation extended by them.

For and on behalf of the Board

Brij Bhushan Agarwal
VC & Managing Director
(DIN: 01125056)

Sanjay Agarwal
Jt. Managing Director
(DIN: 00232938)

Date : 8th July, 2021
Place : Kolkata

Directors' Report

ANNEXURE -1

CERTIFICATE ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REQUIREMENTS UNDER SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015

To,
The Members of
Shyam Metalics and Energy Limited
"Trinity Tower" 83 Topsia Road,
7th Floor Kolkata 700046

We have examined the relevant documents and records maintained by Shyam Metalics and Energy Limited having CIN: U40101WB2002PLC095491 (hereinafter referred as 'the Company') for certifying the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance for the year ended on 31st March, 2021, as stipulated in Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('SEBI Listing Regulations'). However, the Company became a listed entity upon listing of its equity shares pursuance to allotment made on 21st June, 2021 which was listed on the BSE Limited (BSE) and National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) on 24th June, 2021.

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the management. Our examination was limited to the review of procedures and implementation thereof, as adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of the Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the Financial Statements of the Company.

In terms of Regulation 15(2)(a) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the compliance with the Corporate Governance provisions specified in Regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of Regulation 46(2) and paragraphs C, D and E of Schedule V of the SEBI Listing Regulations are applicable to a Listed Entity within six months from the date on which the Company became a listed entity viz., 24th June, 2021. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the above mentioned SEBI Listing Regulations to the extent applicable to it.

We further state that this certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

(Preeti Agarwal)
Partner
KPA & Co.
Practicing Company Secretaries Firm
Firm Registration No : P2019WB078600
Peer Review No : 1363/2021
FCS No : 10297
CP No : 22698
UDIN : F010297C000680384

Date: 8th July, 2021
Place: Kolkata

Directors' Report

ANNEXURE -2

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY INITIATIVES

Shyam Metalics & Energy Ltd is alive to its Corporate Social Responsibility and understands the critical role it plays in ensuring the long terms sustainability of a resource based company, and it has accordingly been giving this a high priority. In compliance with the requirement of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has formed a Corporate Social Responsibility Committee.

In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 the Company have constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility Committee which comprises of the following members:

1. Mr. Mahabir Prasad Agarwal - Chairman
2. Mr. Brij Bhushan Agarwal - (Managing Director)
3. Mr Ajay Choudhury - (Independent Director)

Average net profit of the company for last three financial years for the purpose of computation of CSR : ₹ 209 Crores

Prescribed CSR Expenditure (two per cent of the amount as in item 2 above) : ₹ 4.18 Crores

Details of CSR spent during the financial year:

a. Total amount had been spent for the financial year: ₹ 6.23 Crores

b. Amount unspent: ₹ Nil

c. Manner in which amount spent during the financial year is detailed below:

Sr. No.	CSR Project or Activity Identiied	Clause & Schedule No.	Sector in which the pr oject is covered	Projects or Programs (1) local area or other (2) Specify the state and district where projects or programs was undertaken	Amt outlay (budget) project or programs wise	Amount spent on the projects or programs Subheads: (1) Direct Expenditure (2) Overheads	Cumulative Expenditure upto the reporting period	Amount Spent : Direct or through implementaing agency	
								Direct	Implementing Agency
1	Promoting Preventive HealthCare	Clause I Schedule VII	Eradicating hunger, poverty & malnutrition, promoting preventing health care and sanitation and making available safe drinking water;	Odisha		1.13	1.13	1.13	-

Directors' Report

Sr. No.	CSR Project or Activity Identiied	Clause & Schedule No.	Sect or in which the project is covered	Projec ts or Programs (1) local area or other (2) Specify the state and district where projects or programs was undertaken	Amt outlay (budget) project or programs wise	Amount spen t on the projects or programs Subheads: (1) Direct Expenditure (2) Overheads	Cumulative Expenditure upto the reporting period	Amount Spen t : Direct or through implementaing agency	
								Direct	Implementing Agency
2	Natural Disaster Relief	Clause I Schedule VII	Eradicating hunger, powerty & insulation , promoting, preventing health care and sanitization and making available safe drinking water	West Bengal		0.01	0.01	0.01	
3	Promoting Education	Clause II Schedule VII	Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly, differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects;	Odisha		0..05	0.05	0.05	-
4	Protection of Art & Cukture	Clause viii Schedule VII	Protection of Natural heritage art & Culture including restoration of building and sites of historical importance & work of art , setting up of public library , promotion and development of traditional art and cultural	Odisha		0.04	0.04	0.04	
5	Measure for reducing inequalities faced by society and economically backward group.	Clause III Schedule VII	Promoting gender equality , empowering women setting up home and hostels for women and orphans, setting up oldage homes, day care centre and facilities for senior citizen , measures for reducing inequalities faced by socially and exconomically backward group.			0.13	0.13	0.13	
6	Animal Welfare	Clause IV Schedule VII	Ensuring environmental sustainability, ecological balance , protection of flora and fauna , animal welfare , agroforestry , conservation of natural resources and maintaining quality of soil, air and water	Odisha		0.64	0.64	0.64	-
7	Promoting Sports	Clause X Schedule VII	Training to promote rural sports, nationally recognised sports, Paralympic and Olympic sports;	Odisha		0.35	0.35	0.35	-
8	Rural Development	Clause X Schedule VI	Rural Development	Odisha		3.88	3.88	3.88	

Directors' Report

ANNEXURE -3

Information in Accordance with the Provisions of Section 134(3) (m) of the Companies act, 2013, read with Rule 8 of the Companies (accounts) rules, 2014. Regarding Conservation of Energy and Technology Absorption.

A. ENERGY CONSERVATION

The Company continued to focus on initiatives that enable improve efficiency in energy use and has deployed several technological interventions to conserve energy.

Energy conservation was taken up as a key improvement during the year and the approach prioritises actions through a three-pronged strategy:

1. Prevention / minimization – i.e., Preventing Wastage / minimization of energy usage by Achieve lower values of fuel / energy consumption.
2. Improving Recovery – Deploying innovative methods of recovering higher amount of unused fuel heat in various process exhausts / recovery system.
3. Higher Re-use / Re-cycling – studying available potential of recovered energy from various sources and doing a cost-benefit analysis of practices required.

Steps Taken for Energy Conservation and enhancement of plant efficiency:

1. Auxiliary power consumption of CPP minimised by installationof VFD in fan and Pump motors in Boiler and Cooling towers to optimise the power consumption. All conventional light has been replaced by energy efficient LED lights.
2. Additional Economiser coil has been installed in waste heat recovery boiler to absorb maximum waste heat from the flue gas and increase the steam flow in DRI Kilns.
3. Steam and feed water lines interconnection has been made between the units for maximizing the plant utilization and flexibility in operation.
4. Motorised coal feeder of AFBC boiler of unit-I has been replaced by modifying the coal feeder hopper system to reduce power consumption.
5. Reuse of bed material has been implemented in AFBC Boiler to minimise the operational cost.
6. Multiple screw compressors have been replaced by higher rating of efficient centrifugal compressor to minimise the power consumption and maintenance cost.
7. Oil based kiln heating has been replaced by producer gas plant (Indian coal based) in pellet plant to minimise the operational cost. It has led to savings in excess of Rs. 100 crore in a year.
8. Additional MV/LV capacitor banks have been added into system to maximise the power factor. It has led to significant reduction in monthly energy charges .
9. Dual source of power has been made for SMS auxiliary power for better reliability/ availability of plant.
10. Power consumption of sponge iron feeding to steel melting shop has been reduced by 60% by making direct conveying system from sponge iron storage silo to SMS induction furnaces.
11. Installed Hydraulic Shearing machine in CCM for billet cutting to eliminate the usage of Oxygen and LPG cylinders and also introduced automated billet size measuring system.
12. Installed VFD in roller conveyor motors to reduce powerconsumption. It has saved power approximately 63000KWH per month in WRM plant.
13. Induction furnace of SMS-1 has been changed to higher capacity (20MT) to optimise the operational cost and maximise the production in SMS division and associated WRM plant.
14. Hot billet rolling has been implemented in WRM, TMT, and Structure mill to save reheating fuels in the mills.
15. Unburned coal of PGP plant and sponge iron has been used in boiler to optimise the power generation cost.
16. Generated coal tar of PGP is used as fuel at various suitable heating process areas to save the cost and also meet the environment norms.

B. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, ADOPTION AND INNOVATION

1. Floating and Roof top solar plant has been under implementation to generate renewable energy capacity of 3900 KW.
2. Replaced steam soot Blowers to sonic blowers (air operated) to minimise the energyand enhance the life of heating tubes in WHRB.
3. Steam dumping system Implementation at TG-5 to avoid wastage of steam during venting / start-up.
4. Hot Charging conveyors installed for conveying of billets to WRM. Thus reduction in fuel for reheating and energy.
5. Installation of 12MT Induction furnace having less specific power consumption with higher production rate is under progress.
6. After material separation through jigging process and recovery of Ferro alloys material, rest slag was utilized for civil works.
7. Adopted side reel technology in Stand no 2 for rolling of ISMB sections, this has given better productivity with less rejection
8. Waste water treatment plant has been installed to utilise all wastewater generated in process and achieved zero discharge norms too.
9. Fly ash conveying system introduced for better housekeeping, minimise of vehicular moment in the plant and elimination of fly ash emission.
10. Conventional air conditioning system replaced by Vapour absorption chiller machine (VAM)to reduce energy and environment friendly operation.
11. Implementation of oxygen plant for optimisation of production cost and to avoid dependency of outside agency.

PRODUCTIVITY

1. Using slag contaminated waste iron through the inspection of slag crusher products, which helps us to extract iron by using the same in induction furnace which results in reduction production cost.
2. Waste carbonaceous material like dolochar, bag filter micron fugitive dust is used in AFBC boiler to reduce fuel costs.

RESEARCHAND DEVELOPMENT (R&D)

1. Iron oxide waste sludge (Wet Scrapper) material having FeT used at pellet grinding section by using of others hematite high Fe(T), which resulted in satisfactory finished products.
2. Accretion bolder having FeT 55.0% + recovered metal at SMS by processing through slag crusher enrichment.
3. Developing of New structure production in the mill i.e., ISA 75X75X10 and ISMB 125 with the existing setup.
4. 16"(Inches) Roughing stand replaced by 22"(Inches) and Reduction gear box internal modified as per the new required R.P.M i.e reduced from 120 to 90. This gives better rolling process for heavy sections (160*160 billets) as well as for light sections.

- Expenses on R&D:
  All research & development activities being a part of operation cum projects and the expenditure are of continuous nature, there is no separate cell for R&D activities and expenses and cost associated with such activities are grouped under the respective heads as per pre established accounting policies.
- Eforts made towards technology absorption, adaption and innovation :

  To increase the consumption of Dolachar for generation of Power.

Directors' Report

- Beneits derived as a result of above eforts:

  This will result in reduction in overall cost of coal consumption.

- Future plan of action

  Improving the in-house R&D facilities and workforce to develop and grab the new technologies which have been used for backward and forward integration.

C. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO:

Activities relating to exports, initiative to increase exports, developments of new export markets for products and services and export plan.

The Company is making continuous efforts to increase its exports by exploring and developing new markets for its product. This effort was shows up in the current year (i.e. 2020-21) Total Foreign Exchange Earning & Outgo.

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Earning: Export *	806.48	421.11
Outgo : Import	322.66	281.86
Outgo :Expenditure in Foreign Currency	2.14	13.13

*Note: Some amount of exports were made to country Nepal in India currency only.

Directors' Report

ANNEXURE - 4

THE BOARD'S REPORT

[PURSUANT TO RULE 5(1) OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014]

i. The ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year 2020-21, the percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Finance Officer and Company Secretary during the financial year 2020-21 are as under:

SL No.	Name of Director/KMP and Designation	Remuneration of Director/KMP for Financial Year 2020-21 (Rs. In crores)	Ratio of remuneration of Each Director to median remuneration of employees	% increase in the remuneration for the Financial Year 2020-21
1	MAHABIR PRASAD AGARWAL - Chairman (Non executive)	0.60	31.25	0%
2	BRIJ BHUSHAN AGARWAL - VC & Managing Director/KMP	4.13	215.10	0%
3	SANJAY KUMAR AGARWAL - Jt. Managing Director/KMP	0.83	43.23	0%
4	DEEPAK KUMAR AGARWAL - Whole Time Director/KMP	0.35	18.23	0%
5	DEV KUMAR TIWARI - Whole Time Director	0.18	9.38	0%
6	BHAGWAN SHAW - Whole Time Director	0.06	3.13	0%
7	KIRAN AGARWAL - Additional Director *	-	-	-
8	ASHOK KUMAR JAISWAL - Independent Director	-	-	-
9	KISHAN GOPAL BALDWA - Independent Director	-	-	-
10	YUDHVIR SINGH JAIN - Independent Director	-	-	-
11	VENKATA KRISHNA NAGESWARA RAO MAJJI - Independent Director	-	-	-
12	RAJNI MISHRA - Independent Director**	-	0	0%
13	SHREE KUMAR DUJARI - CFO	0.24	NOT APPLICABLE	0%
14	BIRENDRA KUMAR JAIN - CS	0.12	NOT APPLICABLE	6%

*Resigned w.e.f., 12/02/2021

**Appointed w.e.f., 12/02/2021

Note:

i. The Independent Director of the Company had communicated to forego any sitting fees and were not paid fees during the Financial Year 2020-2021 .

ii. There was 10.70% increase in the median remuneration of employees during 2020-21.

The median remuneration of employees of the Company during the Financial Year was Rs. 1.92 lakhs.

iii. No. of Permanent Employees on the rolls of the Company as on March 31, 2021 were 6,060.

iv. Average percentage increase made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in thelast financial year i.e. 2020-21 was 10.70% whereas the increase in the managerial remuneration was 0.00%. The remuneration of Working Directors is decided based on Industry trend, remuneration package in other comparable Corporates, Job contents, key performance areas and Company's performance.

v. It is hereby affirmed that the remuneration paid is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board
SD/-

Mahabir Prasad Agarwal
Chairman

Place: Kolkata
Date : July 8, 2021

Directors' Report

ANNEXURE - 5

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31.03.2021
[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To
The Members
Shyam Metalics And Energy Limited
83, Topsia Road, "Trinity Tower", 7th Floor
Kolkata - 700046

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by Shyam Metalics and Energy Ltd. ("the Company"). The secretarial audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts / statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorised representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2021 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent and in the manner reported hereinafter.

1. I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2021 according to the provisions of –

   - The Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made under the Act;
   - The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act,1956 ('SCRA') and the Rules made under that Act; Not Applicable(The Company is not a member/registered with any recognized Stock Exchange;
   - The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed under that Act;
   - The Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made under that Act to the extent applicable to Overseas Direct Investment (ODI), Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and External Commercial Borrowings (ECB);
   - The Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act') to the extent applicable to unlisted public companies:

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

   - Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Rules made thereunder;
   - Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 and the Rules made thereunder;
   - Labour laws
   - The Memorandum and Articles of Association.
   - Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India

2. I further report that the Company has, in my opinion, complied with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 and the Rules made under that Act and the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, with regard to:

   a) maintenance of various statutory registers and documents and making necessary entries therein;

   b) closure of the Register of Members / Debenture holders;

   c) forms, returns, documents and resolutions required to be filed with the Registrar of Companies and the Central Government;

Directors' Report

   d) service of documents by the Company on its Members, Auditors and the Registrar of Companies;

   e) notice of Board meetings and Committee meetings of Directors;

   f) the meetings of Directors and Committees of Directors including passing of resolutions by circulation;

   g) the Annual General Meeting;

   h) minutes of proceedings of General Meetings and of the Board and its Committee meetings;

   i) approvals of the Members, the Board of Directors, the Committees of Directors and the government authorities, wherever required;

   j) constitution of the Board of Directors / Committee(s) of Directors, appointment, retirement and re-appointment of Directors including the Managing Director and Whole-time Directors;

   k) payment of remuneration to Directors including the Managing Director and Whole-time Directors;

   l) appointment and remuneration of Auditors, Cost Auditors and Internal Auditors;

   m) transfers and transmissions of the Company's shares and debentures, and issue and dispatch of duplicate certificates of shares;

   n) borrowings and registration, modification and satisfaction of charges wherever applicable;

   o) investment of the Company's funds including inter-corporate loans and investments and loans to others;

   p) giving guarantees in connection with loans taken by subsidiaries;

   q) allotment of equity shares of the Company;

   r) Directors' report;

   s) contracts, common seal, registered office and publication of name of the Company; and

   t) generally, all other applicable provisions of the Act and the Rules made under the Act.

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc., mentioned above except to the extent as mentioned below:

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

3. I further report that:

   a) the Directors have complied with the requirements as to disclosure of interests and concerns in contracts and arrangements, shareholdings / debenture holdings and directorships in other companies and interests in other entities;

   b) the Directors have complied with the disclosure requirements in respect of their eligibility of appointment and compliance with the Code of Business Conduct & Ethics for Directors and Management Personnel;

   c) the Company has obtained all necessary approvals under the various provisions of the Act; and

   d) there was no prosecution initiated and no fines or penalties were imposed during the year under review under the Act, SEBI Act, SCRA, Depositories Act, and Rules, Regulations and Guidelines framed under these Acts against/on the Company, its Directors and Officers.

4. I further report that:

   a) The Company has complied with the provisions of the FEMA, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made under that Act during the year under review.

Directors' Report

b) As per the information received and explanation provided by the management, the Company has duly complied with the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Rules made thereunder.

c) Based on the information received, the Company has duly complied with the provisions of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 and the Rules made thereunder with regard to licence for industrial undertaking and approval for level of production and installed capacity.

d) Based on the information received and the explanations provided by the management, the Company has complied with the provisions of Labour laws viz. Prohibition of Child Labour Act, 1986, The Contract Labour Regulationand Abolition Act, 1970, Employees Provident Fund Act, 1952, ESI. Minimum Wages Act 1948, Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, Factories Act, 1948 and other laws as may be applicable.

5. I further report that based on the information received and records maintained there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

Place: Kolkata

Date: 08.07.2021

UDIN: A032664C000592839

N.B: This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as Annexure-A and forms an integral part of this report.

Directors' Report

'Annexure A'

To
The Members
ShyamMetalics and Energy Limited
83,Topsia Road, "Trinity Tower", 7th Floor
Kolkata - 700046

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

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

Place: Kolkata
Date: 08.07.2021
UDIN: A032664C000592839

Directors' Report

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT 2020-21

The Directors present the Company's Report on Corporate Governance:

Company's Philosophy on Corporate Governance:

The Company's philosophy on Corporate Governance is to enhance the long-term economic value of the Company at large and its stake holders. It emphasizes the need for full transparency, accountability and compliances with laws and regulations in all its transactions and interactions with its stakeholders, employees, lenders and the Government etc., without compromising the environment and health of society at large. Your Company has complied with the requirements of Corporate Governance as laid down under SEBI Regulations.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors ('Board') ensures that your Company's philosophy on Corporate Governance is cascaded across every aspect of both the businesses in which your Company operates. The Board, comprising of eminent professionals with wide expertise across a range of necessary domains, ensures holistic discussions to take sound business decisions to enhance long term value creation for all stakeholders.

COMPOSITION

As on the date of this report, the Board consists of twelve Directors, including and headed by Non Executive Chairman, five Executive Directors, and six Independent Directors out of which one is women Director. The Board members are expert in different disciplines of corporate working. The Independent Directors are expert professionals with high credentials and actively contribute in the deliberations of the Board.

None of the Directors is a member of the Board of more than twenty Companies or a Member of more than ten Board-level Committees or a Chairman of more than five such Committees. Further, none of the Directors is a member of the Board in more than seven listed entities and Independent Directors of the Company are not serving as an Independent Director in more than seven listed entities. None of the Managing Directors of the Company are serving as an Independent Director in not more than three listed entities.

Mr. Shree Kumar Dujari is the Chief Financial Officer of the Company.

Mr. B.K. Jain is the Company Secretary and Compliance Officer of the Company.

The Composition is as provided below:

Name of the Director	Designation	Category
Mr. Mahabir Prasad Agarwal	Chairman	Promoter – Non Executive
Mr. Brij Bhushan Agarwal	Vice-Chairman & Managing Director	Promoter – Executive
Mr. Sanjay Agarwal	Joint Managing Director	Promoter – Executive
Mr. Deepak Kumar Agarwal	Whole Time Director	Executive
Mr. Dev Kumar Tiwari	Whole Time Director	Executive
Mr. Bhagwan Shaw	Whole Time Director	Executive
Mr. Venkat Krishna Nageshwara Roa Majji	Director	Independent
Mr. Ashok Kumar Jaiswal	Director	Independent
Mr .Ajay Choudhury	Director	Independent
Mr. Kishan Gopal Balswa	Director	Independent
Mr. Yudhvir Singh Jain	Director	Independent
Mrs Rajni Mishra	Director	Independent

 Mrs Rajni Mishra appointed as additional Independent Director

Directors' Report

Directorship, Committee membership and Chairmanship

The details of each member of the Board along with the number of Directorship(s) / Committee Membership(s) and Committee Chairmanship/ name of listed entities where he/she is a Director and category of Directorship as on date of this report are provided herein below:

Name of the Director	Number of Directorship of Public Limited Companies *	Number of Membership including Chairmanship of Board Committee(s) **	Name of listed entities where he/she is a Director and category of Directorship
Mr. Mahabir Prasad Agarwal	3	-	-
Mr. BrijBhushan Agarwal	3	-	-
Mr. Sanjay Kumar Agarwal	4	1	-
Mr.Deepak Kumar Agarwal	2	-	-
Mr. Dev Kumar Tiwari	1	-	-
Mr. Bhagwan Shaw	1	-	-
Mr. Venkat Krishna Nageshwara Roa Majji	2	-	-
Mr. Ashok Kumar Jaiswal	1	2	-
Mr .Ajay Choudhury	6	2	
Mr. Kishan Gopal Baldwa	1	1	
Mr. Yudhvir Singh Jain	5	2	-
Mrs Rajni Mishra#	3	4	

***** Includes Private Limited Companies which are subsidiaries of Public Limited Companies, Unlimited Liability Companies, Companies registered under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013, Membership of Managing Committees of Chambers of Commerce/Professional Bodies but excludes Foreign Companies.

****** Only Audit Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee have been considered as per SEBI Regulations.

Ms Rajni Mishra Deb was appointed as an additional director in independent category w.e.f. 12.02.2021.

The list of core skills/ expertise/competencies as identiied by the Board of Directors as required in the context of business and sector for it to function efectively and those actually available with the Board of Directors:

Industry, Leadership, Accounts & Finance, Taxes, Production, Technical, Logistics, Legal, Sales, Marketing, Branding, Risks, Administration and General Management, Board procedures and Governance.

List of Directors possessing the skills/expertise and competencies:

Name of Directors	Skills/Expertise and Competencies
Mr. Mahabir Prasad Agarwal	Industry, Leadership, Accounts & Finance, Production, Technical, Logistics, Legal, Sales, Marketing, Branding, Board procedures and Governance,etc.
Mr. Brij Bhushan Agarwal	Industry, Leadership, Accounts & Finance, Production, Technical, Logistics, Legal, Sales, Marketing, Branding, Board procedures and Governance,etc.
Mr. Sanjay Agarwal	Industry, Leadership, Accounts & Finance, Production, Technical, Logistics, Legal, Sales, Marketing, Branding, Board procedures and Governance,etc.
Mr. Deepak Kumar Agarwal	Accounts & Finance, Treasury and Taxation
Mr. Dev Kumar Tiwari	Industry, Leadership, Production, Technical,
Mr. Bhagwan Shaw	I Inventory Management.
Mr. Venkat Krishna Nageshwara Roa Majji	Administration, General management, Board procedures and Governance, etc.
Mr. Ashok Kumar Jaiswal	Accounts & Finance and Audit & Internal Audit, Taxation, Risk, Board procedures, Governance etc.
Mr .Ajay Choudhury	Administration and General management, Legal and Board procedures, Governance, etc.

Directors' Report

Name of Directors	Skills/Expertise and Competencies
Mr. Kishan Gopal Baldwa	Accounts & Finance and Audit & Internal Audit, Taxation, Risk, Board procedures, Governance etc
Mr. Yudhvir Singh Jain	Accounts & Finance and Audit & Internal Audit, Taxation, Risk, Board procedures, Governance, etc.
Mrs Rajni Mishra	Secretarial and Compliances

In the opinion of the Board of Directors, the Independent Directors fulfill the conditions specified in the listing regulations and are independent of the management.

Board Meetings and Procedures

The Board meets at regular intervals to discuss and decide on the policies and strategies with respect to the business of the Company apart from normal business. The Board generally meets at least once every quarter to review the Quarterly results . Additional meetings are held as and when necessary.

All the meetings are scheduled well in advance and notices are sent to all the Directors at their address registered with the Company. In case a meeting is called at shorter notice to transact urgent business, requirements of Section 173(3) are complied with. The agenda of the meeting are backed by necessary supporting information and documents to enable the Board to take informed decisions. Agenda also includes minutes of the meetings of all the Board Committees and Subsidiaries for the information of the Board. Additional agenda items in the form of "Other Business" are included with the permission of the Chairman and consent of the members. Drafts minutes of the proceedings of the Board/Committee Meetings are circulated in advance and comments, if any, received from the Directors are incorporated in the minutes in consultation with the Chairman. The Board periodically reviews compliance reports of all laws applicable to the Company. Information about major events/ items is placed before the Board and approval of the Board is taken on all such matters wherever such approval is required. Senior executives of the Company are invited as and when required to provide additional inputs or clarifications required on agenda items being discussed in the Board Meeting

Number and dates of Board Meetings held during the year

Nine (9) Board Meetings were held during the Financial Year 2020- 21 and the gap between two meetings did not exceed 120 days. The Meetings were held on 28th May, 2020; 24th July, 2020; 28th September, 2020; 20th December, 2020; 12th Februrary, 2021, 18th February, 2021, 25th Februrary, 2021 and 12th March, 2021. The attendance at the Board Meetings during the financial year 2020-21 and at the previous Annual General Meeting is as under:

Name of Director	No. of Board Meeting Attended	Last AGMAttended
Mr. Mahabir Prasad Agarwal	9	Yes
Mr. Brij Bhushan Agarwal	9	Yes
Mr. Sanjay Agarwal	9	Yes
Mr. Deepak Kumar Agarwal	9	Yes
Mr. Dev Kumar Tiwari	3	No
Mr. Bhagwan Shaw	2	Yes
Mr. Venkat Krishna Nageshwara Roa Majji	2	No
Mr. Ashok Kumar Jaiswal	9	Yes
Mr. Ajay Choudhury	7	No
Mr. Kishan Gopal Balswa	8	Yes
Mr. Yudhvir Singh Jain	5	No
Mrs Rajni Mishra **	3	No

** Mrs Rajni Mishra was appointed as an additional director in independent category w.e.f. 12.02.2021.

Separate Meeting of Independent Directors

As stipulated by the Code for Independent Directors under the Companies Act, 2013, a separate meeting of the Independent Directors of the Company was held on 30th March, 2021 to review the performance of Non-Independent Directors (including the Chairman) and the Board as a whole. The Independent Directors also reviewed the quality, content and timeliness of the flow of information between the Management and the Board and Committees, which is necessary to effectively and reasonably perform and discharge their duties.

Induction and Familiarization Program for Directors

As per the Listing Regulations, the Company shall provide suitable training to the Directors to familiarize them with the Company, nature of the industry in which the Company operates etc. The members of the Board of Directors are well acquainted with the industry and are provided necessary reports, documents and other presentations including interactive session with the Chairman, CEO and other heads of the Company. Efforts are made to familiarize the Directors about their roles, rights, and responsibilities. The Directors are regularly updated on the changes in policies, laws and regulations and other developments in the business. The details of the Director's induction and familiarization are available on the Company's website at http://shyammetalics.com

Performance Evaluation

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, the Board has carried out the annual performance evaluation of its own performance, as well as the evaluation of the working of its Committees. A structured questionnaire for evaluation was prepared after taking into consideration inputs received from the Directors, covering various aspects of the Board's functioning such as adequacy of the composition of the Board and its Committees, Board culture, execution and performance of specific duties, obligations and governance.

A separate exercise was carried out to evaluate the performance of individual Directors on parameters such as attendance, contribution and independent judgment. The performance evaluation of the Chairman and the Non-Independent Directors and Board as a whole was also carried out by the Independent Directors.

The results of the Evaluation were shared with the Board, Chairman of respective Committees and individual Directors. The Directors expressed their satisfaction over the evaluation process.

Resume of Directors proposed to be re-appointed/appointed The brief resume of Directors retiring by rotation and seeking re-appointment/appointment is appended in the notice convening the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

Currently, the Board has five committees: Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, Finance Committee. The terms of reference of these Committees are determined by the Board and their relevance reviewed from time to time. Meetings of each of these Committees are convened by the respective Chairman of the Committee, who also informs the Board about the summary of discussions held in the Committee Meetings. The Minutes of the Committee Meetings are sent to all Directors individually and tabled at the Board Meetings.

AUDIT COMMITTEE:

The Audit Committee is governed by a Charter which is in line with the regulatory requirements mandated by the Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Regulations. The Committee is responsible for the effective supervision of the financial reporting processes to ensure accurate, timely, and proper disclosures and transparency, integrity and quality of financial reporting.

Terms of reference of the Audit Committee:

The Audit Committee shall be responsible for, among other things, as may be required by the stock exchanges from time to time, the following:

Directors' Report

a) Overseeing our Company's financial reporting process and disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient, and credible;

b) Recommending to our Board, the appointment, re-appointment and replacement, remuneration, and terms of appointment of the internal auditor, cost auditor and statutory auditor and the fixation of the audit fee;

c) Reviewing and monitoring our auditor's independence and performance and the effectiveness of audit process;

d) Approving payments to our statutory, internal and cost auditors for any other services rendered by statutory, internal and cost auditors;

e) Reviewing with our management, the annual financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to our Board for approval, with particular reference to:

   i. Matters required to be stated in the Director's responsibility statement to be included in the Board's report in terms of Section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013;

   ii. Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;

   iii. Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgments by management;

   iv. Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;

   v. Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements;

   vi. Disclosure of any related party transactions; and

   vii. Qualifications and modified opinions in the draft audit report.

f) Reviewing with our management, the quarterly, half-yearly and annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval;

g) Scrutiny of our inter-corporate loans and investments;

h) Valuation of undertakings or assets of our Company, wherever it is necessary;

i) Evaluation of our internal financial controls and risk management systems;

j) Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of our company with related parties, provided that the Audit Committee may make omnibus approvals for related party transactions proposed to be entered into by the Company subject to such conditions as may be prescribed;

   Explanation: The term "related party transactions" shall have the same meaning as provided in Regulation 2(1)(zc) of the SEBI Listing Regulations and/or the applicable Accounting Standards and/or the Companies Act, 2013.

k) Reviewing with the management, the statement of uses/application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/ prospectus/notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilization of proceeds of a public or rights issue, and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take up steps in this matter;

l) Evaluating undertakings or assets of the Company, wherever necessary;

m) Establishing a vigil mechanism for Directors and employees to report their genuine concerns or grievances;

n) Reviewing, with our management, the performance of statutory and internal auditors and adequacy of the internal control systems;

o) Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit;

p) Discussion with internal auditors on any significant findings and follow up thereon;

Directors' Report

q) Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to our Board;

r) Discussing with statutory auditors, internal auditors, secretarial auditors and cost auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern;

s) Looking into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors;

t) Approval of appointment of the chief financial officer (i.e., the whole-time finance director or any other person heading the finance function or discharging that function) after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate;

u) Reviewing the functioning of the whistle blower mechanism, in case the same is existing;

v) Carrying out any other function as provided under the Companies Act, the SEBI Listing Regulations and other applicable laws; and

w) To formulate, review and make recommendations to the Board to amend our Audit and Risk Management Committee charter from time to time.

x) Reviewing the utilization of loans and/ or advances from /investment by the holding company in the subsidiaries exceeding ₹ 100 crores or 10% of the asset size of the relevant subsidiary, whichever is lower, including existing loans / advances / investments.

The powers of the Audit Committee include the following:

a) To investigate activity its terms of reference;

b) To seek information from any employees;

c) To obtain outside legal or other professional advice;

d) To secure attendance of outsiders with relevant expertise, if it considers necessary; and

e) To have full access to the information contained in the records of the Company.

The Audit Committee shall mandatorily review the following information:

a) Management discussion and analysis of financial condition and result of operations;

b) Statement of significant related party transactions (as defined by the Audit and Risk Management Committee), submitted by management;

c) Management letter/ letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the statutory auditors;

d) Internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses;

e) The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the chief internal auditor; and

f) Statement of deviations:

   i. quarterly statement of deviation(s) including report of monitoring agency, if applicable, submitted to stock exchange(s) in terms of Regulation 32(1) of the SEBI Listing Regulations; and

   ii. annual statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus/notice in terms of Regulation 32(7) of the Listing Regulations.

The Audit Committee is required to meet at least four times in a year under the SEBI Listing Regulations.

Directors' Report

Composition, number of Meetings and Attendance

The Audit Committee met four (4) times during the Financial Year 2020-21. The Audit Committee's composition meets with requirements of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Regulations. Members of the Audit Committee possess financial /accounting expertise/ exposure. The Committee was chaired by Mr. Kishan Gopal Baldwa The meetings were held on 23rd May, 2020, 28th September, 2020, 23rd February, 2021 and 12th March ,2021

The composition of the Audit Committee and the details of meetings attended by the Directors are as under:

Name	Category	No. of Committee Meetings Attended
Kishan Gopal Baldwa	Chairman – Independent, Non-Executive	4
Ashok Kumar Jaiswal	Member - Independent, Non-Executive	4
Yudhvir Singh Jain	Member – Independent, Non-Executive	4
Sanjay Kumar Agarwal	Member - Executive	4

Audit Committee meetings are attended by the Chief Financial Officer of the Company and representatives of Statutory Auditors and Internal Auditors, are invitees for the relevant meetings. The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary of the Audit Committee.

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee determines on behalf of the Board and shareholders as per agreed term of reference, the Company's policy on specific remuneration packages for Executive Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees. The Chairman of the Committee is an Independent Director and the Members on the Committee are Non-Executive Directors.

The members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee are:

1. Ajay Choudhury, Chairman;
2. Ashok Kumar Jaiswal, Member; and
3. Mahabir Prasad Agarwal, Member

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee was constituted as the Compensation Committee by a meeting of the Board of Directors held on December 13, 2014 and was last re-constituted on September 28, 2020. The terms of reference of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee were last revised by a meeting of the Board of Directors on February 18, 2021. The scope and functions of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is in accordance with Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 19 of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

Terms of reference of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee:

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall be responsible for, among other things, as may be required by the stock exchanges from time to time, the following:

a) Formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees;

b) Formulation of criteria for evaluation of independent directors and the Board;

c) Devising a policy on Board diversity;

d) Identify persons who are qualified to become directors or who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, recommend to the Board their appointment and removal and shall carry out evaluation of every director's performance. Our Company shall disclose the remuneration policy and the evaluation criteria in its annual report;

e) Analysing, monitoring and reviewing various human resource and compensation matters;

f) Determining our Company's policy on specific remuneration packages Executive Directors including pension rights and any compensation payment, and determining remuneration packages of such Directors;

g) Determine compensation levels payable to senior management personnel and other sta ff(as deemed necessary), which shall be market-related, usually consisting of a fixed and variable component;

h) Reviewing and approving compensation strategy from time to time in the context of the then current Indian market in accordance with applicable laws;

i) Perform such functions as are required to be performed by the compensation committee under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014, including the following:

i. administering the employees' stock option plan;

ii. determining the eligibility of employees to participate under the employees' stock option plan;

iii. granting options to eligible employees and determining the date of grant;

iv. determining the number of options to be granted to an employee;

v. determining the exercise price under the employees' stock option plan;

vi. deciding on matters such as quantum of, and milestones for grant, eligibility of employees who shall be entitled to grant of options, vesting period and conditions thereof, termination policies, etc.; and

vii. construing and interpreting the employees' stock option plan and any agreements defining the rights and obligations of the Company and eligible employees under the employees' stock option plan, and prescribing, amending and/or rescinding rules and regulations relating to the administration of such plan;

j) Framing suitable policies and systems to ensure that there is no violation, as amended from time to time, of any securities law or any other applicable laws in India or overseas, including:

1) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015: or

2) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Fraudulent and Unfair Trade Practices relating to the Securities Market) Regulations, 2003;

k) Determine whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the independent director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of independent directors; and

l) Perform such other activities as may be delegated by the Board of Directors and/or are statutorily prescribed under any law to be attended to by such committee.

m) Recommending to the Board, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to senior management.

Further, the quorum of each meeting of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall be either two members or one third of the members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, of atleast one shall be an independent director.

Remuneration Policy

The Company has formulated a remuneration policy with a focus on attracting talent and rewarding performance based on review of achievements.

The remuneration policy provides a framework for remuneration paid to the members of the Board of Directors ("Board"), Key Managerial Personnel ("KMP") and the Senior Management Personnel ("SMP") of the Company (collectively referred to as "Executives"). The expression "senior management" shall mean officers/personnel of the listed entity who are members of its core management team excluding board of directors and normally this shall comprise all members of management one level below the Chief Executive Officer/Managing Director/Whole time Director/ Manager (including Chief Executive Officer/Manager, in case they are not part of the board) and shall specifically include Company Secretary and Chief Financial Officer.

Directors' Report

The remuneration to be paid to the Executive Directors is recommended by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee based on the Net Profits of the Company which are then approved by the Board of Directors of the Company and the Shareholders of the Company in their respective meetings. The remuneration paid to the Executive Directors was determined and based on the industry benchmark, performance of the Company to the industry performance. Independent Non-Executive Directors are appointed for their performance expertise in their individual capacity as individual Professionals/Business Executives. Independent Non- Executive Directors are paid sitting fees for attending each Board and Committee Meetings.

The appointment of the Executive Directors, if any is governed by the resolutions passed by the Board and shareholders. The service agreement is entered into with them. There is no provision for payment of severance fee under the resolutions governing appointment of Executive Directors. A notice period of three months is required to be given by the Executive Director seeking to vacate the office. The Company has no stock option plans and such option is not included in the remuneration package. During the year under review, none of the Directors was paid any bonus, pension or performance bonus. Formal appointment letter is issued to the Independent Directors and the terms and conditions of the appointment of Independent Directors are available on the web site of the Company. The Nomination & Remuneration Committee to recommend all remuneration payable to the Senior Management.

The Remuneration Policy of the Company is available on the Company's website at: http://shyammetalics.com

Composition, number of Meetings and Attendance

The composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is in accordance with the regulatory requirements specified by Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Regulations. The Company Secretary acts as Secretary to the Committee. The Remuneration Committee meetings were held on 28th September, 2020 and 12th March, 2021 during the Financial Year 2020-21.

The composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the details of meetings attended by the Directors are as under:

Name of the Member		Category	No. of Committee Meetings Attended
1.	Ajay Choudhury	Chairman - Independent, Non-Executive	2
2.	Ashok Kumar Jaiswal	Member - Independent, Non-Executive	2
3.	Mahabir Prasad Agarwal	Member - Independent, Non-Executive	2

Directors' Report

Stakeholders' Relationship Committee

The Stakeholders' Relationship Committee was constituted by our Board of Directors at their meeting held on May 15, 2018. The scope and functions of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee is in accordance with Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 20 of the SEBI Listing Regulations. The terms of reference of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee were last revised by a meeting of the Board of Directors on February 18, 2021.

Terms of reference of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee:

The Stakeholders' Relationship Committee shall be responsible for, among other things, as may be required by the stock exchanges from time to time, the following:

a) Redressal of grievances of our shareholders, debenture holders and other security holders, including complaints related to the transfer of shares, including non-receipt of share certificates and review of cases for refusal of transfer/transmission of shares and debentures, non-receipt of balance sheet, non-receipt of declared dividends, non-receipt of annual reports, etc., and assisting with quarterly reporting of such complaints;

b) Giving consent to allotment of shares, approval of transfer or transmission of shares, debentures or any other securities;

c) Dematerialisation of shares and re-materialisation of shares, issue of duplicate certificates and new certificates on split/ consolidation/renewal;

d) Overseeing the performance of registrars and transfer agents of our Company and to recommend measures for overall improvement in the quality of investor services; and

e) Carrying out any other function as prescribed under the SEBI Listing Regulations, Companies Act, 2013 and the rules and regulations made thereunder, each as amended or other applicable law.

f) To specifically look into various aspects of interests of shareholders, debentures holders and other security holders.

g) Resolving the grievances of the security holders of the Company including complaints related to transfer/transmission of shares, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of declared dividends, issue of new/duplicate certificates, general meetings, etc.

h) Review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders.

i) Review of adherence to the service standards adopted by the Company in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent.

j) Review of the various measures and initiatives taken by the Company for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants/annual reports/statutory notices by the shareholders of the Company.

The Composition of Stakeholders Relationship Committee and the details of the meeting attended by the members are as follows:

Name of the Member	Category	Designation	No. of Committee Meetings attended
1. Ashok Kumar Jaiswal	Non-Executive, Independent	Chairman	1
2. Sanjay Kumar Agarwal	Non-Executive, Independent	Member	1
3. Yudhvir Singh Jain	Executive, Non-Independent	Member	1

Meetings and Attendance

The Stakeholder Relationship Committee meetings were held on 28th September 2020 during the Financial Year 2020-21.

Status of Pending Complaints:

The Company has not received any complain during the Financial Year 2020-21. Hence, there were no complaints pending at the beginning and at the end of the Financial Year

Directors' Report

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee was constituted by our Board of Directors at their meeting held on December 13, 2014, and last reconstituted on September 28, 2020. The terms of reference of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of our Company, as per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the applicable rules thereunder, include the following:

a) Formulating and recommending to the Board the corporate social responsibility policy of the Company, including any amendments thereto in accordance with Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder;

b) Identifying corporate social responsibility policy partners and corporate social responsibility policy programmes;

c) Recommending the amount of corporate social responsibility policy expenditure for the corporate social responsibility activities and the distribution of the same to various corporate social responsibility programmes undertaken by the Company;

d) Identifying and appointing the corporate social responsibility team of the Company including corporate social responsibility manager, wherever required;

e) Delegating responsibilities to the corporate social responsibility team and supervise proper execution of all delegated responsibilities;

f) Reviewing and monitoring the implementation of corporate social responsibility programmes and issuing necessary directions as required for proper implementation and timely completion of corporate social responsibility programmes; and

g) Performing such other duties and functions as the Board may require the corporate social responsibility committee to undertake to promote the corporate social responsibility activities of the Company.

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee comprises of the following three members and details of the meeting attended by them are given below:

Name of the Member	Category	Designation	No. of Committee Meetings attended
Mr. Mahabir Prasad Agarwal	Executive, Non-Independent	Chairman	1
Mr. Brij Bhushan Agarwal	Executive, Non-Independent	Member	1
Mr. Ajay Choudhury	Non-Executive	Member	1

Meetings and Attendance:

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee met once on 28.09.2020 during the Financial Year 2020-21. All the Members of the Committee attended the meeting.

The CSR Policy of the Company is available on the Company's website at: http://shyammetalics .com

There was no instances where recommendations of the Committee were not accepted by the Board of Directors.

None of the Directors of the Company / Key Managerial Personnel had any pecuniary relationship with the Company during the year.

GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

Particulars of last three Annual General Meetings:

Financial Year	Venue	Date and time
2019-20	Trinity Tower, 7th Floor, 83, Topsia Road, Kolkata -700 046	31st December, 2020 at 4.00PM.
2018-19	Trinity Tower, 7th Floor, 83, Topsia Road, Kolkata -700 046	29th September, 2019. at 4.00 P.M
2017-18	Trinity Tower, 7th Floor, 83, Topsia Road, Kolkata -700 046	25th September, 2018 at 4.00 PM

Directors' Report

CEO / CFO Certiication

In terms of Regulation 17(8) read with Part B of Schedule II of the Listing Regulations, the Managing Director and the Chief Finance Officer of the Company is required to issue annual certification on financial reporting and internal controls to the Board. The certificate for financial year 2020-21 given by the Managing Director and the Chief Finance Officer is annexed to this Report. The Managing Director and the Chief Finance Officer also give quarterly certification on financial results to the Board in terms of Regulation 33(2) of the Listing Regulations

Details of Special Resolution proposed to be conducted through Postal Ballot and procedure:

None of the businesses proposed to be transacted requires passing of a special resolution through postal ballot.

Two Extra Ordinary General Meeting of shareholders held on 5th April, 2020 and 19th February 2021 respectively during the year.

DISCLOSURES

No materially significant related party transactions took place between the Company and its subsidiaries, its Promoters, Directors or the Management and their relatives which have a bearing on interests of the Company at large. Other Related Party transactions as per requirements of Accounting Standard 18 have been reported in Notes to Accounts annexed to the financial statements. The policy on related party transaction has been placed on the Company's website at http://www.shyammetalics,com .

Committee of the Board which is mandatorily required in the relevant financial year.

The Company has a well-defined risk management framework and the Board is kept informed about the risk assessment and minimization procedures. The risk policy provides for identification of risk, its assessments and procedures to minimize risk. The risk management policy is reviewed periodically to ensure that the executive management controls the risk as per decided policy.

The Company's policy on Vigil mechanism is placed on the Company's website at http:// www.shyammetalics.com. We hereby affirm that no personnel have been denied access to the audit committee.

The Directors of the Company are not related inter-se.

The Financial statements of the Company are prepared in accordance with the Accounting Standards stipulated under the Companies Act.

During the year under review, the Company has not raised any money through public issue.

During the year under review no instances of sexual harassment reported.

The Company's policy on "material subsidiary" is placed on the Company's website at http://www.shyammetalics.com

A Certificate from a Company Secretary in Practice confirming that none of the Directors on the Board of your Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India/ Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such Statutory Authority forms part of this Annual Report.

Total consolidated fees paid for all services rendered by the Statutory Auditors to the Company, its subsidiaries and all other network entities where Statutory Auditors is a part during the year under review amounting Rs 35.00 Lacs.

The status of compliance with discretionary requirements specified in Part E of Schedule II of the Listing Regulations is provided below:

Shareholders' Rights: As the quarterly, half yearly and annual results of the Company along with significant events, if any, are published in the newspapers and also posted on the Company's website, the same are not being sent individually to the shareholders.

Directors' Report

Reporting of Internal Auditor: The Internal Auditor reports directly to the Audit Committee.

The Company has complied with the requirements specified in Regulation 17 to 27 and Clauses (b) to (i) of sub regulation (2) of regulation 46 of the LODR.

CREDIT RATING

The company has updated the financial credit rating of AA- Stable for long term banking facilities and A1+ for short term banking facilities by CRISIL. The rating underscores the financial strength of the company in terms of the highest safety with regard to timely fulfillment of its financial obligations.

The above rating continues to draw strength from promoter's experience, operational efficiency by virtue of having an integrated plant, production of value added products fetching higher margins, increasing profit levels and moderate its financial position.

CODE OF CONDUCT:

The Board of Directors has approved a Code of Conduct which is applicable to the Members of the Board and all employees in the course of day to day business operations of the company. The Company believes in "Zero Tolerance" against bribery, corruption and unethical dealings / behaviors of any form and the Board has laid down the directives to counter such acts. The code laid down by the Board is known as "code of business conduct".

The Code lays down the standard procedure of business conduct which is expected to be followed by the Directors and the designated employees in their business dealings and in particular on matters relating to integrity in the work place, in business practices and in dealing with stakeholders. The Code gives guidance through examples on the expected behavior from an employee in a given situation and the reporting structure.

All the Board Members and the Senior Management personnel have confirmed compliance with the Code. All Management Sta ffwere given appropriate training in this regard.

MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

The audited financial statements form a part of the Annual Report which is sent to the Members well in advance of the Annual General Meeting. The Annual Report of the Company, the quarterly / half yearly and the annual results of the Company are also placed on the Company's website: www.shyammetalics.com and can be downloaded.

The Company has designated the following email ID exclusively for investor servicing: icomplance@shyamgroup.com

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

A Management Discussion and Analysis Report, forms a part of the Directors' Report.

GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Annual General Meeting

Date and Time	18th September, 2021 at 02.00 p.m.
Venue	Trinity Tower 7th Floor, 83, Topsia Road, Kolkata-700 046
Dates of Book Closure	8th September, 2021 to 18th September, 2021 (Both days inclusive)

FINANCIAL CALENDAR (FOR THE YEAR 2021-22)

The Company follows financial year starting from 1st of April of the financial year and ending on 31st March of the following year.

Proposed date for approval of inancial results

First Quarter ended 30th June, 2021	Within 45 days from the end o f quarter
Second Quarter ended 30th September, 2021	Within 45 days from the end of quarter
Third Quarter ended 31st December, 2021	Within 45 days from the end of quarter
Fourth/Last Quarter ended 31st March, 2022	Within 60 days from the end of quarter

LISTING ON STOCK EXCHANGES:

The Shares of the were listed on the following Stock Exchanges: on 24th June, 2021

a) National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE)
Exchange Plaza, Bandra –Kurla Complex, Bandra (E) Mumbai- 400 051
NSE SYMBOL: SHYAMMETL

b) BSE Limited (BSE)
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,
Dalal Street, Fort, Mumbai – 400 001
BSE SYMBOL: 543299

Annual Custody/Issuer fee for the year 2020-21 has been paid by the Company to NSDL and CDSL. Bills for the year 2021-22 is yet to be received from NSDL and CDSL

ISIN ALLOTTED TO THE COMPANY BY THE DEPOSITORIES:

The Company has signed Depository agreement with both National Securities Depository Limited and Central Depository Services (India) Limited. The ISIN allotted to the Company is INE810G01011

Corporate Identity Number: U40101WB2002PLC095491

MARKET INFORMATION

Market Price Data: High, Low (based on the closing prices) and volume of shares traded at BSE and NSE, for the financial year 2019-20 are as follows: During the Period under review the Equity Shares of the Company were not listed on any recognised stock exchange.

Registrars and Share Transfer Agents:
K Fin Technologies Pvt Ltd
Tower B, Plot 31 & 32
Selenium Building Financial Dist
Nanak ramguda, Gochibowli
Telangana -500032

Transfer of Shares in dematerialized form is duly processed by NSDL/CDSL in electronic form through the respective Depository participants. Dematerialisation is required to be done with a period of 15 days from the date of lodgment of dematerilaisation request, complete in all respect, with the Depository Participant of the Shareholder.

Directors' Report

Distribution of Shareholding of Ordinary Shares as on 31st March, 2021

Shareholding	Total No. of Shareholders	%	No. of Shares	%
1- 500	-	-	-	-
501-1000	-	-	-	-
1001-5000	-	-	-	-
5001-10000	-	-	-	-
10001- 20000	-	-	-	-
20001 and above	15	100	233610100	100
Total	15	100	233610100	100

Category	Number of Shareholders	Number of Shares	% of total Share Capital
Promoter and Promoter Group	15	233610100	100
Foreign Institutional Investors	-	-	-
Bodies Corporate	-	-	-
Trusts	-	-	-
Clearing Member	-	-	-
NRIs/ Foreign Nationals	-	-	-
Individual	-	-	-
Mutual Funds/Banks/Financial Institutions/ NBFCsregistered with RBI	-	-	-
Domestic Corporate Unclaimed Shares Account	-	-	-
Total	15	233610100	100.00

Dematerialisation of shares and liquidity

233610100 Ordinary Shares of the Company representing 100% of the Company's share capital are dematerialised as on 31st March, 2021. The Company has never issued any GDR/ADR/ warrants or any convertible instruments.

COMMODITY PRICE RISK OR FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK AND HEDGING ACTIVITIES

Commodities form a major part of the raw materials required for Company's products and hence, commodity price risk is one of the important market risk for the Company. The Company has mechanism to ensure that the organization is protected from market volatility in terms of price and availability of raw materials and prefers long term arrangement with the suppliers. The Company does not hedge its exposure to commodity price risks.

Plant Locations:

Sambalpur	Jamuria	Mangalpur
Village: Pandloi. PO : Lapanga Dist"Sambalpur, Pin: 768212 (Odisha)	Viilage: Dasna, Jamuria, P.O.: Bahadurpur Dist"Bardhaman, Pin :713362 (West Bengal)	Mangalpur Industrial Estate Mangalpur Raniganj Burdwan - 713347 (West Bengal)

Directors' Report

Address for Correspondence:

a) Registered Office :
The Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
Shyam Metalics and Energy Limited,
Trinity Tower, 7th Floor
83, Topsia Road,
Kolkata -700 046
Fax: 033 24015556
Email: compliance @ shyamgroup.com
Website: www.shyammetalics.com

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Mahabir Prasad Agarwal
Chairman
(DIN: 00235780)

Place: Kolkata
Dated : 08.07.2021

Directors' Report

DECLARATION ON CODE OF CONDUCT

As provided under Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the member of Board of Directors and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct of Board of Directors and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct of Board of Directors and Senior Management for the year ended on March 31, 2021.

For Shyam Metalics And Energy Limited

Place: Kolkata
Date: 08/07/2021

Brij Bhushan Agarwal
Vice Chairman Cum Managing Director
DIN: 01125056

Directors' Report

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE FROM CEO/CFO

[Pursuant to Regulation 17(8) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]

The Board of Directors
Shyam Metalics And Energy Limited

Pursuant to Regulation 17(8) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, this is to certify that –

a) We have received the Financial Statement and the Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2021 and to the best of our knowledge and belief :

   i. These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading.

   ii. These statements together present a true and fair value of the Company's affair and are in compliance with the existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.

b) These are to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transaction entered into by the Company during the years which are fraudulent, illegal and violative of the Company's code of conduct.

c) We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting and have disclosed to the auditor, deficiencies in the design or operations of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or proposed to take for rectifying these deficiencies.

d) We have indicated to the auditors

   1. Significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year.

   2. Significant changes in accounting policies made during the year and that the same has been disclosed in the notes to the financial statement; and

   3. Instances of significant fraud of which we become aware and the developments therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over the financial reporting.

Date: 08.07.2021
Place: Kolkata

SD/-
S.K. Dujari
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

SD/-
Brij Bhushan Agarwal
VC and Managing Director

SHYAM METALICS ™
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Directors' Report

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

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

To,
The Members
Shyam Metalics and Energy Limited
"Trinity Tower" 83, Topsia Road,
7th Floor, Kolkata -700046

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of Shyam Metalics and Energy Limited (CIN: U40101WB2002PLC095491) and having registered office at "Trinity Tower" 83, Topsia Road, 7th Floor, Kolkata - 700046 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company and its Officers (including by way of remote audit), we hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the financial year ending on 31st March, 2021 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of the Company by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such other Statutory Authority.

Sr. No.	Name of Director	DIN	Date of appointment in Company
1.	MAHABIR PRASAD AGARWAL	00235780	06/04/2018
2.	BRIJ BHUSHAN AGARWAL	01125056	11/12/2002
3	SANJAY KUMAR AGARWAL	00232938	11/12/2002
4.	DEEPAK KUMAR AGARWAL	00560010	14/07/2014
5.	DEV KUMAR TIWARI	02432511	10/04/2009
6.	BHAGWAN SHAW	03419298	07/03/2013
7.	ASHOK KUMAR JAISWAL	00545574	16/01/2018
8.	AJAY CHOUDHURY	00040825	06/04/2018
9.	YUDHVIR SINGH JAIN	06507365	16/01/2018
10.	VENKATA KRISHNA NAGESWARA RAO MAJJI	07035891	13/12/2014
11.	KISHAN GOPAL BALDWA	01122052	15/05/2018
12.	RAJNI MISHRA	07706571	12/02/2021

Appointed as Non-Executive Independent Director w.e.f., 12th February, 2021.

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

(Preeti Agarwal)
Partner
KPA & Co.
Practicing Company Secretaries Firm
Firm Registration No : P2019WB078600
Peer Review No : 1363/2021
FCS No : 10297
CP No : 22698
UDIN : F010297C000680417

Date: 8th July, 2021
Place: Kolkata

Statements of Standalone Financial Accounts

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF SHYAM METALICS AND ENERGY LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **Shyam Metalics and Energy Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at **31st March, 2021**, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow ended on that date, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the standalone financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2021, the profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SAs") specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to note 45 to the standalone Ind AS financial statements, which describes the uncertainties and potential impact of the covid-19 pandemic on the Company's operations and results as assessed by the management. The actual results may differ from such estimates depending on future developments. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2021. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone Ind AS financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Revenue from Sale of Goods (as described in note 29 to the standalone Ind AS financial statement.	
The Company recognizes revenues when control of the goods is transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods. In determining the sales price, the Company considers the effects of rebates and discounts (variable consideration). The terms of arrangements in case of domestic and exports sales, including the timing of transfer of control, the nature of discount and rebates arrangements, delivery specifications including incoterms, create complexity and judgment in determining sales revenues. The risk is, therefore, that revenue is not recognized in accordance with terms of Ind AS 115 'Revenue from contracts with customers', and accordingly, it was determined to be a key audit matter in our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements.	Our audit procedures included the following: • Considered the adequacy of the Company's revenue recognition policy and its compliance in terms of Ind AS 115 'Revenue from contracts with customers' • Assessed the design and tested the operating effectiveness of internal financial controls related to revenue recognition. • Performed sample tests of individual sales transaction and traced to sales invoices and other related documents. In respect of the samples selected, tested that the revenue has been recognized in accordance with Ind AS 115. • Selected sample of sales transactions made pre and post-year end, agreed the period of revenue recognition to underlying documents. • Selected samples of rebates and discounts during the year, compared them with the supporting documents and performed re-calculation of those variable considerations as per scheme documents. • Assessed the relevant disclosures made in the standalone Ind AS financial statements.

Other Information

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Responsibilities ofManagement and those charged with governance for the Standalone Ind ASFinancial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to the preparation ofthese standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

I. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the 'Annexure A', a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

II. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
   a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

   b. In our opinion, proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

   c. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Lossincluding Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement ofCash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

   d. In our opinion, theaforesaid standalone financial statements comply with theInd AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

e. On the basis of the written representations received from the Directors as on 31st March 2021, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the Directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.

g. With respect to other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

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

h. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordancewith Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements.

ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any foreseeable losses.

iii. There were no amounts, which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

iv. The reporting on disclosures relating to Specified Bank Notes is not applicable to the Company for the year ended March 31, 2021.

For S K Agrawal and Co Chartered Accountants LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 306033E/E300272

Vivek Agarwal
Partner
Membership No. 301571

Place: Kolkata
Dated: July 8, 2021
UDIN: 21301571AAAAIK3329

Annexure - A to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of Shyam Metalics and Energy Limited of even date)

i. In respect of the Company's fixed assets:

(a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.

(b) The property, plant and equipment were physically verified during the year by the Management in accordance with a regular programme of verification which, in our opinion, provides for physical verification of all property, plant and equipment at a reasonable interval. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us including registered title deeds, we report that, the title deeds, comprising all the immovable properties of land and buildings which are freehold, are held in the name of the Company as at the Balance Sheet date. In respect of immovable properties of land and building that have been taken on lease and disclosed as property, plant and equipment in the standalone financial statements, the lease agreements are in the name of the Company.

ii. According to the information and explanations given to us, the inventories have been physically verified during the year by the management. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable, and no material discrepancies were noticed on physical verification.

iii. The Company has granted loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013.

(a) In respect of the aforesaid loans, the terms and conditions under which such loans were granted are not prejudicial to the Company's interest.
(b) In respect of the aforesaid loans, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated. Principal amount of one loan that was due for repayment during the year have been rolled over/ renewed as fresh loan, the principal amount of the other loan has not fallen due for repayment yet and party is regular in payment of interest, as applicable.
(c) In respect of the aforesaid loans, there is no amount which is overdue for more than ninety days.

iv In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans and investments made.

v The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public during the year. Accordingly, Clause (v) of paragraph 3 of the order is not applicable.

vi We have broadly reviewed the books of accounts maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules prescribed by the Central Government for maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained According to the information and explanations given to us in respect of statutory and other dues:-

vii (a) The Company has been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Duty of Customs and other material statutory dues with the appropriate authorities during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the aforesaid dues were outstanding as at 31st March, 2021 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, details of dues of Customs Duty, Service Tax and Excise Duty which have not been depositedas on 31 st March, 2021 on account of dispute are given below:

Name of Statue	Financial Year to which the matter pertains	Forum Where Matter is pending	Amount (INR in Crores)
The Custom Act. 1962	2012-13	Commissioner Appeals	2.45
	2013-14		0.46
	2013-14	CESTAT	0.02
	2016-17		0.21
Service Tax (The Finance Act, 1994)	2014-15	Commissioner Appeals	0.03
	2014-15	Joint Commissioner	0.06
	2016-17	Asst. Commissioner	0.03
	2014-17	Add. Comm.	0.27
The Central Excise Act, 1994	2008-09	High Court	0.04
	2008-09	CESTAT	1.93
	2009-10		0.14
	2009-12	Add. Commissioner	3.52
	2012-13		0.04
	2016-17		0.35
	2014-15		1.07

viii. On the basis of records examined by us and the information and explanations given to us, the company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to Banks and financial institutions.

ix. The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer and further public offer (including debt instrument) during the year. To the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us, term loans availed by the company were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.

x. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.

xi. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has paid or provided for managerial remunerationin accordance with requisite ap provals mandated by section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.

xii. The Company is not a Nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (xii) of the Order is not applicable.

xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

xiv. During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year and hence reporting under clause 3 (xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.

xvi. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For S K Agrawal and Co Chartered Accountants LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 306033E/E300272

Vivek Agarwal
Partner
Membership No. 301571

Place: Kolkata
Dated: July 8, 2021
UDIN: 21301571AAAAIK3329

Annexure - B to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 2 (f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of Shyam Metalics and Energy Limited of even date)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Shyam Metalics and Energy Limited** ("the Company") as of 31st March, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial control system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2021, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For S K Agrawal and Co Chartered Accountants LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 306033E/E300272

Vivek Agarwal
Partner
Membership No. 301571

Place: Kolkata
Dated: July 8, 2021
UDIN: 21301571AAAAIK3329

Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2021

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
a) Property, plant and equipment	2	785.82	932.10
b) Right-of-use assets	2A	22.25	22.52
c) Capital work-in-progress	3	230.22	83.83
d) Intangible assets	4	0.16	0.19
e) Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	5	933.91	934.24
f) Financial assets			
i) Investments	5A	44.90	50.94
ii) Other financial assets	6	22.57	26.43
g) Deferred tax assets (net)	22	46.07	44.39
h) Other non-current assets	7	44.98	20.25
		2,130.88	2,114.89
Current Assets			
a) Inventories	8	530.96	775.65
b) Financial assets			
i) Investments	9	9.81	4.18
ii) Trade receivables	10	298.61	77.38
iii) Cash and cash equivalents	11	22.35	3.28
iv) Other bank balances	12	42.97	33.97
v) Loans	13	9.28	16.56
vi) Other financial assets	14	16.88	5.95
c) Current tax assets (net)	15	1.46	9.25
d) Other current assets	16	210.74	313.46
		1,143.06	1,239.68
Total Assets		3,273.94	3,354.57
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
a) Equity share capital	17	233.61	233.61
b) Other equity	18	2,123.56	1,724.34
		2,357.17	1,957.95
Non-Current Liabilities			
a) Financial liabilities			
i) Borrowings	19	0.77	320.19
ii) Lease Liabilities	23A	3.23	3.15
iii) Other financial liabilities	20	8.87	18.18
b) Provisions	21	5.37	3.87
c) Other non-current liabilities	23	206.52	173.91
		224.76	519.30
Current Liabilities			
a) Financial liabilities			
i) Borrowings	24	311.07	339.68
ii) Lease liabilities	23A	0.58	0.45
iii) Trade payables	25		
Outstanding due to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises		0.35	0.96
Outstanding due to Creditors other than Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises		159.04	401.80
iv) Other financial liabilities	26	13.05	48.68
b) Other current liabilities	27	178.93	66.50
c) Provisions	28	28.99	19.25
		692.01	877.32
Total Equity and Liabilities		3,273.94	3,354.57

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements 1 to 56

As per our report of even date attached
For S K Agrawal and Co Chartered Accountants LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 306033E / E300272

Vivek Agarwal
Partner
Membership No: 301571

Place : Kolkata
Date : 8th July 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Shyam Metalics and Energy Limited

Brij Bhushan Agarwal
Managing Director
DIN 01125056

Shree Kumar Dujari
Chief Financial Officer

Sanjay Kumar Agarwal
Managing Director
DIN 00232938

Birendra Kumar Jain
Company Secretary
A8305

Standalone Statement of Proit and Loss for the period ended 31st March, 2021

(₹ in crore)

	Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31st March 2021	For the year ended 31st March 2020
I	Revenue from operations	29	3,023.74	2,112.03
II	Other income	30	50.22	3.68
III	Total Income (I+II)		3,073.96	2,115.71
IV	EXPENSES			
	Cost of materials consumed	31	1,804.71	1,384.59
	Purchases of stock-in-trade		27.02	14.30
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress	32	38.41	(68.22)
	Employee benefits expense	33	101.89	91.84
	Finance costs	34	38.72	56.75
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	35	149.66	159.45
	Other expenses	36	384.08	376.52
	Total Expenses (IV)		2,544.49	2,015.23
V	Profit before tax (III-IV)		529.47	100.48
VI	Tax expense:	37		
	(i) Current tax		115.82	21.00
	(ii) Deferred tax		(25.25)	(25.87)
VII	Proit for the year (V-VI)		438.90	105.35
VIII	Other comprehensive income			
	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans		0.35	(0.48)
	Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income		4.27	2.16
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(1.12)	(0.34)
	Total other comprehensive income, net of taxes		3.50	1.34
IX	Total comprehensive income for the year (VII+VIII)		442.40	106.69
X	Earnings per equity share (Face value of ₹ 10 each)			
	Basic & Diluted Earnings per share (EPS)	39	18.79	4.51

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements 1 to 56

As per our report of even date attached
For S K Agrawal and Co Chartered Accountants LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 306033E / E300272

Vivek Agarwal
Partner
Membership No: 301571

Place : Kolkata
Date : 8th July 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Shyam Metalics and Energy Limited

Brij Bhushan Agarwal
VC & Managing Director
DIN 01125056

Shree Kumar Dujari
Chief Financial Officer

Sanjay Kumar Agarwal
Jt. Managing Director
DIN 00232938

Birendra Kumar Jain
Company Secretary
A8305

Standalone Cashflow Statement for the period ended 31st March 2021

(₹ in crore)

	For the year ended 31st March 2021	For the year ended 31st March 2020
A. Cash low from operating activities:		
Net Profit Before Tax	529.47	100.48
Non Cash Adjustment for Non cash Non operating items		
Depreciation	149.66	159.45
Irrecoverable Debts, Claims and Advances Written Off	7.48	(4.58)
Dividend Received	(44.13)	(0.06)
Unrealised Foreign Exchange Fluctuations	(5.69)	10.22
Gain on fair value of mutual fund and Bonds	(1.07)	0.51
Provision for Gratuity	1.17	1.05
(Profit)/Loss on sales of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	(0.34)
Interest Income	(4.03)	(3.35)
Paymentof Principal portion of Lease Liability	0.51	0.35
Payment of Interest Portion of Lease Liability	0.37	0.38
Interest & Finance charges	38.72	54.50
Operating Proit Before Working Capital Changes	672.46	318.61
Adjustments for movement in:		
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade and other payables	(95.09)	279.01
Decrease / (Increase) in Trade Receivable	(225.17)	10.71
Decrease / (Increase) in Inventories	244.69	(414.28)
Decrease / (Increase) in other assets	88.05	(158.24)
Cash low from operating activities before taxes	684.94	35.81
Direct Taxes Paid (net)	(85.57)	(20.00)
Net cash low from operating activities (A)2	599.37	15.81
B. Cash low from investing activities:		
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (Net)	(174.13)	(188.34)
(Increase)/ Decrease in Investment (Net)	6.10	(5.27)
Dividend Received	44.13	0.06
Loans Refunded/ (Given)	7.28	(16.54)
Interest Received	2.57	3.35
Net cash from investing activities (B)	(114.05)	(206.74)
C. Cash low from inancing activities:		
Repayment of Lease Liabilities	(0.66)	(0.73)
Dividend Paid	(43.22)	-
Repayments/Proceeds from Borrowing (Net) & Current Maturities	(380.92)	246.42
Interest paid	(41.45)	(54.50)
Net cash from inancing activities (C)	(466.25)	191.19
Net Changes in Cash & Cash Equivalents (A+B+C+D)	19.07	0.26
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	3.28	3.02
Closing Cash & Cash Equivalents	22.35	3.28

Standalone Cashflow Statement for the period ended 31st March 2021

(₹ in crore)

Notes to the cash low statement

1. The above statement of cash flow has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) - 7 "Statement of Cash Flow".
2. Cash and cash equivalent comprises of:

	For the year ended 31st March 2021	For the year ended 31st March 2020
Balance with banks - in current account	16.96	2.97
Fixed Deposits with maturity less than 3 months	5.23	-
Cash on hand	0.16	0.31
Total	22.35	3.28

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements 1 to 56

As per our report of even date attached

For S K Agrawal and Co Chartered Accountants LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 306033E / E300272

Vivek Agarwal
Partner
Membership No: 301571

Place : Kolkata
Date : 8th July 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Shyam Metalics and Energy Limited

Brij Bhushan Agarwal
VC & Managing Director
DIN 01125056

Sanjay Kumar Agarwal
Jt. Managing Director
DIN 00232938

Shree Kumar Dujari
Chief Financial Officer

Birendra Kumar Jain
Company Secretary
A8305

Significant accounting policies for the period ended 31st March 2021

1. Company Overview

Shyam Metalics and Energy Limited ('the company') is a public limited company incorporated in India in 2002 under the Companies Act, 1956. The registered office of the Company is at Trinity Tower, 83 Topsia Road, 7th Floor, Kolkata – 700 046.

The Company is primarily engaged in business of manufacture and sale of Ferro Alloys, Iron & Steel products and power generation. Currently it has an integrated steel plant in Odisha and has it presence in wind power sector in the state of Maharashtra.

The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021 were approved for issue by Company's board ofdirectors on July 8, 2021.

2. Signiicant Accounting Policies

The significant accounting policies applied by the Company in the preparation of its financial statements are listed below. Such accounting policies have been applied consistently to all the periods presented in these financial statements.

a. Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') and other relevant provisions of the Act.

b. Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with the exception of certain assets and liabilities that are required to be carried at fair values by Ind AS.

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees ("INR") and all values are rounded to the nearest millions, except otherwise stated.

c. Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either, in the principal market for the asset or liability, or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

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

The company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

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

Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Significant accounting policies for the period ended 31st March 2021

Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is Unobservable

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

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

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

- o Disclosures for valuation methods, significant estimates and assumptions
- o Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy
- o Investment in quoted and unquoted equity shares
- o Financial instruments

d. Current versus non-current classiication

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

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

Significant accounting policies for the period ended 31st March 2021

e. Use of estimates and critical accounting judgements

In preparation of the financial statements, the Company makes judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and the associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and the underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised, and future periods affected.

Significant judgements and estimates relating to the carrying values of assets and liabilities include useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, impairment of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and investments, provision for employee benefits and other provisions, recoverability of deferred tax assets, commitments and contingencies.

f. Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and initial measurement

An item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. This recognition principle is applied to the costs incurred initially to acquire an item of property, plant and equipment and also to costs incurred subsequently to add to, replace part of, or service it. All other repair and maintenance costs, including regular servicing, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss as incurred. When a replacement occurs, the carrying value of the replaced part is de-recognised. Where an item of property, plant and equipment comprises major components having different useful lives, these components are accounted for as separate items.

Impairment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Cost includes all direct costs and expenditures incurred to bring the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use. Trial run expenses (net of revenue) are capitalised. Borrowing costs incurred during the period of construction is capitalised as part of cost of the qualifying assets.

The gain or loss arising on disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

On the date of transition to Ind AS that is 01-04-2015 the company had taken fair value for land & building and plant & equipment as its deemed cost.

De-recognition

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement when the asset is derecognized.

g. Intangible assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Significant accounting policies for the period ended 31st March 2021

Useful lives of intangible assets

Estimated useful lives of the intangible assets are as follows:

Class of assets	Years
Computer software	3 to 5 years

h. Depreciation and amortisation property plant and equipment and intangible assets

Depreciation or amortisation is provided so as to write off, on a Written down value basis, the cost of property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets to their residual value. These charges are commenced from the dates the assets are available for their intended use and are spread over their estimated useful economic lives as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, or, as per technical assessment, or, in the case of leased assets, over the lease period, if shorter. The estimated useful lives of assets and residual values are reviewed regularly and, when necessary, revised. No further charge is provided in respect of assets that are fully written down but are still in use.

In case of certain classes of PPE, the Company uses different useful lives than those prescribed in Schedule II to the Act in the below mentioned assets. The useful lives have been assessed based on technical advice, taking into account the nature of the PPE and the estimated usage of the asset on the basis of management's best estimation of obtaining economic benefits from those classes of assets.

Asset Class	Company Policy	As per Sch. II
Non Factory Building	5-60 Years	60 Years
Office Equipment	3-5 Years	5 Years
Plant & Machineries	5-40 Years	20-40 Years

Freehold land is not depreciated.

The Company reviews the residual value, useful lives and depreciation method annually and, if expectations differ from previous estimates, the change is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate on a prospective basis.

i. Impairment of non-financial assets

At each balance sheet date, the Company reviews the carrying values of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that the carrying value of those assets may not be recoverable through continuing use. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is reviewed in order to determine the extent of impairment loss (if any). Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell 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. An impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss as and when the carrying value of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying value of the asset (or CGU) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount so that the increased carrying value does not exceed the carrying value that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or CGU) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss immediately.

Significant accounting policies for the period ended 31st March 2021

j. Financial Instruments

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

Initial Recognition:

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 and ancillary costs related to borrowings) 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 recognised immediately in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Classiication and Subsequent Measurement: Financial Assets

The Company classifies financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") or fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") on the basis of following line:

- the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and
- the contractual cashflow characteristics of the financial asset.

Amortised Cost

A financial asset shall be classified and measured at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cashflows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income

A financial asset shall be classified and measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income if both of the following conditions are met:

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

The Company in respect of unquoted equity investments which are not held for trading has made an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value of such equity instruments. Such an election is made by the Company on an instrument by instrument basis at the time of initial recognition of such equity investments.

Fair Value through Proit or Loss

A financial asset shall be classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income.

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

The Company has measured quoted equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss.

Significant accounting policies for the period ended 31st March 2021

Classiication and Subsequent Measurement: Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities at FVTPL or 'other financial liabilities'.

Financial Liabilities at fair value through proit & loss

Financial liabilities are classified as at fair value through profit & loss when the financial liability is held for trading or are designated upon initial recognition as fair value through profit & loss:

Gains or Losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Other Financial Liabilities

Other financial liabilities (including borrowings and trade and other payables) are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those at FVTPL, are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. The Company recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial asset. In case of trade receivables, the Company follows the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 – Financial Instruments for recognition of impairment loss allowance. The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. The Company calculates the expected credit losses on trade receivables using a provision matrix on the basis of its historical credit loss experience.

Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in profit or loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognised in profit or loss on disposal of that financial asset.

Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

k. Employee beneits

Short term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12

Significant accounting policies for the period ended 31st March 2021

months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefits obligations in the balance sheet.

Defined contribution plans

Payments to defined contribution plans are charged as an expense as they fall due. Payments made to state managed retirement benefit schemes are dealt with as payments to defined contribution schemes where the Company's obligations under the schemes are equivalent to those arising in a defined contribution retirement benefit scheme.

Defined benefit plans

For defined benefit retirement schemes the cost of providing benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Method, with actuarial valuation being carried out at each balance sheet date. Re-measurement gains and losses of the net defined benefit liability/(asset) are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income. The service cost and net interest on the net defined benefit liability/(asset) is treated as a net expense within employment costs. Past service cost is recognised as an expense when the plan amendment or curtailment occurs or when any related restructuring costs or termination benefits are recognised, whichever is earlier. The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the balance sheet represents the present value of the defined-benefit obligation as reduced by the fair value plan assets.

l. Inventories

Raw materials are valued at cost on FIFO basis

Traded goods are valued on FIFO basis.

Work-in-progress and Finished Goods are valued at lower of Cost or Net Realizable Value on weighted average or FIFO basis, as applicable. Cost is taken as Factory cost of the products.

By products are valued at estimated Net Realizable Value and Stores and Spares on Weighted Average Basis.

Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

m. Provisions, Contingent liabilities and Contingent assets

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

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

Contingent assets are not recognised in financial statements since this may result in the recognition of income that may never be realised. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is not a contingent asset and is recognised.

Significant accounting policies for the period ended 31st March 2021

n. Government grants

The Company recognizes government grants only when there is reasonable assurance that the conditions attached to them shall be complied with and the grants will be received. Grants related to assets are treated as deferred income and are recognized as other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic and rational basis over the useful life of the asset. Grants related to income are recognized on a systematic basis over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs which they are intended to compensate and are deducted from the expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss

o. Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations

Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying value and fair value less costs to sell.

Assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying value will be recovered through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is only met when the sale is highly probable and the asset, or disposal group, is available for immediate sale in its present condition and is marketed for sale at a price that is reasonable in relation to its current fair value. The Company must also be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

Where a disposal group represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, or is part of a single coordinated plan to dispose of a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, then it is treated as a discontinued operation. The post-tax profit or loss of the discontinued operation together with the gain or loss recognised on its disposal are disclosed as a single amount in the statement of profit and loss, with all prior periods being presented on this basis.

p. Income taxes

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

Current tax is the amount of tax payable based on the taxable profit for the period as determined in accordance with the applicable tax rates and the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and other applicable tax laws in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised 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 utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. In addition, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint ventures, except wheretheCompanyis able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

Significant accounting policies for the period ended 31st March 2021

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.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws, which gives future economic benefits in the form of adjustment to future income tax liability, is considered as an asset if there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax. Accordingly, MAT is recognised as an asset in the Balance Sheet when it is highly probable that future economic benefit associated with it will flow to the Company.

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

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set o ffcurrent tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Current and deferred tax for the period

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they are relate to items that are recognised 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. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

q. Leases

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Company as lessor

Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

Company as lessee

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

Right-of-use assets

The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e. the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Unless the Company is reasonably certain to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the recognised right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its estimated useful life and the lease term and the lease term is as follows.

Significant accounting policies for the period ended 31st March 2021

Class of assets	Years
Leasehold land	99 Years
Buildings	2 to 5 years

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. Right-of-use assets are subject to impairment test.

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expense in the period on which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (i.e. those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases that are considered of low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

r. Revenue

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns, discounts, volume rebates, and goods and service tax. The Company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Company regardless of when the payment is being made.

Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of products is recognized when the Company transfers the control of goods to the customer as per the terms of contract. The Company considers whether there are other promises in the contract that are separate performance obligations to which a portion of the transaction price needs to be allocated. In the context of the sale of the products, separate performance obligations may arise from freight and transport services as well as from services directly related to the sale of the products. These services are generally performed at the time that the control of the products is transferred. In a few exceptional cases, the freight and transport services are performed after the control of the products has been transferred. In accordance with IND AS 115, the revenue relating to these freight and transport services is realised later than the corresponding product revenue. In determining the transaction price, the Company considers the effects of variable consideration such as discounts, volume rebates, or other contractual price reductions, the existence of significant financing component, non-cash considerations and consideration payable to the customer (if any). However, variable consideration is only included if it is highly probable that a significant reversal of revenue will not occur once the uncertainty related to the variable consideration is resolved.

In case of domestic sales, the company believes that the control gets transferred to the customer on dispatch of the goods from the factory and in case of exports, revenue is recognised on passage of control as per the terms of

Significant accounting policies for the period ended 31st March 2021

contract / incoterms. Variable consideration in the form of volume rebates is recognised at the time of sale made to the customers and are offset against the amounts payable by them.

Conversion Income

Revenue from sale of service is recognised when control has been transferred to the buyer usually when the delivery of goods after due process of conversion takesplace, revenue is booked when all the performance obligations aresatisfied. In determining the transaction price, the Company considers the effects of variable consideration such as discounts, volume rebates, or other contractual price reductions, the existence of significant financing component, non-cash considerations and consideration payable to the customer (if any). However, variable consideration is only included if it is highly probable that a significant reversal of revenue will not occur once the uncertainty related to the variable consideration is resolved.

Interest income

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

Dividend income

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholder's rights to receive payment have been established.

s. Foreign currency transactions

The financial statements of the Company are presented in Indian rupees (₹), which is the functional currency of the Company and the presentation currency for the financial statements.

In preparing the financial statements, transactions in currencies other than the Company's functional currency are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are restated at the rates prevailing on 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 translated.

Exchange differences arising on the translation or settlement of other monetary items are included in the statement of profit and loss for the period.

t. Borrowing costs

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

u. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit for the period attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and for all periods presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, other than the conversion of potential equity shares that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income (net of any attributable taxes) relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the

Significant accounting policies for the period ended 31st March 2021

weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares including the treasury shares held by the Company to satisfy the exercise of the share options by the employees.

v. Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

w. Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with the financial institutions, other short term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less (except the instruments which are pledged) that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts.

Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

x. Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within the credit period allowed. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. Long term trade payables are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

y. Segment reporting

An operating segment is a component of the Company that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the company's chief operating decision maker to make decisions for which discrete financial information is available. Based on the management approach as defined in Ind AS 108, the chief operating decision maker evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators by business segments and geographic segments.

z. Investment in subsidiaries and associates and joint venture

Investment in subsidiaries and associates are shown at deemed cost except investment in one subsidiary.Further where the carrying amount of an investment is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount and the difference is transferred to the Statement of Profit and Loss. On disposal of investment, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is charged or credited to the Statement of profit and loss.

aa. Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial instrument and of allocating interest income or expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts future cash receipts or payments through the expected life of the financial instrument, or where appropriate, a shorter period.

bb. Expected Credit Loss

Loss allowance equal to the lifetime expected credit losses is recognized if the credit risk on the financial instruments has significantly increased since initial recognition.

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the period ended 31st March 2021

(₹ in crore)

Total Equity

Particulars	Equity Shares		Reserves and Surplus				Equity instruments through other comprehen - sive income	Remeasure ment of the net deined beneit plans	Total equity attributable to equity shareholders of the company
	Number of Shares	Amount	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	Other Reserves	Capital Reserve			
Balance at 1st April, 2019	233,610,100	233.61	178.15	1,341.29	1.10	72.18	24.93	-	1,851.26
Profit for the year	-	-	-	105.35	-	-	-	-	105.35
Income tax effect							(0.34)	-	(0.34)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.16	(0.48)	1.68
Transfer to Retained Earnings				(0.48)				0.48	-
Balance at 31st March, 2020	233,610,100	233.61	178.15	1,446.16	1.10	72.18	26.75	-	1,957.95
Balance at 1st April, 2020	233,610,100	233.61	178.15	1,446.16	1.10	72.18	26.75	-	1,957.95
Profit for the year	-	-	-	438.90	-	-	-	-	438.90
Profit on sale of Investment							0.03		0.03
Dividend Paid			-	(43.22)					(43.22)
Income tax effect	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.99)	(0.12)	(1.11)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.27	0.35	4.62
Transfer to Retained Earnings				0.23				(0.23)	-
Balance at 31st March, 2021	233,610,100	233.61	178.15	1,842.07	1.10	72.18	30.06	-	2,357.17

As per our report of even date attached

For S K Agrawal and Co Chartered Accountants LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 306033E / E300272

Vivek Agarwal
Partner
Membership No: 301571

Place : Kolkata
Date : 8th July 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Shyam Metalics and Energy Limited

Brij Bhushan Agarwal
VC & Managing Director
DIN 01125056

Sanjay Kumar Agarwal
Jt. Managing Director
DIN 00232938

Shree Kumar Dujari
Chief Financial Officer

Birendra Kumar Jain
Company Secretary
A8305

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2021

(₹ in crore)

2. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Description	Gross block				Accumulated depreciation				Net block
	1st April 2020	Additions	Disposals/ Adjustment	31st March 2021	1st April 2020	Additions	Disposals/ Adjustments	31st March 2021	31st March 2021
Freehold Land	49.53	-	-	49.53	-	-	-	-	49.53
Buildings	288.61	-	-	288.61	84.32	19.44	-	103.76	184.85
Plant and Equipment	1,147.08	0.92	-	1,148.00	471.41	128.41	-	599.82	548.18
Furniture and Fixtures	0.61	0.59	-	1.20	0.30	0.16	-	0.46	0.74
Vehicles	2.92	0.73	-	3.65	0.90	0.48	-	1.38	2.27
Office Equipment	0.69	0.09	-	0.78	0.42	0.11	-	0.53	0.25
Total	1,489.44	2.33	-	1,491.77	557.35	148.60	-	705.95	785.82

Description	Gross block				Accumulated depreciation				Net block
	1st April 2019	Additions	Disposals/ Adjustment	31st March 2020	1st April 2019	Additions	Disposals/ Adjustments	31st March 2020	31st March 2020
Freehold Land	47.50	2.03	-	49.53	-	-	-	-	49.53
Buildings	244.42	44.19	-	288.61	64.02	20.30	-	84.32	204.29
Plant and Equipment	857.48	293.28	3.68	1,147.08	337.33	137.58	3.50	471.41	675.67
Furniture and Fixtures	0.54	0.07	-	0.61	0.21	0.09	-	0.30	0.31
Vehicles	2.29	0.99	0.36	2.92	1.00	0.24	0.34	0.90	2.02
Office Equipment	0.53	0.16	-	0.69	0.27	0.15	-	0.42	0.27
Total	1,152.76	340.72	4.04	1,489.44	402.83	158.36	3.84	557.35	932.09

2A. RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

(₹ in crore)

Description	Gross block				Accumulated depreciation				Net block
	1st April 2020	Additions	Disposals/ Adjustment	31st March 2021	1st April 2020	Additions	Disposals/ Adjustments	31st March 2021	31st March 2021
Building	3.33	0.71	-	4.04	0.64	0.73	-	1.37	2.67
Land	21.04	-	-	21.04	1.21	0.25	-	1.46	19.58
Total	24.37	0.71	-	25.08	1.85	0.98	-	2.83	22.25

Description	Gross block					Accumulated depreciation					Net block
	1st April 2019	Additions	Disposals/ Adjustments	Transfer on Account of Transition to Ind AS 116 - April 01, 2019	31st March 2020	1st April 2019	Additions	Disposals/ Adjustments	Transfer on Account of Transition to Ind AS 116 - April 01, 2019	31st March 2020	31st March 2020
Building	-	**3.33**	-	-	3.33	-	0.64	-	-	0.64	2.69
Land	-	**0.63**	-	20.41	21.04	-	0.25	-	0.96	1.21	19.83
Total	-	**3.96**	-	20.41	24.37	-	0.89	-	0.96	1.85	22.52

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2021

3. CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS

(₹ in crore)

Description	1st April 2020	Additions	Disposals/Adjustment	31st March 2021
Buildings	**6.00**	**25.43**	**-**	**31.43**
Plant and equipment	**77.83**	**120.96**	**-**	**198.79**
Total	**83.83**	**146.39**	**-**	**230.22**

(₹ in crore)

Description	1st April 2019	Additions	Disposals/ Adjustment	31st March 2020
Buildings	12.27	37.33	43.60	6.00
Plant and equipment	227.53	138.38	288.08	77.83
Total	239.80	175.71	331.68	83.83

4. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(₹ in crore)

Description	Gross block				Accumulated depreciation				Net block
	1st April 2020	Additions	Disposals/ Adjustment	31st March 2021	1st April 2020	Additions	Disposals/ Adjustment	31st March 2021	31st March 2021
Softwares	1.20	0.06	-	1.26	1.01	0.09	-	1.10	0.16
Total	1.20	0.06	-	1.26	1.01	0.09	-	1.10	0.16

Description	Gross block				Accumulated depreciation				Net block
	1st April 2019	Additions	Disposals/ Adjustment	31st March 2020	1st April 2019	Additions	Disposals/ Adjustment	31st March 2020	31st March 2020
Softwares	1.04	0.16	-	1.20	0.80	0.21	-	1.01	0.19
Total	1.04	0.16	-	1.20	0.80	0.21	-	1.01	0.19

(a) Individual assets of property, plant and equipment has been reclassified wherever necessary.

(b) Refer note 40(a) for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

(c) Refer note 19 & 24 for information on property, plant and equipment pledged as security by the Company.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2021

5. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES ,ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

(₹ in crore)

Description	Face Value	Number of shares		Value of Shares	
		As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Investments measured at cost/deemed cost					
Unquoted					
Investment in Subsidiaries					
Shyam Sel & Power Limited	10	44,127,840	44,125,644	923.00	923.00
Damodar Aluminium Private Limited	10	96,000	96,000	0.10	0.10
Singhbhum Steel & Power Private Limited	10	107,000	107,000	0.11	0.11
Renaissance Hydro Power Private Limited	10	9,980	9,980	0.01	0.01
Meadow Housing Private Limited	10	290,000	290,000	0.29	0.29
Shyam Ores(Jharkhand) Private Limited	10	-	26,400	-	0.33
Kalinga Infra Projects Limited	10	45,000	45,000	0.05	0.05
				923.56	923.89
Investments in Associates					
Meghana Vyapaar Private Limited	10	100,000	100,000	0.10	0.10
Kolhan Complex Private Limited	10	27,800	27,800	0.25	0.25
Kecons Tradecare Private Limited	10	7,407,500	7,407,500	10.00	10.00
				10.35	10.35
Investment in Joint Venture					
MJSJ Coal Limited	10	8,559,000	8,559,000	-	-
Total				933.91	934.24

Details of Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures in accordance with Ind AS 112 "Disclosure of interests in other entities":

Description	Country of Incorporation	Proportion of ownership interest/voting rights held by the Company	
		As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Subsidiary			
Shyam Sel & Power Limited	India	100.00%	100.00%
Damodar Aluminium Private Limited	India	54.15%	54.15%
Singhbhum Steel & Power Private Limited	India	91.45%	91.45%
Renaissance Hydro Power Private Limited	India	100.00%	100.00%
Meadow Housing Private Limited	India	27.62%	27.62%
Shyam Ores(Jharkhand) Private Limited	India	0.00%	99.99%
Kalinga Infra Projects Limited	India	90.00%	90.00%
Associates			
Meghana Vyapaar Private Limited	India	33.51%	33.51%
Kolhan Complex Private Limited	India	8.60%	8.60%
Kecons Tradecare Private Limited	India	47.32%	47.32%
Joint venture			
MJSJ Coal Limited	India	9.00%	9.00%

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2021

5.A INVESTMENTS (NON-CURRENT)

(₹ in crore)

Description	Face Value	Number of shares		Value of Shares	
		As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income					
Unquoted					
Investment in equity instruments					
Shyam Ferro Alloys Limited	10	-	490,000	-	5.75
Hrashva Storage and Warehouse Private Limited*	10	98,804	197,608	0.57	0.85
Dorite Tracon Private Limited	10	730,000	730,000	10.62	10.01
Narantak Dealcomm Limited	10	1,641,088	1,641,088	27.18	23.11
Platinum Minmet Private Limited	10	9,800	9,800	0.09	0.09
Subhlabh Commercials Private Limited	10	101,350	101,350	1.72	1.72
Shubham Capital Private Limited	10	357,000	357,000	4.09	4.21
Sri Sikhar Iron and Steel Private Limited	10	500	500	0.00	0.00
Sunglow Complex Private Limited	10	9,800	9,800	0.08	0.08
Shyam Ores(Jharkhand) Private Limited	10	26,400	-	0.33	-
Swarnrekha Abasan Private Limited	10	9,800	9,800	0.14	0.14
				44.82	45.96
Investment in Joint Venture					
MJSJ Coal Limited					
Investment in Bonds					
8.09% PFC Ltd	100000	-	500.000	-	4.90
Investment in Government Securities at amortised cost					
National Saving Certificate (VII Issue)		-	-	0.08	0.08
Total				44.90	50.94
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments				44.90	50.94

* Persuant to the scheme of amalgamation between Hrashva Storage and Warehouse Private Limited and Shyam Sel and Power Limited

6. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (NON-CURRENT)

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Unsecured, considered good		
Bank deposits with maturity more than 12 months	19.90	23.78
Security deposits (Long Term)	2.67	2.65
Total	22.57	26.43

(a) Fixed Deposits amounting to ₹ 17.4 Crores (31st March 2020 : 21.14 Crores) are held as margin money

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2021

7. OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Unsecured, considered good		
Capital advances (Long Term)	43.92	19.26
Deposits against demands under dispute	1.06	0.99
Total	44.98	20.25

8. INVENTORIES

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Valued at lower of Cost and Net Realisable Value		
Raw Materials	365.76	575.01
Work-in-Progress	2.53	2.49
Finished Goods	94.76	129.21
Stores and Spares	40.23	37.26
Traded Goods	2.14	0.01
By-Products	25.54	31.67
Total	530.96	775.65

Inventories are hypothecated to bank against working capital facility.

9. INVESTMENTS (CURRENT)

(₹ in crore, except number of units)

Description	Face Value	Number of units		Value	
		As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Investments measured at fair value through proit and loss					
Quoted					
Investment in Mutual Funds					
SBI Debt Fund Series		2,978,711.96	2,978,711.96	3.75	3.53
HDFC Housing Opportunities Fund Series 1		1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1.10	0.65
Investment in Bonds				-	-
8.09% PFC Ltd		500.000	-	4.96	-
Total				9.81	4.18
Aggregate book value of quoted investments				9.81	4.18
Aggregate market value of quoted investments				9.81	4.18

10. TRADE RECEIVABLES

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Trade receivables considered good (Unsecured)	298.61	77.38
Trade receivables - credit impaired	1.38	3.97
	299.99	81.35
Less: Allowances for credit losses	(1.38)	(3.97)
Total	298.61	77.38

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2021

Expected Credit Loss - In determining the allowances for credit losses of trade receivables, the Company has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on a provision matrix. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the receivables that are due and rates used in the provision matrix.

Ageing of Trade Receivables

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
0 - 30 days	239.98	40.29
31 - 60 days	46.06	24.36
61 - 90 days	7.59	4.56
More than 90 days	6.36	12.15
Total	299.99	81.36

11. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Balance with banks:		
Current account	16.96	2.97
Cash on hand	0.16	0.31
Fixed Deposits with maturity less than 3 months	5.23	-
Total	22.35	3.28

12. OTHER BANK BALANCES

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Fixed Deposits with maturity less than 3 months	6.31	6.09
Fixed Deposits with maturity for more than 3 months but less than 12 months	36.66	27.88
Total	42.97	33.97

(a) Fixed Deposits amounting to Rs. 13.47 Crores (31st March 2020 : Rs. 28.47 Crores) are held as margin money

13. LOANS (CURRENT)

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
(Unsecured, considered good)		
Loan to related parties	0.32	0.03
Loans receivable considered good	8.96	16.53
Total	9.28	16.56

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2021

14. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (CURRENT)

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Unsecured, considered good		
Security deposits (Short Term)	7.37	0.55
Interest accrued and due on fixed deposits	2.77	1.56
Interest accrued on Bond	0.14	0.14
Interest accrued on Deposits	0.25	-
Insurance Claim Receivable	0.27	-
Incentive receivable	6.08	3.70
Total	16.88	5.95

15. CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Advance tax (net of provisions)	1.46	9.25
Total	1.46	9.25

16. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Unsecured, considered good		
Advances other than capital advances:		
Advances against goods and expenses	198.88	304.79
Advances for IPO	2.89	-
Advances to employees	0.87	1.96
Balances with statutory authorities	8.10	6.71
Total	210.74	313.46

17. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
a) Authorised, Issued, Subscribed and Paid up Share Capital		
Authorised Capital		
290,000,000 (March 31, 2020 - 290,000,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	290.00	290.00
Total	290.00	290.00
Issued, Subscribed & Paid-up Capital		
233,610,100 (March 31, 2020 - 233,610,100) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	233.61	233.61
Total	233.61	233.61

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2021

(₹ in crore)

Description	As at 31st March 2021		As at 31st March 2020	
	No of shares	(₹ in Crores)	No of shares	(₹ in Crores)
b) Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the end of the reporting period				
Equity shares at the beginning of the year	233,610,100	233.61	233,610,100	233.6101
Equity shares at the end of the year	233,610,100	233.61	233,610,100	233.61

c) Rights/preferences/restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian Rupees. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts, if any. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

Description	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017
d) Aggregate number of shares issued for consideration other than cash during the period of 5 years immedialtely preceding the reporting date					
Opening	8,729,028	8,729,028	8,729,028	8,729,028	5,643,236
Add: Equity Share allotted as fully paid up pursuant to contract for consideration other than cash	-	-		-	3,085,792
Total	8,729,028	8,729,028	8,729,028	8,729,028	8,729,028

Description	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017
e) Aggregate number of bonus shares allotted as fully paid up during the period of 5 years immedialtely preceding the reporting date					
Opening	-	-	-	-	-
Add: Fully paid up bonus shares issued during the year	-	-	186,888,080	-	-
Total	-	-	186,888,080	-	-

(₹ in crore)

Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up	As at 31st March 2021		As at 31st March 2020	
	No. of shares	Holding	No. of shares	Holding
f) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company				
Subham Buildwell Private Limited	72,597,250	31.08%	72,597,250	31.08%
Narantak Dealcomm Limited	54,063,340	23.14%	54,063,340	23.14%
Subham Capital Private Limited	41,994,770	17.98%	41,994,770	17.98%
Mr. Brij Bhushan Agarwal	23,284,820	9.97%	23,284,820	9.97%
Kalpataru Housfin & Trading Private Limited	22,219,150	9.51%	22,219,150	9.51%
Dorite Tracon Private Limited	15,196,665	6.51%	15,196,665	6.51%

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2021

18. OTHER EQUITY

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	Capital Reserves	Other Reserves	Equity instruments through other comprehensive income	Remeasurements of the net deined beneit plans	Total Other Equity
Balance at 1st April, 2019	178.15	1,341.29	72.18	1.10	24.93	-	1,617.65
Income tax effect	-	-	-	-	(0.34)	-	(0.34)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	2.16	(0.48)	1.68
Transfer to Retained Earnings	-	(0.48)	-	-	-	0.48	-
Profit for the year	-	105.35	-	-	-	-	105.35
Balance at 31st March, 2020	178.15	1,446.16	72.18	1.10	26.75	-	1,724.34
Balance at 1st April, 2020	178.15	1,446.16	72.18	1.10	26.75	-	1,724.34
Profit on sale of Investment	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	0.03
Dividend Paid	-	(43.22)	-	-	-	-	(43.22)
Income tax effect	-	-	-	-	(0.99)	(0.12)	(1.11)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	4.27	0.35	4.62
Transfer to Retained Earnings	-	0.23	-	-	-	(0.23)	-
Profit for the year	-	438.90	-	-	-	-	438.90
Balance at 31st March, 2021	178.15	1,842.07	72.18	1.10	30.06	-	2,123.56

18.1

Securities Premium : Securities Premium Reserve represents premium received on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act. , 2013.

Amalgamation Reserve : Amalgamation Reserve represents reserve created on amalgamation of Companies.

General Reserve: General Reserve is created from time to time by way of transfer of profits for appropriation purposes. General Reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other Comprehensive income.

Other Comprehensive Income: Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) represent the balance in equity for items to be accounted under OCI and comprises of the following:

i) Items that will not be reclassified to Profit and Loss

a. The company has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of non-current investments (other than in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures) in OCI. This reserve represents the cumulative gains and losses arising on the revaluation of equity instruments measured at fair value. The company transfers amounts from this reserve to retained earnings when the relevant equity securities are disposed.

b. The actuarial gains and losses arising on defined benefit obligations have been recognised in OCI.

ii) Items that will be reclassified to profit and loss. a. This Reserve represents the cumulative effective portion of changes in fair value of currency swap that are designated as cash flow hedge are recognised in OCI. This is reclassified to statement of Profit and Loss.

Retained Earnings: Retained earnings generally represents the undistributed profit/ amount of accumulated earnings of the company.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2021

19. BORROWINGS (NON-CURRENT)

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Secured		
Term Loans:		
Indian Rupee loan	-	298.79
Foreign currency loan	4.05	58.85
Long term maturities of finance lease obligations:	-	-
Commercial Vehicle Loan	1.14	0.35
	5.19	357.99
Less: Current maturities of long term debt	(4.42)	(37.80)
Total	0.77	320.19

Repayment terms and security disclosure for the outstanding long-term borrowings (excluding current maturities) as on 31st March 2021 :

Hire Purchase Finance and commercial vehicle loan is secured against hypothecation of respective assets

Repayment Terms for Secured Borrowings

(₹ in crore)

Name of Bank	Type of Loan	Rate of Interest (%) P.A.	Loan Amount		Repayment Schedule	Security, Pre-payment and Penalty
			As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020		
State Bank of India, South India Bank, Union Bank of India and Allahabad Bank	Term Loan		-	94.14	Fully repaid during the period	
ICICI Bank	ECB	6 M USD LIBOR + 4.25 %	4.06	7.67	2 Half Yearly installments remain balance on 31st March 2021	Refer Note - 19.1
ICICI Bank(New Loan)	Term Loan		-	75.00	Fully repaid during the period	
ICICI Bank, Axis & Bank of Baroda (Phase V)	Term Loan		-	180.48	Fully repaid during the period	
Total			4.06	357.29		
Unamortized upfront fees and reinstatement of loan			(0.01)	0.35		
Total			4.05	357.64		

19.1

Security

i) First charge by way of Equitable Mortgage/Registered Mortgage/ English mortgage over all the moveable properties including the land (pertaining to the project) situated at Sangli in the state of Maharashtra.

ii) First charge by way of hypothecation over all moveable fixed assets of the Project, both present and future.

iii) Assignments of rights, interest and obligations of the Borrower under the Project Documents, including insurance policies relating to the Project, permits/approvals, clearances related to the Project, both present and future.

iv) Second charge over all the current assets of the Project, both present and future.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2021

Pre-payment terms

Subject to the prevailing guidelines issued by RBI in respect of ECB's, the Borrower may prepay in whole or in part (if in part, minimum amound of USD 1 million, or a higher amount, which is in integral multiples of USD 1 million or if lesse than the entire outstanding facility) upon 15 business days prior written notice to the Lender along with the prepayment premium of 0.20% of the amount to be prepaid.

20. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (NON-CURRENT)

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Security deposits received	-	10.75
Retention money	8.87	7.43
Total	8.87	18.18

21. PROVISIONS (NON-CURRENT)

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Provision for employee benefits - Gratuity (Refer Note 42)	4.49	3.87
Provision for employee benefits - Leave'	0.88	-
Total	5.37	3.87

22. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES / ASSETS (NET)

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Deferred tax liability arising on account of :		
Difference in value of assets as per books and as per tax	72.83	102.95
Fair valuation of mutual funds and investments	9.71	8.58
Deferred tax assets arising on account of :	-	-
Lease Liabilities	1.33	1.26
Provision on Receivables	0.48	1.39
Provison for Employee Benefit	2.71	2.11
Others	-	3.57
Amortisation of upfront fees (net)	(0.00)	(0.10)
	78.01	103.30
Less: MAT credit entitlement	(124.08)	(147.69)
Total	(46.07)	(44.39)

23. OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Creditors for capital goods	3.89	16.80
Liability for water charges & Electricity Duty	202.63	157.11
Total	206.52	173.91

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2021

23A. OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Non Current Lease Liability	3.23	3.15
Current Lease Liability	0.58	0.45
Total	3.81	3.60

24. BORROWINGS (CURRENT)

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Secured		
Loans Repayable on Demand		
From Banks:		
Working Capital - Foreign Currency Loan	109.43	-
Working capital - Demand Loan	171.12	158.66
Working capital - Cash Credit	19.50	164.98
Unsecured	-	-
From Body Corporate	11.02	16.04
Total	311.07	339.68

Security disclosure for outstanding current borrowings:

Borrowing from banks are secured, in respect of respective facilities, by way of hypothecation of entire current assets of the Company and further secured by second charge on fixed assets of the Company.

25. TRADE PAYABLES

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Due to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises[]	0.35	0.96
Due to others	159.04	401.80
Total	159.39	402.76

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Principal amount outstanding as at end of year	0.35	0.96
Principal amount overdue more than 45 days	-	0.72
Interest due and unpaid as at end of year	-	0.02
Interest paid to the Supplier	-	-
Payment made to the supplier beyond the appointment date during the year	-	-
Interest due and payable for the year of delay	-	-
Interest accrued and remaining unpaid as at end of year	-	0.02
Amount of further interest remaining due and payable in succeeding year	-	-

[]Under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED) which came into force from 2nd October 2006, certain disclosures are required to be made relating to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises. On the basis of the information and records available with the management, the amount due to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises,(including interest on outstanding dues) which are outstanding as at balance sheet date is Rs. 0.35 Crores and interest on amount due for more than 45 days is NIL.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2021

26. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (CURRENT)

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Current maturities of long term debts	4.42	37.80
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	0.14	2.87
Employee related payables	8.49	8.01
Total	13.05	48.68

27. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Statutory dues	25.16	12.88
Advance from customers	22.79	9.65
Other payables	130.98	43.97
Total	178.93	66.50

28. PROVISIONS (CURRENT)

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Provision for Employee Benefits - Gratuity (Refer Note 41)	0.34	0.30
Provision for Employee Benefits - Leave	0.09	-
Provision for Renewable Energy Cess	28.56	18.95
Total	28.99	19.25

29. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2021	For the year ended 31st March 2020
Operating revenue		
Sale of Manufactured Products	2,907.31	1,984.63
Sale of Services	79.46	102.78
Sale of Traded Goods	24.95	15.23
Sale of Power	3.35	4.38
Sale of Miscellaneous items	1.92	1.87
	3,016.99	2,108.89
Other Operating Revenues		
Export Incentive	6.45	2.75
Other Incentive & Subsidy	0.30	0.39
Total	3,023.74	2,112.03

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2021

The disaggregation of the company's revenue from contracts with customers is as under:-

(i) Geographic market (₹ in crore)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2021	For the year ended 31st March 2020
India	2,635.20	2,072.37
Outside India	381.79	36.52
Total	3,016.99	2,108.89

(ii) The following table provides information about receivables, contract asset and contract liabilities from contracts with customers:-

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2021	For the year ended 31st March 2020
Receivable which are inclued in Trade and other receivables	298.61	77.38
Contract assets	-	-
Contract liabilities	22.79	9.65

(iii) Perfomance Obligation

The company recognises revenue from sale of goods at the point in time when control of the goods is transferred to the customers, generally on delivery of the goods and the perfomance obligation of the company is satisfied upon delivery of the goods to the customers.

30. OTHER INCOME

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2021	For the year ended 31st March 2020
Interest received on financial assets carried at amortised cost:		
Deposits	2.62	2.64
Loans	1.01	0.71
Bonds	0.40	-
Gain from fair valuation of investments carried at fair value through Profit and Loss:		
Mutual Funds	1.01	(0.51)
Gain from fair valuation of investments carried at fair value through Amortised cost:		
Bonds	0.06	-
Dividend received on Shares	44.13	0.06
Insurance claim received	0.35	0.41
Others	0.64	0.37
Total	50.22	3.68

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2021

31. COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2021	For the year ended 31st March 2020
Opening stock	575.01	242.89
Add: Purchases	1,693.14	1,758.83
	2,268.15	2,001.72
Less: Sales	97.68	42.12
Less: Closing Stock	365.76	575.01
Total	1,804.71	1,384.59

32. CHANGES IN INVENTORIES

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2021	For the year ended 31st March 2020
Opening Stock		
Finished Goods	129.21	79.21
Work-in-Progress	2.48	2.92
Traded Goods	0.01	-
By-Products	31.67	13.02
	163.37	95.15
Closing Stock		
Finished Goods	94.76	129.21
Work-in-Progress	2.53	2.48
Traded Goods	2.14	0.01
By-Products	25.53	31.67
	124.96	163.37
(Increase) / Decrease in Inventories	38.41	(68.22)

33. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2021	For the year ended 31st March 2020
Salaries and wages	97.52	86.93
Contribution to provident and other funds	4.04	4.48
Sta ffwelfare expenses	0.33	0.43
Total	101.89	91.84

(a) During the period the Company recognised an amount of ₹3.65 Crores (2019-20: ₹4.10 Crores) as remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel. The details of such remuneration is as below:

Payment to Key Managerial Personnel (₹ in crore)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2021	For the year ended 31st March 2020
(i) Short-term employee benefits	3.20	3.45
(ii) Post-employment benefits	0.45	0.65
(iii) Other long-term benefits	-	-
Total	3.65	4.10

(b) For descriptive notes on disclosure of defined benefit obligation refer note 41.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2021

34. FINANCE COSTS

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2021	For the year ended 31st March 2020
Interest on borrowings	26.34	42.14
Exchange difference to the extent considered as an adjustment to borrowing costs	0.24	3.42
Other borrowing costs	12.14	11.19
Total	38.72	56.75

35. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2021	For the year ended 31st March 2020
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	149.57	159.24
Amortisation of intangible assets	0.09	0.21
Total	149.66	159.45

36. OTHER EXPENSES

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2021	For the year ended 31st March 2020
Rent & Hire charges	16.03	18.09
Rates and taxes	90.33	74.28
Power, fuel and electricity expenses	32.30	43.60
Consumption of stores and spares parts	150.76	146.58
Repairs and maintenance charges:		
Building	1.57	3.23
Machinery	5.43	9.58
Other repair charges	4.23	7.31
Insurance	1.68	3.29
Commission and brokerage	8.19	9.62
Advertisement and publicity expenses	2.62	3.26
Legal and professional fees	2.64	6.50
Labour charges	31.35	24.31
Freight and forwarding expenses	28.48	3.36
Auditors' fees	0.18	0.14
Allowances for credit losses	(2.59)	2.50
Corporate Social Responsibility	6.23	2.34
Sundry Balances written off	7.48	(4.58)
Profit on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	(0.34)
Foreign exchange fluctuation loss (net of gain)	(14.89)	12.77
Miscellaneous expenses	12.06	10.68
Total	384.08	376.52

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2021

37. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2021	For the year ended 31st March 2020
i) Current tax		
Current tax	115.82	21.00
Total	115.82	21.00
ii) Deferred tax		
Deferred tax (Liability Reversal)	(26.41)	(0.02)
Less: MAT Credit	(1.16)	25.85
Total	(25.25)	(25.87)

38. EARNINGS PER EQUITY SHARE

The Company's Earnings Per Share (EPS) is determined based on the net profit / (loss) attributable to the shareholders of the company. Basic earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of common and dilutive common equivalent shares outstanding during that particular year including share options, except where the result would be anti-dilutive.

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Net Profit / (Loss) attributable to equity shareholders		
Profit for the year	438.90	105.35
Nominal value of equity shares (₹)	10.00	10.00
Weighted average number of equity shares for basic & Diluted EPS	233,610,100	233,610,100
Basic & Diluted earnings per share (₹)	18.79	4.51

39. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS ,ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgments, 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.

Judgments

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

Useful Life

In preparation of the financial statements, the Company makes judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and the associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and the underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods affected. Significant judgments and estimates relating to the carrying values of assets and liabilities include useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, impairment of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and investments, provision for employee benefits and other provisions, recoverability of deferred tax assets, commitments and contingencies.

Fair value measurement of inancial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using other valuation techniques. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values. Judgments include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2021

Impairment of non-inancial assets

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a DCF model. The cash flows are derived from the budget for the next five years and do not include restructuring activities that the Company is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the CGU being tested. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes.

40. COMMITMENTS & CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2021	For the year ended 31st March 2020
(a) Capital commitments		
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	152.25	103.03

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2021	For the year ended 31st March 2020
(b) Contingent Liabilities		
Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt:		
Excise Duty	7.09	9.39
Service Tax	0.39	0.14
Customs Duty	3.14	3.38
Other money for which the company is contingently liable:		
Unredeemed bank guarantees on behalf of the joint venture company	0.65	2.00
Other unredeemed bank guarantees	47.61	41.54
Bills discounted with banks	41.58	19.55
Total	100.46	76.00

(i) Pending resolution of the respective proceedings , it is not practicale for the company to estimate the timing of cash outflows, if any in respect of the above as it is determindable only in receipt of judgements/decisions pending with various forums/authorities

(ii) Based on discussion with the solicitors / favourable decisions in similar cases / legal opinion taken by the Company, the management believes that the Company has good chance of success in above mentioned cases and hence no provision there against is considered necessary.

41. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

(₹ in crore)

Description	As at 31st March 2021		As at 31st March 2020	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Gratuity	0.34	4.49	0.30	3.87
Total	0.34	4.49	0.30	3.87

Gratuity

The Company provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied with the number of years of service.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2021

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit plan obligations at the end of the reporting period is 7.02 years (31st March 2020 - 5.59 years)

The amounts recognized in the balance sheet and the movements in the net defined benefit obligations over the year are as follows:

Changes in deined beneit obligation (₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the year	4.17	2.96
Interest cost	0.29	0.20
Current service cost	0.88	0.85
Benefits paid	(0.15)	(0.32)
Actuarial loss/(gain) on obligations	(0.35)	0.48
Present value obligation as at the end of the year	4.83	4.17

Breakup of actuarial gain/loss: (₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from change in financial assumption	0.06	0.36
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from experience adjustment	(0.41)	0.12

Reconciliation of present value of deined beneit obligation and the fair value of plan assets (₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Present value obligation as at the end of the year	4.83	4.17
Net asset recognized in balance sheet	(4.83)	(4.17)

Amount recognized in the statement of proit and loss (₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Current service cost	0.88	0.85
Interest cost	0.29	0.20
Amount recognized in the statement of proit and loss	1.17	1.05

Amount recognized in the statement of Other Comprehensive Income (₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Actuarial gain/(loss) for the year on planned benefit obligations	(0.35)	0.48
Actuarial gain/(loss) at the end of the year	(0.35)	0.48

Actuarial assumptions (₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Discount rate	6.90% p.a.	7.00% p.a.
Future salary increase	5.50% p.a.	5.50% p.a.

These assumptions were developed by management with the assistance of independent actuarial appraisers. Discount factors are determined close to each year end by reference to government bonds of relevant economic markets and that have terms of maturity approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Other assumptions are based on management's historical experience.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2021

Sensitivity analysis for gratuity liability (₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Impact of the change in discount rate		
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	4.83	4.17
a) Impact due to increase of 1.00 %	4.42	3.80
b) Impact due to decrease of 1.00 %	5.32	4.59
Impact of Change in Withdrawal Rate		-
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	4.83	4.17
a) Impact due to increase of 1.00 %	4.87	4.20
b) Impact due to decrease of 1.00 %	4.80	4.13
Impact of the change in salary increase		-
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	4.83	4.17
a) Impact due to increase of 1.00 %	5.33	4.60
b) Impact due to decrease of 1.00 %	4.41	3.79

Leave

Changes in deined beneit obligation (₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the year	-	-
Interest cost	-	-
Current service cost	0.30	-
Past Service Cost	0.66	-
Benefits paid	-	-
Actuarial loss/(gain) on obligations	-	-
Present value obligation as at the end of the year	0.96	-

Reconciliation of present value of deined beneit obligation and the fair value of plan assets (₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Present value obligation as at the end of the year	0.96	-
Net asset recognized in balance sheet	(0.96)	-

Amount recognized in the statement of proit and loss (₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Current service cost	0.30	-
Past Service Cost	0.66	-
Interest cost	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Amount recognized in the statement of proit and loss	0.96	-

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2021

Actuarial assumptionsr (₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Discount rate	6.90% p.a.	-
Disability rate	5% of Mortality rate	-
Retirement Age	58 Years	-
Future salary increase	5.50% p.a.	-

These assumptions were developed by management with the assistance of independent actuarial appraisers. Discount factors are determined close to each year end by reference to government bonds of relevant economic markets and that have terms of maturity approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Other assumptions are based on management's historical experience.

42. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT BY CATEGORY

(₹ in crore)

Description	As at 31st March 2021				As at 31st March 2020			Total
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	Total	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	
Financial Assets								
Investment in equity instruments	-	44.82	-	44.82	-	45.96	-	45.96
Investment in mutual funds	4.85	-	-	4.85	4.18	-	-	4.18
Investment in Bonds	-	-	4.96	4.96	-	-	4.90	4.90
Investment in government securities	-	-	0.08	0.08	-	-	0.08	0.08
Trade receivables	-	-	298.61	298.61	-	-	77.38	77.38
Loans	-	-	9.28	9.28	-	-	16.56	16.56
Security deposit	-	-	10.04	10.04	-	-	3.20	3.20
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	22.35	22.35	-	-	3.28	3.28
Other financial asset	-	-	9.51	9.51	-	-	5.40	5.40
Margin money	-	-	62.87	62.87	-	-	57.75	57.75
Total	4.85	44.82	417.70	467.37	4.18	45.96	168.55	218.69
Financial Liabilities								
Borrowings	-	-	316.26	316.26	-	-	697.67	697.67
Lease Liabilities			3.81	3.81			3.60	3.60
Trade payable	-	-	159.39	159.39	-	-	402.76	402.76
Security deposit	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.75	10.75
Other financial liabilities	-	-	17.50	17.50	-	-	18.31	18.31
Total	-	-	496.96	496.96	-	-	1,133.09	1,133.09

(a) Fair value hierarchy

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurement (₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Financial Assets		
Financial investments at FVOCI		
Unquoted equity instruments	44.82	45.96
Financial investments at FVTPL		
Mutual Fund	4.85	4.18
Total	49.67	50.14

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2021

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value and amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed (₹ in crore)

Description	As at 31st March 2021			As at 31st March 2020		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets						
Mutual funds	4.85	-	-	4.18	-	-
Bonds	-	4.96	-	-	4.90	-
Unquoted equity instruments	-	44.82	-	-	45.96	-
Investment in Government Securities		0.08			0.08	
Total	4.85	49.86	-	4.18	50.94	-
Financial Liabilities						
Borrowings	-		316.26	-		697.67
Lease Liabilities			3.81			3.60
Total	-	-	320.07	-	-	701.27

Level 1 : Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments, mutual funds that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period. The mutual funds are valued using the closing NAV.

Level 2 : The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in Level 2.

Level 3 : If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities, contingent consideration and indemnification asset included in level 3.

(b) Fair value of inancial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost, FVTPL and FVTOCI (₹ in crore)

Description	As at 31st March 2021		As at 31st March 2020	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial Assets				
Carried at FVOCI				
Investments in equity instruments	44.82	44.82	45.96	45.96
Carried at amortised cost				
Trade receivables	298.61	298.61	77.38	77.38
Loans	9.28	9.28	16.56	16.56
Security deposit	10.04	10.04	3.20	3.20
Cash and cash equivalents	22.35	22.35	3.28	3.28
Other financial asset	9.51	9.51	5.40	5.40
Margin money	62.87	62.87	57.75	57.75
Investment in Bonds	4.96	4.96	4.90	4.90
Investment in Government Securities	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
Carried at FVTPL				
Investments in mutual funds	4.85	4.85	4.18	4.18
Total	467.37	467.37	218.69	218.69

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2021

(₹ in crore)

Description	As at 31st March 2021		As at 31st March 2020	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial Liabilities				
Carried at amortised cost				
Borrowings	316.26	316.26	697.67	697.67
Lease Liabilities	3.81	3.81	3.60	3.60
Trade payable	159.39	159.39	402.76	402.76
Security deposit	-	-	10.75	10.75
Other financial liabilities	17.50	17.50	18.31	18.31
Total	496.96	496.96	1,133.09	1,133.09

(c) Fair value measurements

(i) Short-term financial assets and liabilities are stated at carrying value which is approximately equal to their fair value.

(ii) Investments carried at fair value are generally based on market price quotations. Costs of unquoted equity instruments has been considered as an appropriate estimate of fair value because of a wide range of possible fair value measurements and cost represents the best estimate of fair value within that range.

(iii) Fair value of borrowings which have a quoted market price in an active market is based on its market price which is categorized as level 1. Fair value of borrowings which do not have an active market or are unquoted is estimated by discounting expected future cash flows using a discount rate equivalent to the risk-free rate of return adjusted for credit spread considered by lenders for instruments of similar maturities which is categorized as level 2 in the fair value hierarchy.

(iv) Management uses its best judgment in estimating the fair value of its financial instruments. However, there are inherent limitations in any estimation technique. Therefore, for substantially all financial instruments, the fair value estimates presented above are not necessarily indicative of the amounts that the Company could have realised or paid in sale transactions as of respective dates. As such, fair value of financial instruments subsequent to the reporting dates may be different from the amounts reported at each reporting date.

(v) There have been no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 for the period ended March 31, 2021 and period ended March 31, 2020.

43. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations and to support its operations. The Company's financial assets include investments, loans, trade and other receivables, and cash & cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The company's senior management is supported by a financial risk committee that advises on financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Company. This financial risk committee provides assurance to the Company's senior management that the Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedure and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each risk, which are summarised as below:

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2021

(A) Market risk

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

a) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long term debt obligations with floating interest rates. The Company is carrying its borrowings primarily at variable rate. The Company expects the variable rate to decline, accordingly the Company is currently carrying its loans at variable interest rates.

Particulars	Effect on Profit before tax	
	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Variable rate borrowings	304.10	681.28
Fixed rate borrowings	12.16	16.39

Interest rate sensitivity

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of loans and borrowings affected. With all other variable held constant, the Company's profit/(loss) before tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings, as follows:

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Increase by 50 basis points (31 March 2021: 50 bps)	(1.52)	(3.41)
Decrease by 50 basis points (31 March 2021: 50 bps)	1.52	3.41

b) Foreign currency risks

The Company's functional currency is Indian Rupees (INR). The Company undertakes transactions denominated in foreign currencies; consequently, exposure to exchange rate fluctuations arise. Volatility in exchange rates affects the Company's revenue from export markets and the costs of imports, primarily in relation to raw materials. The Company is exposed to exchange rate risk under its trade and debt portfolio.

Adverse movements in the exchange rate between the Rupee and any relevant foreign currency result's in increase in the Company's overall debt position in Rupee terms without the Company having incurred additional debt and favorable movements in the exchange rates will conversely result in reduction in the Company's receivables in foreign currency.

Description	Currency	As at 31st March 2021		As at 31st March 2020	
		Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Creditors	USD ($)	1.49	108.87	1.72	129.65
Working Capital Demand Loan / Packing Credit	USD ($)	1.49	109.43	-	-
Debtors	USD ($)	2.50	183.92	0.01	0.67
Term Loan	USD ($)	0.06	4.06	0.78	58.85

Foreign currency sensitivity

The following table demonstrate the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in USD and EUR exchange rates, with all other variables held constant. The impact on the Company's profit/(loss) before tax is due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2021

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
USD Sensitivity		
Increase by 5% (31st March 2020 - 5%)	(1.92)	(9.39)
Decrease by 5% (31st March 2020 - 5%)	1.92	9.39

B) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss arising from counter-party failure to repay or service debt according to the contractual terms or obligations. Credit risk encompasses both the direct risk of default and the risk of deterioration of creditworthiness as well as concentration risks.

he Company has a policy of dealing only with credit worthy counter parties and obtaining sufficient collateral, where appropriate as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. Financial instruments that are subject to credit risk and concentration thereof principally consist of trade receivables, loans receivables, investments, cash and cash equivalents, derivatives and financial guarantees provided by the Company. None of the financial instruments of the Company result in material concentration of credit risk.

The carrying value of financial assets represents the maximum credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk was ₹ 467.37 Crores and ₹ 218.69 Crores as at March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020 respectively, being the total carrying value of trade receivables, balances with bank, bank deposits, investments in debt securities and other financial assets

(i) Trade receivables

Customer credit risk is managed by each business location subject to the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit quality of a customer is assessed and individual credit limits are defined in accordance with the assessment both in terms of number of days and amount. Any Credit risk is curtailed with arrangements with third parties . An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for major clients. In addition, a large number of minor receivables are grouped into homogenous groups and assessed for impairment collectively. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets disclosed in Note 10. The Company does not hold collateral as security.

(ii) Financial instruments and cash deposits

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Company's treasury department in accordance with the Company's policy. Investment of surplus funds are made only with approved counterparties . The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the balance sheet at March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020 is the carrying amount as illustrated in Note 43.

(C) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company cannot meet its financial obligations. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for use as per requirements. The Company monitors its risk of a shortage of funds by estimating the future cash flows. The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank overdrafts, cash credit facilities and bank loans. The Company assessed the concentration of risk with respect to refinancing its debt and concluded it to be low. The Company has access to a sufficient variety of sources of funding and debt maturity within 12 months can be rolled over with existing lenders. The Company has obtained fund and non-fund based working capital lines from various banks. Furthermore, the Company has access to funds from debt markets through commercial paper programs, non-convertible debentures and other debt instruments. The Company invests its surplus funds in bank fixed deposit and in mutual funds, which carry no or low market risk.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2021

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments -

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Upto 1 year	1 to 2 years	3 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Period ended 31st March 2021					
Contractual maturities of borrowings	315.49	0.26	0.51	-	316.26
Contractual maturities of trade payables	159.39	-	-	-	159.39

Particulars	Upto 1 year	1 to 2 years	3 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Period ended 31st March 2020					
Contractual maturities of borrowings	377.49	47.20	139.68	133.31	697.68
Contractual maturities of trade payables	402.75	-	-	-	402.75

44. IND AS 116

(i) Carrying value of Right-of-use assets by class:

The Company has lease contracts for land and buildings used in its operations. For Buildings the lease term generally varies between 2 to 5 years and for land it can extend upto 90 years.The Company's obligations under its leases are secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets.

Set out below are the carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised and the movement during the period:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021
As at 1st April 2020	22.52
Addition during the year	
Leasehold Land	-
Leasehold Building	0.71
Depreciation Expense	
Leasehold Land	0.25
Leasehold Building	0.73
As at 31st March 2021	22.25

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020
Initial recognition on adoption of Ind AS 116	-
Reclassified from Leasehold Land to ROU asset on adoption of Ind AS 116	19.45
As at 1st April 2019	
Addition during the year	
Leasehold Land	0.63
Leasehold Building	3.33
Depreciation Expense	
Leasehold Land	0.25
Leasehold Building	0.64
As at 31st March 2020	22.52

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2021

Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the year:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021
As at 1st April 2020	3.60
Add: Additions during the year	0.71
Add: Finance Cost	0.37
Less: Rent	0.87
	3.81

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020
As at 1st April 2019	-
Add: Additions during the year	3.96
Add: Finance Cost	0.37
Less: Rent	0.73
	3.60

The Company has not applied Ind As 116 on low value assets and short term leases.

45 - IMPACT OF COVID -19

The outbreak of corona virus (COVID -19) pandemic globally and in India is causing significant disturbance and slowdown of economic activity.

Due to the lockdown announced by the Government, the Company's operations were suspended/slowed down during the lockdown period. The operations and economic activities have gradually resumed with requisite precautions and expected to return to normalcy in due course of time.

The Company has taken into account the possible impact of COVID-19 in preparation of the financial results, including its assessment of its liquidity position and recoverable value of its assets based on internal and external information up to the date of approval of these financial results and current indicators of future economic conditions.

The Company will continue to closely observe the evolving scenario and take into account any future developments arising out of the same.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2021

46. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE (AS PER IND AS-24 - RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Subsidiary Company	Damodar Aluminium Private Limited	Damodar Aluminium Private Limited
	Renaissance Hydro Power Private Limited	Renaissance Hydro Power Private Limited
	Singhbhum Steel & Power Private Limited	Singhbhum Steel & Power Private Limited
	Kalinga Infra Projects Ltd.	Kalinga Infra Projects Ltd. (w.e.f. 19/8/19)
	Shyam Sel and Power Limited	Shyam Sel and Power Limited
		Shyam Ores (Jharkhand) Private Limited
Step-down Subsidiary Company	Hrashva Storage and Warehousing Private Limited.	Hrashva Storage and Warehousing Private Limited (w.e.f. 11-04-2019)
	Shyam Energy Limited	Shyam Energy Limited
	Taurus Estates Private Limited	Taurus Estates Private Limited
	Whispering Developers Private Limited	Whispering Developers Private Limited
	Meadow Housing Private Limited	Meadow Housing Private Limited
	Nirjhar Commercials Pvt. Ltd.	Nirjhar Commercials Pvt. Ltd. (6-9-19)
	Shree Sikhar Iron & Steel Private Limited	Shree Sikhar Iron & Steel Private Limited (28-6-19)
Associates	Meghana Vyapar Private Limited	Meghana Vyapar Private Limited
	Kecons Tradecare Private Limited	Kecons Tradecare Private Limited
	Kolhan Complex Private Limited	Kolhan Complex Private Limited
Joint Venture	MJSJ Coal Limited	MJSJ Coal Limited
Enterprises over which Key Management Personnel (KMP) are able to exercise control /signiicant inluence with whom there were transactions/ balance during the year:	Platinum Minmet Private Limited	Platinum Minmet Private Limited
	Dorite Tracon Private Limited	Dorite Tracon Private Limited
	Shyam Solar Appliance Private Limited	Shyam Solar Appliance Private Limited
	Narantak Dealcomm Limited	Narantak Dealcomm Limited
	Shyam Ferro Alloys Limited	Shyam Ferro Alloys Limited
	Swarnrekha Abasan Private Limited	Swarnrekha Abasan Private Limited
	Subham Buildwell Pvt. Ltd.	Sunglow Complex Private Limited
	Brij Bhusan Agarwal & Sons HUF	Subham Buildwell Pvt. Ltd.
	Toplight Mercantiles Pvt. Ltd.	Brij Bhusan Agarwal & Sons HUF
	Kalpataru Housefin & Trading Private Limited	Toplight Mercantiles Pvt. Ltd.
	Sunglow Complex Private Limited	Kalpataru Housefin & Trading Private Limited
	Elysian Beautification Pvt Ltd	Subham Capital Private Limited
	Subham Capital Private Limited	Subhlabh Commercials Private Limited
		Hrashva Storage and Warehousing Private Limited (upto 11.04.2019)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Key Management Personnel:	Shri Brij Bhushan Agarwal (Managing Director)	Shri Brij Bhushan Agarwal (Managing Director)
	Shri Sanjay Kumar Agarwal (Joint Managing Director)	Shri Sanjay Kumar Agarwal (Joint Managing Director)
	Shri Bhagwan Shaw (Director)	Shri Bhagwan Shaw (Director)
	Shri Dev Kumar Tiwari (Director)	Shri Dev Kumar Tiwari (Director)
	Shri Deepak Kumar Agarwal (Director)	Shri Deepak Kumar Agarwal (Director)
	Shri Birendra Kumar Jain(Company Secretary)	Shri Birendra Kumar Jain(Company Secretary)
	Shri Shree Kumar Dujari (Chief Financial Officer)	Shri Shree Kumar Dujari (Chief Financial Officer)
	Mahabir Prasad Agarwal (Director)	Mahabir Prasad Agarwal (Director)
	Shri Venkata Krishna Nageswara Rao Majji (Director)	Shri Venkata Krishna Nageswara Rao Majji (Director)
	Shri Ashok Kumar Jaiswal (Director)	Shri Ashok Kumar Jaiswal (Director)
	Shri Yudhvir Singh Jain (Director)	Shri Yudhvir Singh Jain (Director)
	Kishan Gopal Baldwa (Director)	Kishan Gopal Baldwa (Director)
	Ajay Choudhury (Director)	Ajay Choudhury (Director)
	Kiran Vimal Agarwal (Director) (upto 12.02.2021)	Kiran Vimal Agarwal (Director) (w.e.f. 05.03.2020)
	Rajni Mishra (Additional Director) (w.e.f. 12.02.2021)	
Relatives to Key Management Personnel:	Relative's Name - Relation	Relative's Name - Relation
	Mrs. Sumitra Devi Agarwal- Wife of Shri Mahabir Prasad Agarwal	Mrs. Sumitra Devi Agarwal- Wife of Shri Mahabir Prasad Agarwal
	Mrs. Mittu Agarwal - Wife of Mr. Brij Bhushan Agarwal	Mrs. Mittu Agarwal - Wife of Mr. Brij Bhushan Agarwal
	Mrs. Sangeeta Agarwal - Sister of Mr. Brij Bhusan Agarwal	Mrs. Sangeeta Agarwal - Sister of Mr. Brij Bhusan Agarwal
	Mrs. Anita Jhunjhunwala - Daughter of Mr. Mahabir Prasad Agarwal	Mrs. Anita Jhunjhunwala - Daughter of Mr. Mahabir Prasad Agarwal
	Mrs. Bina Devi Agarwal - Wife of Mr. Bajrang Lal Agarwal	Mrs. Bina Devi Agarwal - Wife of Mr. Bajrang Lal Agarwal
	Mrs. Pooja Agarwal - Wife of Mr. Sanjay Kumar Agarwal	Mrs. Pooja Agarwal - Wife of Mr. Sanjay Kumar Agarwal
	Mr. Shubham Agarwal - Son of Mr. Brij Bhusan Agarwal	Mr. Shubham Agarwal - Son of Mr. Brij Bhusan Agarwal
	Mr. Bajrang Lal Agarwal - Father of Mr. Sanjay Kumar Agarwal	Mr. Bajrang Lal Agarwal - Father of Mr. Sanjay Kumar Agarwal
	Mr. Mahabir Prasad Agarwal - Father of Mr. Brij Bhushan Agarwal	Mr. Mahabir Prasad Agarwal - Father of Mr. Brij Bhushan Agarwal
	Mr. Sheetij Agarwal - Son of Mr. Brij Bhushan Agarwal	Mr. Sheetij Agarwal - Son of Mr. Brij Bhushan Agarwal

Disclosure of Related Party Transactions provides information about the Company's structure. The following tables provide the total amount of transactions that have been entered into with related parties for the relevant financial year.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2021

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties:

The sales and purchase from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balance at the year-end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash. For the period ended 31st March 2021, the Company has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties (31st March 2020: NIL). This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

(₹ in crore)

Type of Tranactions	Subsidiary, Associates and Joint Venture		Enterprises over which Key Management Personnel and / or their relatives have signiicant influence		TOTAL	
	For the period ended		For the period ended		For the period ended	
	31.03.2021	31.03.2020	31.03.2021	31.03.2020	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
1. Sale of Goods						
Shyam Sel & Power Limited	122.91	71.59	-	-	122.91	71.59
Shyam Ferro Alloys Limited	1.63	-			1.63	-
2. Commission (Expense)						
Meghana Vyaapar Private Limited	-	1.86	-	-	-	1.86
3. Sale of Licence						
Shyam Sel & Power Limited	0.21	-	-	-	0.21	-
4. Purchase of Licence						
Shyam Sel & Power Limited	0.15	3.67	-	-	0.15	3.67
5. Purchase of Goods						
Shyam Sel & Power Limited	44.88	60.49	-	-	44.88	60.49
6. Rent Paid						
Hrashva Storage and Warehousing Private Limited	0.02	0.02	-	-	0.02	0.02

	For the period ended		For the period ended		For the period ended	
	31.03.2021	31.03.2020	31.03.2021	31.03.2020	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
7. Remuneration to KMP						
Mr. Brij Bhusan Agarwal	-	-	1.88	2.06	1.88	2.06
Mr. Sanjay Kumar Agarwal	-	-	0.38	0.41	0.38	0.41
Mr. Dev Kumar Tiwari	-	-	0.18	0.17	0.18	0.17
Mr. Bhagwan Shaw	-	-	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
Mr. Birendra Kumar Jain	-	-	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.13
Mr. Shree Kumar Dujari	-	-	0.24	0.25	0.24	0.25
Mr. Deepak Kumar Agarwal	-	-	0.35	0.36	0.35	0.36
8. Purchase of Investments						
Narantak Dealcomm Limited	-	0.01	-	-	-	0.01
Sanjay Kumar Agarwal	-	0.01	-	-	-	0.01
Mittu Agarwal	-	0.01	-	-	-	0.01
Brij Bhusan Agarwal & Sons HUF	-	0.01	-	-	-	0.01
Sheetij Agarwal	-	0.01	-	-	-	0.01
Shubham Agarwal	-	0.02	-	-	-	0.02
Bajrang Lal Agarwal	-	0.01	-	-	-	0.01

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2021

(₹ in crore)

	For the period ended		For the period ended		For the period ended	
	31.03.2021	31.03.2020	31.03.2021	31.03.2020	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
9. Sale of Investments						
Shyam Sel & Power Limited	-	0.00	-	-	-	0.00
10. Advances Given/Refunded						
Shyam Sel and Power Limited	498.54	89.82	-	-	498.54	89.82
Kalinga Infra Projects Ltd	0.00	4.03	-	-	0.00	4.03
Damodar Aluminum Pvt Ltd	-	4.03	-	-	-	4.03
Hrashva Storage and Warehousing Private Limited (Formerly Uttar Purva Hydro Power Private Limited)	0.00	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.00
Elysian Beautification Pvt Ltd	-	-	0.03	-	0.03	-
Shyam Ores (Jharkhand) Private Limited	-	55.07	0.11	-	0.11	55.07
Meghana Vyaapar Private Limited	2.65	-	-	-	2.65	-
Shyam Ferro Alloys Limited	-	-	0.38	0.01	0.38	0.01
Shyam Energy Limited	0.03	0.03	-	-	0.03	0.03
11. Advances Received back/taken						
Shyam Sel and Power Limited	530.63	79.64	-	-	530.63	79.64
Kalinga Infra Projects Ltd	0.01	4.03	-	-	0.01	4.03
Damodar Aluminum Pvt Ltd	-	4.03	-	-	-	4.03
Hrashva Storage and Warehousing Private Limited (Formerly Uttar Purva Hydro Power Private Limited)	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	-
Elysian Beautification Pvt Ltd	-	-	0.01	-	0.01	-
Meghana Vyaapar Private Limited	1.00	-	-	-	1.00	-
Shyam Energy Limited	-	0.01	-	-	-	0.01
Shyam Ores (Jharkhand) Private Limited	-	39.02	8.67	-	8.67	39.02
Swarnrekha Abasan Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shyam Ferro Alloys Limited	-	-	0.06	0.35	0.06	0.35

Type of Tranactions	Subsidiary, Associates and Joint Venture		Enterprises over which Key Management Personnel and / or their relatives have signiicant influence		TOTAL	
	For the period ended		For the period ended		For the period ended	
	31.03.2021	31.03.2020	31.03.2021	31.03.2020	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
12. Loans Received						
Narantak Dealcomm Limited	-	-	49.11	75.60	49.11	75.60
Dorite Tracon Private.Limited	-	-	9.13	36.19	9.13	36.19
Meghana Vyaapar Private Limited			6.00	-	6.00	-
Subham Capital Private Limited	-	-	11.00	64.50	11.00	64.50
13. Loans Repaid						
Narantak Dealcomm Limited	-	-	49.93	75.60	49.93	75.60
Meghana Vyaapar Private Limited			6.02	-	6.02	-

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2021

(₹ in crore)

Type of Tranactions	Subsidiary, Associates and Joint Venture		Enterprises over which Key Management Personnel and / or their relatives have signiicant influence		TOTAL	
	For the period ended		For the period ended		For the period ended	
	31.03.2021	31.03.2020	31.03.2021	31.03.2020	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
Subham Capital Private Limited	-	-	11.31	64.50	11.31	64.50
Dorite Tracon Private.Limited	-	-	9.40	36.19	9.40	36.19
14. Loans Given						
Elysian Beautification Pvt Ltd	-	-	2.50	-	2.50	-
15. Interest on Loan Taken						
Narantak Dealcomm Limited	-	-	0.82	-	0.82	-
Meghana Vyaapar Private Limited			0.02	-	0.02	-
Subham Capital Private Limited	-	-	0.31	-	0.31	-
Dorite Tracon Private.Limited	-	-	0.27	-	0.27	-
16. Dividend Received						
Shyam Sel and Power Limited	44.13				44.13	
17. Dividend Paid						
Narantak Dealcomm Limited	-	-	10.00	-	10.00	-
Mahabir Prasad Agarwal	-	-	0.00	-	0.00	-
Brij Bhushan Agarwal	-	-	4.31	-	4.31	-
Mittu Agarwal	-	-	0.21	-	0.21	-
Kirandevi Vimal Agrawal	-	-	0.01	-	0.01	-
Sangeeta Agarwal	-	-	0.01	-	0.01	-
Brij Bhusan Agarwal & Sons HUF	-	-	0.42	-	0.42	-
Subham Buildwell Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	13.43	-	13.43	-
Toplight Mercantiles Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	0.13	-	0.13	-
Kalpataru Housefin & Trading Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	4.11	-	4.11	-
Anita Jhunjhunwala	-	-	0.01	-	0.01	-
Bajrang Lal Agarwal	-	-	0.00	-	0.00	-
Sanjay Agarwal	-	-	0.01	-	0.01	-
Subham Capital Private Limited	-	-	7.77	-	7.77	-
Dorite Tracon Private.Limited	-	-	2.81	-	2.81	-
18. Balances outstanding on account of Receivables/(Payable)						
Singhbhum Steel & Power Private Limited	-	-	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11
Shyam Sel and Power Limited	-	(46.00)	-	-	-	(46.00)
Damodar Aluminum Pvt Ltd.	0.10	0.10	-	-	0.10	0.10
Elysian Beautification Pvt Ltd	-	-	0.27	-	0.27	-
Shyam Energy Limited	0.05	0.02	-	-	0.05	0.02
Shyam Ores (Jharkhand) Private Limited	-	16.49	7.93	-	7.93	16.49
Meadow Housing Private Limited	0.29	0.29	-	-	0.29	0.29
Hrashva Storage and Warehousing Private Limited	(0.00)	0.73	-	-	(0.00)	0.73

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2021

(₹ in crore)

Type of Tranactions	Subsidiary, Associates and Joint Venture		Enterprises over which Key Management Personnel and / or their relatives have signiicant inluence		TOTAL	
	For the period ended		For the period ended		For the period ended	
	31.03.2021	31.03.2020	31.03.2021	31.03.2020	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
Shyam Ferro Alloys Limited	-	-	1.61	(0.34)	1.61	(0.34)
Narantak Dealcomm Limited	-	-	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Meghana Vyaapar Private Limited	-	(1.65)	-	-	-	(1.65)

* 0.00 Figure represents value less than ₹ 1 Lakh.

47. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's capital management is intended to create value for shareholders by facilitating the meeting of long term and short term goals of the Company. The Company determines the amount of capital required on the basis of annual business plan coupled with long term and short term strategic investment and expansion plans. The funding needs are met through equity, cash generated from operations, long term and short term bank borrowings and issue of non-convertible debt securities. The Company monitors the capital structure on the basis of net debt to equity ratio and maturity profile of the overall debt portfolio of the Company.

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Borrowings (Note - 19, 24 and 26)	316.26	697.67
Trade payables (Note-25)	159.39	402.75
Less: Cash and cash equivalents (Note-11)	22.35	3.28
Less: Current investments (Note - 9)	9.81	4.18
Net debt	443.49	1,092.96
Equity	233.61	233.61
Other Equity	2,123.56	1,724.34
	2,357.17	1,957.95
Capital and net debt	5.32	1.79
Gearing ratio	15.84%	35.82%

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Group's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements.

Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing loans and borrowing in the current period.

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

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2021

48. STATUTORY AUDITORS' REMUNERATION (EXCLUDING GOODS AND SERVICE TAX) AND EXPENSES

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Statutory Audit Fees	0.13	0.13
Tax Audit Fees	0.03	0.01
Fees for Other Services	0.02	0.00
Total	0.18	0.14

49. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
i) Expenditure in Foreign Currency (on accrual basis)		
Travelling expenses	-	0.15
Demurrage Charges on Import of Raw Materials	0.21	4.33
Raw Materials	54.16	277.54
Interest on Loan	0.01	1.16

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
ii) Earnings in Foreign Currency (on accrual basis)		
Exports (F.O.B. value)	275.92	45.03

50. The major components of income tax expense and the reconciliation of expense based on the domestic effective tax rate of at 34.944% and the reported tax expense in profit or loss are as follows :-

Efective Tax Reconciliation (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Accounting profit before income tax	529.47	100.48
Enacted tax rate in India	34.94%	34.94%
Computed expected tax expenses	185.02	35.11
Tax holidays	(193.18)	(158.32)
Income exempted from tax	(44.13)	(0.06)
Other Adjustments	142.86	118.40
Income Tax recognised in Proit and Loss account	90.57	(4.87)

51. DETAILS OF CSR EXPENDITURE

Expenditure towards Corporate Social Responsibility as per Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules and Regulations thereof is treated as an appropriation of profit.

For The Year Ended 31st March 2021 (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Amount	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the period		-		4.18
Amount Spent during the year towards activities specified	6.23	6.23	-	6.23
i) Construction/ acquisition of any assets	-	-	-	-
ii) On purpose other than (i) above	6.23	6.23	-	6.23

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2021

For The Year Ended 31st March 2020 (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Amount	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the period		-		3.75
Amount Spent during the year towards activities specified	2.34	2.34	-	2.34
i) Construction/ acquisition of any assets	-	-	-	-
ii) On purpose other than (i) above	2.34	2.34	-	2.34

52. VALUE OF IMPORTS CALCULATED ON CIF BASIS

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Raw Materials	54.16	277.54

53. SEGMENT REPORTING

As per Ind AS 108 "operating segments", specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company is predominantly engaged in a single reportable segment of Iron and Steel.

54. LONG TERM AND DERIVATIVE CONTRACT

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

55. INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND

There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.

56. Figures of previous years have been regrouped / rearranged / rectified wherever necessary to make them comparable with the current periods figures

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements 1 to 56

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For S K Agrawal and Co Chartered Accountants LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 306033E / E300272

Shyam Metalics and Energy Limited

Vivek Agarwal
Partner
Membership No: 301571

Brij Bhushan Agarwal
VC & Managing Director
DIN 01125056

Sanjay Kumar Agarwal
Jt. Managing Director
DIN 00232938

Place : Kolkata
Date : 8th July 2021

Shree Kumar Dujari
Chief Financial Officer

Birendra Kumar Jain
Company Secretary
A8305

Statements of Consolidated Financial Account

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF SHYAM METALICS AND ENERGY LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements ofShyam Metalics and Energy Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), its associates and jointly controlled entities which comprises of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Cash Flows Statement for the year then ended, and Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information prepared based on the relevant records. (hereinafter referred to as "the Consolidated Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group, its associates and jointly controlled entities as at March 31, 2021, its consolidated total comprehensive income (comprising profit and other comprehensive income), its consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group, its associates and jointly controlled entities in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements in India in terms of the Code of Ethics issued by ICAI and the relevant provisions of the Act, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained, and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in Other Matters paragraph below is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to note 46 to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, which describes the uncertainties and potential impact of the covid-19 pandemic on the Group's operations and results as assessed by the management. The actual results may differ from such estimates depending on future developments. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2021. These matters

were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Revenue from Sale of Goods (as described in note 30 to the consolidated Ind AS financial statement.	
The Group recognizes revenues when control of the goods is transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods. In determining the sales price, the Group considers the effects of rebates and discounts (variable consideration). The terms of arrangements in case of domestic and exports sales, including the timing of transfer of control, the nature of discount and rebates arrangements, delivery specifications including incoterms, create complexity and judgment in determining sales revenues. The risk is, therefore, that revenue is not recognized in accordance with terms of Ind AS 115 'Revenue from contracts with customers', and accordingly, it was determined to be a key audit matter in our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.	Our audit procedures included the following: • Considered the adequacy of the Group's revenue recognition policy and its compliance in terms of Ind AS 115 'Revenue from contracts with customers' • Assessed the design and tested the operating effectiveness of internal financial controls related to revenue recognition. • Performed sample tests of individual sales transaction and traced to sales invoices and other related documents. In respect of the samples selected, tested that the revenue has been recognized in accordance with Ind AS 115. • Selected sample of sales transactions made pre and post-year end, agreed the period of revenue recognition to underlying documents. • Selected samples of rebates and discounts during the year, compared them with the supporting documents and performed re-calculation of those variable considerations as per scheme documents. • Assessed the relevant disclosures made in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

Other Information

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of Management and those charged with governance for the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to the preparation of theseconsolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of theconsolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and joint ventures are responsible for assessingits ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and of its associates and joint ventures.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other Matter

The accompanying Statement includes the audited financial statements and other financial information, in respect of:

- 11 subsidiaries including step down subsidiaries, whose financial statements and other financial information include total assets of Rs 44.72 crores as at March 31, 2021, total revenues of Rs 11.33 crores and Rs 12.65 crores and total net profit after tax of Rs 2.84 crores and Rs 3.17 crores for the quarter and the year ended on that date respectively, and net cash outflows of Rs 33.18 crores for the year ended March 31, 2021, as considered in the Statement, whose financial statements and other financial information have been audited by their respective independent auditors.

- 2 Associates, whose financial statements and other financial information include Group's share of net profit of Rs 0.00 crores and Rs 0.01 crores and Group's share of total comprehensive profit of Rs 0.00 crores and Rs 0.01 crores, for the quarter and for the year ended March 31, 2021 respectively, as considered in the Statement, whose financial statements and other financial information have been audited by their respective independent auditors.

- 3 joint ventures, whose financial statements and other financial information include Group's share of net profit of Rs 0.00 crores and Rs 0.01 crores and Group's share of total comprehensive profit of Rs 0.00 crores and Rs 0.01 crores, for the quarter and for the year ended March 31, 2021, respectively, as considered in the Statement, whose financial statements and other financial information have been audited by their respective independent auditors.

The independent auditor's report on the financial statements and other financial information of these entities have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the Statement in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates is based solely on the reports of such auditors and the procedures performed by us as stated in paragraph above.

Our opinion on the Statement is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the financial statements and other financial information certified by the Management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

b. In our opinion, proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the Group so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

c. The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

d. In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

e. On the basis of the written representations received from the Directors as on 31st March 2021, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the Directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Group and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Group's internal financial controls over financial reporting.

g. With respect to other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

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

h. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. The Group and its joint venture and associates has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its consolidated financial position in its consolidated financial statements.

ii. The Group and its joint venture and associates did not have any long term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any foreseeable losses.

iii. There were no amounts, which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Group and its joint venture and associates.

iv. The reporting on disclosures relating to Specified Bank Notes is not applicable to the Group for the year ended March 31, 2021.

For S K Agrawal and Co Chartered Accountants LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 306033E/E300272

Vivek Agarwal
Partner
Membership No. 301571

Place: Kolkata
Dated: July 8, 2021
UDIN: 21301571AAAAIJ7079

Annexure - A to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 2 (f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of Shyam Metalics and Energy Limited of even date)

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of Shyam Metalics and Energy Limited as of and for the year ended March 31, 2021, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Shyam Metalics and Energy Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") its joint venture and associate companies, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Holding company, its associates and joint ventures has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial control system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2021, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Other Matters

Our report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Holding Company, insofar as it relates to its associate companies and joint ventures, which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding report of the auditors of such associate companies incorporated in India.

For S K Agrawal and Co Chartered Accountants LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 306033E/E300272

Vivek Agarwal
Partner
Membership No. 301571

Place: Kolkata
Dated: July 8, 2021
UDIN: 21301571AAAAIJ7079

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2021

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2	1,758.87	1,968.52
b) Right-of-use assets	2A	42.69	43.16
c) Capital work-in-progress	3	506.40	235.45
d) Intangible Assets	4	0.65	0.79
e) Investments in associates and joint ventures	5	11.95	11.70
f) Financial Assets			
i) Investments	5a	54.63	60.73
ii) Other Financial Assets	6	39.76	40.76
g) Other Non-current Assets	7	252.47	140.32
h) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	22	6.76	29.02
		2,674.18	2,530.45
Current Assets			
a) Inventories	8	1,030.23	1,486.71
b) Financial Assets			
i) Investments	9	215.24	71.59
ii) Trade Receivables	10	533.54	159.02
iii) Cash and Cash equivalents	11	163.84	29.70
iv) Other Bank Balances	12	159.94	91.54
v) Loans	13	16.18	8.95
vi) Other Financial Assets	14	87.38	61.40
c) Current tax assets (net)	15	0.15	4.79
d) Other Current Assets	16	539.22	618.02
		2,745.72	2,531.72
Total Assets		5,419.90	5,062.17
Equity and Liabilities			
a) Equity Share Capital	17	233.61	233.61
b) Other Equity	18	3,400.44	2,592.84
Total Equity		3,634.05	2,826.45
Non Controlling Interest		4.35	4.15
Non-Current Liabilities			
a) Financial Liabilities			
i) Borrowings	19	120.18	351.31
ii) Lease Liabilities	24 A	6.01	5.93
iii) Others Financial Liabilities	20	9.73	19.88
b) Provisions	21	10.59	27.18
c) Other Non-current Liabilities	23	206.93	262.69
		353.44	666.99
Current Liabilities			
a) Financial Liabilities			
i) Borrowings	24	664.78	698.61
ii) Lease Liabilities	24 A	0.58	0.45
iii) Trade Payables			
Outstanding due to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	25	2.20	3.35
Outstanding due to Creditors other than Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises		364.86	579.43
iv) Other Financial Liabilities	26	63.79	154.55
b) Other Current Liabilities	27	295.51	127.64
c) Provisions	28	29.28	0.55
d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	29	7.06	-
		1,428.06	1,564.58
Total Equity and Liabilities		5,419.90	5,062.17

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements 1 to 56

As per our report of even date attached
For S K Agrawal and Co Chartered Accountants LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 306033E / E300272

Vivek Agarwal
Partner
Membership No: 301571

Place : Kolkata
Date : 8th July 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Shyam Metalics and Energy Limited

Brij Bhushan Agarwal
VC & Managing Director
DIN 01125056

Shree Kumar Dujari
Chief Financial Officer

Deepak Kumar Agarwal
Whole Time Director
DIN 00560010

Birendra Kumar Jain
Company Secretary
A8305

Consolidated Statement of Proit and Loss for the period ended 31st March, 2021

(₹ in crore)

	Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31st March 2021	For the year ended 31st March 2020
I	Revenue from operations	30	6,297.07	4,376.35
II	Other income	31	23.72	11.83
III	Total Income (I+II)		6,320.79	4,388.18
IV	EXPENSES			
	Cost of material consumed	32	3,716.74	2,718.23
	Purchase of stock-in-trade		67.58	63.25
	Change in inventories of finished goods, stock in trade and work-in-progress	33	48.99	(103.50)
	Employee benefits expense	34	188.14	168.36
	Finance costs	35	62.46	85.89
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	36	300.36	296.68
	Other expenses	37	881.83	863.92
	Total Expense (IV)		5,266.10	4,092.83
V	Profit/(loss) before Share in Profit/(Loss) of Associate and Joint Venture and tax (III-IV)		1,054.69	295.35
VI	Share in Profit/(Loss) of Associate and Joint Venture		0.27	0.02
	Proit/(Loss) before tax (V+VI)		1,054.96	295.37
VII	Tax expense:	38		
	(i) Current tax		266.56	57.45
	(ii) Deferred tax		(55.16)	(102.31)
	(iii) Earlier year tax			
VIII	Proit/(loss) for the period (VI-VII)		843.56	340.23
IX	Transfer to General Reserve		-	-
IX	Profit for the Year (VIII+IX+X)		843.56	340.23
	Profit / Loss attributable to Non Controlling Interest		0.20	(0.01)
	Profit / Loss attributable to owners of the Parent		843.36	340.24
VIII	Other comprehensive income			
	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans		0.68	(0.65)
	Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income		5.89	1.63
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(1.42)	(0.55)
	Other comprehensive income for the year		5.15	0.43
XI	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (XI+XII)		848.71	340.66
	Comprehensive Income attributable to Non Controlling Interest		0.20	(0.01)
	Comprehensive Income attributable to owners of the Parent		848.51	340.67
XII	Earning per Equity Share of ₹ 10 each (in ₹)	41	36.10	14.56
	Significant Accounting Policies	1		

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements 1 to 56

As per our report of even date attached
For S K Agrawal and Co Chartered Accountants LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 306033E / E300272

Vivek Agarwal
Partner
Membership No: 301571

Place : Kolkata
Date : 8th July 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Shyam Metalics and Energy Limited

Brij Bhushan Agarwal
VC & Managing Director
DIN 01125056

Shree Kumar Dujari
Chief Financial Officer

Deepak Kumar Agarwal
Whole Time Director
DIN 00560010

Birendra Kumar Jain
Company Secretary
A8305

Consolidated Cashflow Statement for the period ended 31st March 2021

(₹ in crore)

	For the year ended 31st March 2021	For the year ended 31st March 2020
A. Cashflow from operating activities:		
Net Profit Before Tax	1,054.96	295.37
Non Cash Adjustment for Non cash Non operating items		
Depreciation	300.36	296.70
Provision for Gratuity	1.78	0.21
Dividend Received	(0.08)	(0.60)
Unspent Liabilities written back and Unclaimed Balances adjusted	(11.61)	(4.64)
Unrealised Foreign Exchange Fluctuations	(12.74)	1.45
Gain on fair value of mutual fund investment	(1.01)	(1.32)
Gain on derivative contracts (including provision for mark-to-market losses)	-	(0.06)
Gain in fair value of equity instruments through Profit and loss	(8.53)	-
Profit on Sale of Investments	(1.33)	(1.84)
(Profit)/Loss on sales of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	0.17
Interest Income	(11.50)	(5.96)
Interest & Finance charges	62.46	85.89
Operating Proit Before Working Capital Changes	1,372.76	665.37
Adjustments for movement in:		
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade and other payables	(213.30)	(81.16)
Decrease / (Increase) in Trade Receivable	(364.69)	(41.24)
Decrease / (Increase) in Inventories	456.48	(754.58)
Decrease / (Increase) in other assets	(12.88)	175.11
Cash low from operating activities before taxes	1,238.37	(36.50)
Direct Taxes Paid (net)	(188.58)	(54.50)
Net cash low from operating activities (A)	1,049.80	(91.00)
B. Cashflow from investing activities:		
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (Net)	(361.05)	(563.70)
(Increase)/ Decrease in Investment (Net)	(126.92)	133.03
Dividend Received	0.08	0.60
Loans Refunded/ (Given)	(9.76)	3.41
Interest Received	5.38	6.75
Net cash from investing activities (B)	(492.27)	(419.91)
C. Cashflow from financing activities:		
Repayments/Proceeds from Borrowing (Net) & Current Maturities	(317.91)	616.88
Acquisition of Non Controlling Interest	0.20	(0.28)
Dividend Paid	(43.22)	-
Interest paid	(62.46)	(85.89)
Net cash from inancing activities (C)	(423.39)	530.71
Efect of Foreign Exchange Fluctuation (D)		-
Net Changes in Cash & Cash Equivalents (A+B+C+D)	134.14	19.80
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	29.70	9.90
Closing Cash & Cash Equivalents	163.84	29.70

Consolidated Cashflow Statement for the period ended 31st March 2021

(₹ in crore)

Notes to the cash low statement

1. The above statement of cash flow has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) - 7 "Statement of Cash Flow".
2. Cash and cash equivalent comprises of:

	For the year ended 31st March 2021	For the year ended 31st March 2020
Balance with banks - in current account	163.84	21.46
Cash credit account		(0.56)
Cheques/ DD on Hand		1.35
Cash on hand		7.45
Total	163.84	29.70

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements 1 to 56

As per our report of even date attached

For S K Agrawal and Co Chartered Accountants LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 306033E / E300272

Vivek Agarwal
Partner
Membership No: 301571

Place : Kolkata
Date : 8th July 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Shyam Metalics and Energy Limited

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Shree Kumar Dujari
Chief Financial Officer

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Company Secretary
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Significant accounting policies for the period ended 31st March 2021

1. Company Overview

ShyamMetalics and Energy Limited ('the company') is a public limited company incorporated in India in 2002 under the Companies Act, 1956. The registered office of the Company is at Trinity Tower, 83 Topsia Road, 7th Floor, Kolkata – 700 046.

The Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as 'the Group') have a presence across the entire value chain of manufacture and sale of ferro alloys, iron &steel products and power generation.

The consolidated financial statements as at March 31, 2021 present the financial position of the Group as well as its interests in associate companies and joint arrangements.

Signiicant Accounting Policies

The significant accounting policies applied by the Group in the preparation of its consolidated financial statements are listed below. Such accounting policies have been applied consistently to all the periods presented in these financial statements.

a. Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') and other relevant provisions of the Act.

b. Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with the exception of certain assets and liabilities that are required to be carried at fair values by Ind AS.

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees ("INR") and all values are rounded to the nearest crores, except otherwise stated.

c. Use of estimates and critical accounting judgements

In preparation of the consolidated financial statements, the Group makes judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and the associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and the underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods affected.

Significant judgements and estimates relating to the carrying value of assets and liabilities include useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, investments and goodwill, provision for employee benefits and other provisions, recoverability of deferred tax assets, commitments and contingencies.

d. Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company i.e. its subsidiaries. It also includes the Group's share of profits, net assets and retained post acquisition reserves of associates that are consolidated using the equity method of consolidation.

Control is achieved when the Company is exposed to or has rights to the variable returns of the entity and the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity.

The results of subsidiaries and associates acquired or disposed o ffduring the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit and loss from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate.

Significant accounting policies for the period ended 31st March 2021

Wherever necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries and associates to bring their accounting policies in line with those used by other members of the Group.

Intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated on consolidation.

Non-controlling interests in the net assets (excluding goodwill) of consolidated subsidiaries are identifiedseparately from the Group's equity. The interest of noncontrolling shareholders may be initially measured either at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets.The choice of measurement basis is made on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis. Subsequent to acquisition, the carrying value of non-controlling interests is the amount of those interests at initial recognition plus the non-controlling interests' share of subsequent changes in equity. Total comprehensive income is attributed to non-controlling interests even if it results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

e. Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of a subsidiary represents the excess of the consideration transferred in the business combination over the Group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets acquired, liabilities assumed and contingent liabilities recognised at the date of acquisition.Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit's value may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying value of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying value of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit in proportion to the carrying value of each asset in the unit.

An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in a subsequent period. On disposal of a subsidiary, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of profit or loss on disposal.

f. Investment in associates

Associates are those enterprises in which the Group has significant influencebut does not have control.

Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method and are initially recognised at cost, from the date significant influence commences until the date that significant influence ceases. Subsequent changes in the carrying value reflect the post-acquisition changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associate and impairment charges, if any.

When the Group's share of losses exceeds the carrying value of the associate, the carrying value is reduced to nil and recognition of further losses is discontinued, except to the extent that the Group has incurred obligations in respect of the associate.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates, unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred and where material, the results of associates are modified to confirm to the Group's accounting policies.

Clarification that measuring investment at fair value through profit or loss is an investment by investment choice:

i) An entity that is a Venture capital organisation or other qualifying entity, may elect at initial recognition on an investment by investment basis, to measure its investment in associates and joint ventureat fair value through profit or loss.

Significant accounting policies for the period ended 31st March 2021

ii) If an entity, that is not itself an investment entity, has an interest in an associates or joint venture that is an investment entity may, when applying the equity method, elect or retain the fair value measurement applied by that investment entity, associate or joint venture to the investment entity associate's or joint venture's interest in subsidiaries. This election is made separately for each investment entity associates or joint venture, at the later of the date on which: (a) the investment entity associate or joint venture is initially recognised; (b) the associates or joint venture becomes an investment entity; and (c) the investment entity associates or joint venture first becomes a parent.

g. Interest in joint arrangements

A joint arrangement is a contractual arrangement whereby the Group and other parties undertake an economic activity where the strategic financial and operating policy decisions relating to the activities of the joint arrangement require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

Where Group entity undertakes its activities under joint arrangements directly, the Group's share of jointly controlled assets and any liabilities incurred jointly with other parties are recognised in its financial statements and classified according to their nature. Liabilities and expenses incurred directly in respect of interests in jointly controlled assets are accounted for on the accrual basis. Income from the sale or use of the Group's share of the output of jointly controlled assets, and its share of joint arrangements expenses, are recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transactions will flow to the Group and their amount can be measured reliably.

Joint arrangements that involve the establishment of a separate entity in which each venturer has an interest are referred to as joint ventures. The Group reports its interests in joint ventures using the equity method of accounting whereby an interest in joint venture is initially recorded at cost and adjusted thereafter for post-acquisition changes in the Group's share of net assets of the joint venture. The consolidated statement of profit and loss reflects the Group's share of the results of operations of the joint venture.

h. Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either, in the principal market for the asset or liability, or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

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

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

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

Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

Significant accounting policies for the period ended 31st March 2021

Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is Unobservable

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

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

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

- Disclosures for valuation methods, significant estimates and assumptions
- Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy
- Investment in quoted and unquoted equity shares
- Financial instruments

i. Current versus non-current classiication

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

The Group classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

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

j. Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and initial measurement

An item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if it is probable that the future economic benefits

Significant accounting policies for the period ended 31st March 2021

associated with the item will flow to the Group and its cost can be measured reliably. This recognition principle is applied to the costs incurred initially to acquire an item of property, plant and equipment and also to costs incurred subsequently to add to, replace part of, or service it. All other repair and maintenance costs, including regular servicing, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss as incurred. When a replacement occurs, the carrying value of the replaced part is de-recognised. Where an item of property, plant and equipment comprises major components having different useful lives, these components are accounted for as separate items.

Impairment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Cost includes all direct costs and expenditures incurred to bring the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use. Trial run expenses (net of revenue) are capitalised. Borrowing costs incurred during the period of construction is capitalised as part of cost of the qualifying assets.

The gain or loss arising on disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

On the date of transition to Ind AS, the Group has elected to take fair value as deemed cost for land, building and plant &equipments.

De-recognition

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement when the asset is derecognized.

k. Intangible assets (excluding goodwill)

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Useful lives of intangible assets

Estimated useful lives of the intangible assets are as follows:

Class of assets	Years
Computer software	3 to 5 years

On the date of transition to Ind AS, the Group has elected to continue with carrying value of all its intangible assets recognised as of 1st April, 2015 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost.

l. Depreciation and amortisation of property plant and equipment and intangible assets

Depreciation or amortisation is provided so as to write off, on a written down value basis, the cost of property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets, including those held under finance leases to their residual value. These charges are commenced from the dates the assets are available for their intended use and are spread over their estimated useful economic lives as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, oras per technical assessment, or, in the case of leased assets, over the lease period, if shorter. The estimated useful lives of assets and residual values are reviewed regularly and, when necessary, revised. No further charge is provided in respect of assets that are fully written down but are still in use.

Significant accounting policies for the period ended 31st March 2021

In case of certain classes of PPE, the Group uses different useful lives than those prescribed in Schedule II to the Act. The useful lives have been assessed based on technical advice, taking into account the nature of the PPE and the estimated usage of the asset on the basis of management's best estimation of obtaining economic benefits from those classes of assets.

Freehold land is not depreciated.

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets. However, when there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained by the end of the lease term, assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives.

The Group reviews the residual value, useful lives and depreciation method annually and, if expectations differ from previous estimates, the change is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate on a prospective basis.

m. Impairment of non-financial assets

At each balance sheet date, the Group reviews the carrying values of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that the carrying value of those assets may not be recoverable through continuing use. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is reviewed in order to determine the extent of impairment loss (if any). Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell 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. An impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss as and when the carrying value of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying value of the asset (or CGU) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount so that the increased carrying value does not exceed the carrying value that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or CGU) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss immediately.

n. Leases

The Group determines whether an arrangement contains a lease by assessing whether the fulfilment of a transaction is dependent on the use of a specific asset and whether the transaction conveys the right to use that asset to the Group in return for payment. Where this occurs, the arrangement is deemed to include a lease and is accounted for either as finance or operating lease.

Leases are classified as finance leases where the terms of the lease transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

The Group as lessee

(i) Operating lease – Lease payments under an operating lease shall be recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Where the rentals are structured solely to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases, such increases are recognised in the year in which such benefits accrue. Contingent rentals arising under operating leases are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred

(ii) Finance lease – Assets held under finance leases are initially recognised as assets of the Group at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding

Significant accounting policies for the period ended 31st March 2021

liability to the lessor is included in the consolidated balance sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance expenses and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance expenses are recognised immediately in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalised in accordance with the Group's general policy on borrowing costs. Contingent rentals are recognised as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

The Group as lessor

(i) Operating lease – Rental income from operating leases is recognised in the statement of consolidated profit and loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset is diminished. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying value of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

(ii) Finance lease – When assets are leased out under a finance lease, the present value of the minimum lease payments is recognised as a receivable. The difference between the gross receivable and the present value of the receivable is recognised as unearned finance income. Lease income is recognised over the term of the lease using the net investment method before tax, which reflects a constant periodic rate of return.

o. Financial Instruments

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

Initial Recognition:

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 and ancillary costs related to borrowings) 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 recognised immediately in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Classiication and Subsequent Measurement: Financial Assets

The Group classifies financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") or fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") on the basis of following:

- the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and
- the contractual cashflow characteristics of the financial asset.

Amortised Cost

A financial asset shall be classified and measured at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cashflows and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cashflows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income

A financial asset shall be classified and measured at fair value through OCI if both of the following conditions are met:

Significant accounting policies for the period ended 31st March 2021

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cashflows and selling financial assets and

the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

The Group in respect of unquoted equity investments which are not held for trading has made an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value of such equity instruments. Such an election is made by the Group on an instrument by instrument basis at the time of initial recognition of such equity investments.

Fair Value through Proit or Loss

A financial asset shall be classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through OCI.

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

The Group has measured quoted equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss.

Classiication and Subsequent Measurement: Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities at FVTPL or 'other financial liabilities'.

Financial Liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities are classified as at fair value through profit and loss when the financial liability is held for trading or are designated upon initial recognition as fair value through profit and loss:

Gains or Losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Other Financial Liabilities

Other financial liabilities (including borrowings and trade and other payables) are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those at FVTPL, are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. The Group recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial asset. In case of trade receivables, the Group follows the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 – Financial Instruments for recognition of impairment loss allowance. The application of simplified approach does not require the Group to track changes in credit risk. The Group calculates the expected credit losses on trade receivables using a provision matrix on the basis of its historical credit loss experience.

Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Group

Significant accounting policies for the period ended 31st March 2021

recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in profit or loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognised in profit or loss on disposal of that financial asset.

Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

p. Employee beneits

Short term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefits obligations in the balance sheet.

Defined contribution plans

Payments to defined contribution plans are charged as an expense as they fall due. Payments made to state managed retirement benefit schemes are dealt with as payments to defined contribution schemes where the Group's obligations under the schemes are equivalent to those arising in a defined contribution retirement benefit scheme.

Defined benefit plans

For defined benefit retirement schemes the cost of providing benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Method, with actuarial valuation being carried out at each balance sheet date. Re-measurement gains and losses of the net defined benefit liability/(asset) are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income. The service cost and net interest on the net defined benefit liability/(asset) is treated as a net expense within employment costs. Past service cost is recognised as an expense when the plan amendment or curtailment occurs or when any related restructuring costs or termination benefits are recognised, whichever is earlier. The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the balance sheet represents the present value of the defined-benefit obligation as reduced by the fair value plan assets.

q. Inventories

Raw materials, stores and spares & traded goods are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. However, material and other items held for use in the production of finished goods are not written down below cost if the finished products, in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost.

Work-in-progress and finished goods are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost includes direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity. Cost of finished goods includes excise duty and is determined on weighted average basis.

By-products are valued at estimated net realizable value.

Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

Significant accounting policies for the period ended 31st March 2021

r. Provisions, Contingent liabilities and Contingent assets

Provisions are recognised when the group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

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

Contingent assets are not recognised in financial statements since this may result in the recognition of income that may never be realised. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is not a contingent asset and is recognised.

s. Government grants

The Group recognizes government grants only when there is reasonable assurance that the conditions attached to them shall be complied with and the grants will be received. Grants related to assets are treated as deferred income and are recognized as other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic and rational basis over the useful life of the asset. Grants related to income are recognized on a systematic basis over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs which they are intended to compensate and are deducted from the expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss

t. Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations

Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying value and fair value less costs to sell.

Assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying value will be recovered through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is only met when the sale is highly probable and the asset, or disposal group, is available for immediate sale in its present condition and is marketed for sale at a price that is reasonable in relation to its current fair value. The Group must also be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

Where a disposal group represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, or is part of a single coordinated plan to dispose of a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, then it is treated as a discontinued operation. The post-tax profit or loss of the discontinued operation together with the gain or loss recognised on its disposal are disclosed as a single amount in the statement of profit and loss, with all prior periods being presented on this basis.

u. Income taxes

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

Current tax is the amount of tax payable based on the taxable profit for the period as determined in accordance with the applicable tax rates and the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and other applicable tax laws in the countries

Significant accounting policies for the period ended 31st March 2021

where the Group operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised 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 utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. In addition, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint ventures, except wheretheGroup is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

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.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws, which gives future economic benefits in the form of adjustment to future income tax liability, is considered as an asset if there is convincing evidence that the Group will pay normal income tax. Accordingly, MAT is recognised as an asset in the Balance Sheet when it is highly probable that future economic benefit associated with it will flow to the Group.

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

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set o ffcurrent tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they are relate to items that are recognised 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. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

v. Adoption of new Indian Accounting Standards and interpretations

Revenue from Contracts with Customers: -

Ind AS 115 was issued on 28 March 2018 and supersedes Ind AS 11 Construction Contracts and Ind AS 18 Revenue and it applies, with limited exceptions, to all revenue arising from contracts with its customers. Ind AS 115 establishes a five-step model to account for revenue arising from contracts with customers and requires that revenue be recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. It focuses on the identification of performance obligations in a contract and requires revenue to be recognised when or as those performance obligations are satisfied.

Significant accounting policies for the period ended 31st March 2021

Ind AS 115 requires entities to exercise judgement, taking into consideration all the relevant facts and circumstances when applying each step of the model to contracts with their customers.

The Company adopted Ind AS 115 using the modified retrospective method of adoption with the date of initial application of 1 April 2018.

In terms of the requirement of the new standard, revenue is recognised net of trade schemes, discounts and incentives payable to distributors/dealers and retailers.

w. Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable net of discounts, taking into account contractually defined terms and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government like GST.

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods. Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns and allowances, trade discounts and volume rebates.

Interest income

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

Dividend income

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholder's rights to receive payment have been established.

x. Foreign currency transactions

The financial statements of the Group are presented in Indian rupees (₹) , which is the functional currency of the Group and the presentation currency for the financial statements.

In preparing the financial statements, transactions in currencies other than the Group's functional currency are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are re-translated at the rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period. Nonmonetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on 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 translated.

Exchange differences arising on the translation or settlement of other monetary items are included in the statement of profit and loss for the period.

y. Borrowing costs

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

Significant accounting policies for the period ended 31st March 2021

z. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit for the period attributable to the equity shareholders of the Group by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and for all periods presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, other than the conversion of potential equity shares that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income (net of any attributable taxes) relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares including the treasury shares held by the Group to satisfy the exercise of the share options by the employees.

aa. Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

bb. Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with the financial institutions, other short term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less (except the instruments which are pledged) that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts.

Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

ab. Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within the credit period allowed. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. Long term trade payables are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

ac. Segment reporting

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the Group's chief operating decision maker to make decisions for which discrete financial information is available. Based on the management approach as defined in Ind AS 108, the chief operating decision maker evaluates the Group's performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators by business segments and geographic segments.

ad. Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial instrument and of allocating interest income or expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts future cash receipts or payments through the expected life of the financial instrument, or where appropriate, a shorter period.

ae. Expected Credit Loss

Loss allowance equal to the lifetime expected credit losses is recognised if the credit risk on the financial instruments has significantly increased since initial recognition.

Significant accounting policies for the period ended 31st March 2021

af. Revenue from contract with customer (Pending)

On March 28, 2018, Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has notified the Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contract with Customers. The core principle of the new standard is that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Further, the new standard requires enhanced disclosures about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from the entity's contracts with customers.

The standard permits two possible methods of transition:

Retrospective approach – Under this approach the standard will be applied retrospectively to each prior reporting period presented in accordance with Ind AS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors;

Retrospectively with cumulative effect of initially applying the standard recognized at the date of initial application (Cumulative catch-up approach). The effective date for adoption of Ind AS 115 is financial periods beginning on or after April 1, 2018.

The Company will adopt the standard on April 1, 2018 by using the cumulative catch-up transition method and accordingly comparatives for the year ending or ended March 31, 2018 will not be retrospectively adjusted. The effect on adoption of Ind AS 115 is expected to be insignificant.

ag. Investment Property (Pending)

The amendments clarify when an entity should transfer property, including property under construction or development into, or out of investment property. The amendments state that a change in use occurs when the property meets, or ceases to meet, the definition of investment property and there is evidence of the change in use. A mere change in management's intentions for the use of a property does not provide evidence of a change in use.

Entities should apply the amendments prospectively to changes in use that occur on or after the beginning of the annual reporting period in which the entity first applies the amendments. An entity should reassess the classification of property held at the date and, if applicable, reclassify property to reflect the conditions that exist at that date. Retrospective application in accordance with Ind AS 8 is only permitted if it is possible without the use of hindsight

ah. Recent accounting pronouncements

- IndAS116Leases:

On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Ind AS 116, Leases. Ind AS 116 will replace the existing leases Standard, Ind AS 17 Leases, and related Interpretations. The Standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both parties to a contract i.e., the lessee and the lessor. Ind AS 116 introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than twelve months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. Currently, operating lease expenses are charged to the statement of Profit & Loss. The Standard also contains enhanced disclosure requirements for lessees. Ind AS 116 substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements in Ind AS 17. The effective date for adoption of Ind AS 116 is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019. The standard permits two possible methods of transition:

- Full retrospective – Retrospectively to each prior period presented applying IndAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
- Modified retrospective – Retrospectively, with the cumulative effect of initially applying the Standard recognized at the date of initial application. Under modified retrospective approach, the lessee records the lease liability as the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted at the incremental borrowing rate and the right of use asset either as:

Significant accounting policies for the period ended 31st March 2021

- Its carrying amount as if the standard had been applied since the commencement date, but discounted at lessee's incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application or
- An amount equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments related to that lease recognized under Ind AS 17 immediately before the date of initial application. Certain practical expedients are available under both the methods.

On completion of evaluation of the effect of adoption of Ind AS 116, the Company is proposing to use the 'Modified Retrospective Approach' for transitioning to Ind AS 116, and take the cumulative adjustment to retained earnings, on the date of initial application (April 1, 2019). Accordingly, comparatives for the year ended March 31, 2019 will not be retrospectively adjusted. The Company is in the process of evaluating the impactof such amendment.

- IndAS 12 Appendix C, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments

On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Ind AS 12 Appendix C, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments which is to be applied while performing the determination of taxable profit (or loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates, when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments under Ind AS 12. According to the appendix, compani es need to determine the probability of the relevant tax authority accepting each tax treatment, or group of tax treatments, that the companies have used or plan to use in their income tax filing which has to be considered to compute the most likely amount or the expected value of the tax treatment when determining taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates. The standard permits two possible methods of transition - i) Full retrospective approach – Under this approach, Appendix C will be applied retrospectively to each prior reporting period presented in accordance with Ind AS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, without using hindsight and ii) Retrospectively with cumulative effect of initially applying Appendix C recognized by adjusting equity on initial application, without adjusting comparatives. The effective date for adoption of Ind AS 12 Appendix C is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019. The Company will adopt the standard on April 1, 2019 and has decided to adjust the cumulative effect in equity on the date of initial application i.e. April 1, 2019 without adjusting comparatives. The Company is in the process of evaluating the impactof such amendment.

- Amendment to IndAS 12 – Income taxes

On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued amendments to the guidance in Ind AS 12, 'Income Taxes', in connection with accounting for dividend distribution taxes. The amendment clarifies that an entity shall recognise the income tax consequences of dividends in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity according to where the entity originally recognised those past transactions or events. The Company is in the process of evaluating the impactof such amendment.

- Amendment to IndAS 19 plan amendment, curtailment or settlement-

On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued amendments to Ind AS 19, 'Employee Benefits', in connection with accounting for plan amendments, curtailments and settlements.

The amendments require an entity:

- to use updated assumptions to determine current service cost and net interest for the remainder of the period after a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement; and
- to recognise in profit or loss as part of past service cost, or a gain or loss on settlement, any reduction in a surplus, even if that surplus was not previously recognised because of the impact of the asset ceiling. The Company is in the process of evaluating the impactof such amendment.

Significant accounting policies for the period ended 31st March 2021

- Amendment to IndAS 103, Business Combinations and IndAS 111 Joint Arrangement

This interpretation clarifies how an entity accounts for increasing its interest in a joint operation that meets the definition of business. The Company is in the process of evaluating the impactof such amendment.

- Amendments to IndAS 23, Borrowing Costs

The amendment clarifies that the general borrowings pool used to calculate eligible borrowing costs excludesonly borrowings that specifically finance qualifying assets that are still under development or construction. The Company is in the process of evaluating the impactof such amendment.

- Amendments to IndAS 28, Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures

When applying the equity method, a non-investment entity that has an interest in an investment entity associate or joint venture can elect to retain the fair value accounting applied by the associate or joint venture to its subsidiaries. Venture capital and other qualifying organizations can elect to measure investments in associates or joint ventures at fair value through profit or loss instead of applying the equity method. The amendments clarify that both these elections applyfor each investment entity associate or joint venture separately. The Company is in the process of evaluating the impactof such amendment.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the period ended 31st March 2021

(₹ in crore)

Total Equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus						Total Attrib - utable to Owners of the Company	Attributa ble to Non Controlling Interest	Total Other Equity
	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	Capital Reserves	Other Reserves	FVTOCI Equity Instruments	Remeasure - ment of the net deined beneit plans			
Balance at 1st April 2019	178.15	1,666.12	388.33	1.10	22.85	0.08	2,256.63	4.43	2,261.06
Profit / (Loss) for the year		340.24					340.24		340.24
Income tax effect		-			(0.55)	-	(0.55)		(0.55)
Adjustment in Non Controlling Interest during the year		-					-	(0.28)	(0.28)
Acquisition of subsidiary		-	(4.46)				(4.46)		(4.46)
Other Comprehensive Income					1.63	(0.65)	0.98		0.98
Balance at 31st March 2020	178.15	2,006.36	383.87	1.10	23.93	(0.57)	2,592.84	4.15	2,596.99
Balance at 1st April 2020	178.15	2,006.25	383.87	1.10	23.93	(0.46)	2,592.84	4.15	2,596.99
Profit / (Loss) for the year		843.36	-				843.36		843.36
Income Tax Effect					1.12	(0.12)	0.99		0.99
Adjustment in Non Controlling Interest during the year	-			-	-	-	-	0.20	0.20
Profit on sale of Investment			-		0.03		0.03		0.03
Disposal of Subsidiary		0.01					0.01		0.01
Merger Impact	-	-	0.74	-	-	-	0.74		0.74
Dividend Paid	-	(43.22)	-	-	-	-	(43.22)		(43.22)
Transferred to Demerged Division		(0.89)	-				(0.89)		(0.89)
Transfer to Retained earnings		0.44				(0.44)	-		-
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	5.89	0.68	6.57	-	6.57
Balance at 31st March 2021	178.15	2,805.95	384.61	1.10	30.97	(0.35)	3,400.44	4.35	3,404.78

As per our report of even date attached

For S K Agrawal and Co Chartered Accountants LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 306033E / E300272

Vivek Agarwal
Partner
Membership No: 301571

Place : Kolkata
Date : 8th July 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Shyam Metalics and Energy Limited

Brij Bhushan Agarwal
VC & Managing Director
DIN 01125056

Deepak Kumar Agarwal
Whole Time Director
DIN 00560010

Shree Kumar Dujari
Chief Financial Officer

Birendra Kumar Jain
Company Secretary
A8305

Notes to the consolidated Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2021

(₹ in crore)

2. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Description	Gross block				Accumulated depreciation				Net block
	1st April 2020	Additions	Disposals/ Adjustment	31st March 2021	1st April 2020	Additions	Disposals/ Adjustments	31st March 2021	31st March 2021
Freehold Land	213.31	2.22	1.57	213.97		-	-	-	213.97
Buildings	531.04	16.84	1.24	546.65	167.68	41.63	0.55	208.77	337.88
Plant and Equipment	2,326.10	70.49	-	2,396.59	938.92	255.83	-	1,194.75	1,201.84
Furniture and Fixture	1.63	0.70	-	2.32	1.07	0.27	-	1.34	0.98
Vehicles	5.05	0.73	-	5.78	1.25	0.60	-	1.85	3.93
Office Equipment	4.00	0.61	-	4.61	3.69	0.64	-	4.34	0.27
Total	3,081.13	91.59	2.81	3,169.92	1,112.61	298.97	0.55	1,411.05	1,758.87

Description	Gross block				Accumulated depreciation				Net block
	1st April 2019	Additions	Disposals/ Adjustment	31st March 2020	1st April 2019	Additions	Disposals/ Adjustments	31st March 2020	31st March 2020
Freehold Land	204.87	8.45	-	213.31	-	-	-	-	213.31
Buildings	452.42	78.63	-	531.04	128.87	38.81	-	167.68	363.36
Plant and Equipment	1,883.86	445.92	3.68	2,326.10	686.31	254.78	2.17	938.92	1,387.18
Furniture and Fixtures	1.55	0.08	-	1.63	0.86	0.21	-	1.07	0.56
Vehicles	3.84	2.21	1.01	5.05	0.78	0.82	0.34	1.25	3.80
Office Equipment	3.17	0.84	-	4.00	3.09	0.60	-	3.69	0.31
Total	2,549.71	536.13	4.69	3,081.13	819.91	295.22	2.51	1,112.61	1,968.52

2A. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(₹ in crore)

Description	Gross block				Accumulated depreciation				Net block
	1st April 2020	Additions	Disposals/ Adjustment	31st March 2021	1st April 2020	Additions	Disposals/ Adjustments	31st March 2021	31st March 2021
Leasehold Building	3.33	0.71	-	4.04	0.64	0.73	-	1.37	2.67
Leasehold Land	41.90	-	-	41.90	1.42	0.45	-	1.88	40.02
Total	45.23	0.71	-	45.94	2.06	1.18	-	3.25	42.69

Description	Gross block				Accumulated depreciation				Net block
	1st April 2019	Additions	Disposals/ Adjustment	31st March 2020	1st April 2019	Additions	Disposals/ Adjustments	31st March 2020	31st March 2020
Leasehold Building	-	3.33	-	3.33	-	0.64	-	0.64	2.69
Leasehold Land	41.27	0.63	-	41.90	0.97	0.45	-	1.42	40.47
Total	41.27	3.96	-	45.23	0.97	1.09	-	2.06	43.16

Notes to the consolidated Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2021

(₹ in crore)

3. CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS

Description	1st April 2020	Additions	Disposals/Adjustment	31st March 2021
Buildings	48.58	91.24	44.61	95.21
Plant & equipments	137.21	274.92	55.71	356.42
Land	49.66	22.60	17.49	54.77
Total	**235.45**	**388.76**	**117.81**	**506.40**

(₹ in crore)

Description	1st April 2019	Additions	Disposals/ Adjustment	31st March 2020
Buildings	14.62	101.07	67.11	48.58
Plant & equipments	293.42	285.87	442.07	137.21
Land	49.66	-	-	49.66
Total	357.70	386.94	509.18	235.45

4. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(₹ in crore)

Description	Gross block				Accumulated depreciation				Net block
	1st April 2020	Additions	Disposals/ Adjustment	31st March 2021	1st April 2020	Additions	Disposals/ Adjustment	31st March 2021	31st March 2021
Softwares	2.12	0.06	-	2.19	1.34	0.21	-	1.54	0.65
Total	2.12	0.06	-	2.19	1.34	0.21	-	1.54	0.65

Description	Gross block				Accumulated depreciation				Net block
	1st April 2019	Additions	Disposals/ Adjustment	31st March 2020	1st April 2019	Additions	Disposals/ Adjustment	31st March 2020	31st March 2020
Softwares	1.79	0.34	-	2.12	0.95	0.39	-	1.34	0.79
Total	1.79	0.34	-	2.12	0.95	0.39	-	1.34	0.79

Notes to the consolidated Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2021

5. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES ,ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

(₹ in crore)

Description	Number of shares		Face Value	For the year ended	
	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020		As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Investments measured at cost/deemed cost					
Unquoted					
Investment in Associates					
Kolhan Complex Private Limited	161,200.00	161,200.00	10.00	1.45	1.45
Add: Share in Profit / (Loss)				-	(0.01)
				1.45	1.44
Kecons Trade Care Private Limited	7,407,500.00	7,407,500.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Add: Share in Profit/(Loss)				0.01	0.01
				10.01	10.01
Meghana Vyapaar Private Limited	100,000.00	100,000.00	10.00	0.10	0.10
Add: Share in Profit/(Loss)				0.26	0.02
				0.36	0.12
Sub - Total				11.82	11.57
Investment in Joint Ventures					
Kalinga Energy & power ltd	125,000.00	125,000.00	10.00	0.13	0.13
Add: Share in Profit/(Loss)				(0.00)	0.00
				0.12	0.13
Karo River Pellets Private Limited	5,000.00	5,000.00	10.00	0.01	0.01
Add: Share in Profit/(Loss)				-	-
				0.01	0.01
Sub - Total				0.13	0.13
TOTAL				11.95	11.70

5A. NON CURRENT INVESTMENTS

(₹ in crore)

Description	Number of shares		Face Value	For the year ended	
	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020		As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Investments measured at fair value through proit and loss					
Unquoted					
Investment in equity instruments					
Glowing Realty Private Limited	150,000.00	150,000.00	10	0.15	0.15
	150,000.00	150,000.00	10	0.15	0.15
Investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income					
Unquoted					
Investment in equity instruments					
Shyam Ferro Alloys Limited	-	490,000.00	10.00	-	5.75
Dorite Tracon Private Limited	730,000.00	730,000.00	2.00	10.62	10.01
Narantak Dealcomm Limited	2,728,088.00	2,728,088.00	10.00	37.38	33.31
Platinum Minmet Private Limited	9,800.00	9,800.00	10.00	0.09	0.09
Subhlabh Commercials Private Limited	101,350.00	101,350.00	10.00	1.72	1.72
Shubham Capital Private Limited	357,000.00	357,000.00	10.00	4.09	4.21

Notes to the consolidated Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2021

Description	Number of shares		Face Value	For the year ended	
	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020		As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Sunglow Complex Private Limited	9,800.00	9,800.00	10.00	0.08	0.08
Swarnrekha Abasan Private Limited	9,800.00	9,800.00	10.00	0.14	0.14
Karva Automart Limited	10,000.00	10,000.00	10.00	0.03	0.03
				54.15	55.34
Investment In Land				0.23	0.24
Investment in Bond					
8.09% PFC Ltd		500.00			4.90
Investment in Government Securities					
National Saving Certificate (VII Issue)				0.10	0.10
Total				54.63	60.73
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments				54.63	60.73
Aggregate amount of quoted investments				-	-
Aggregate market value of quoted investments				54.63	60.73

6. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (NON-CURRENT)

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Unsecured, considered good		
Security deposits	2.73	11.79
Bank deposits for maturity more than 12 months	37.03	28.97
Total	39.76	40.76

(a) Fixed Deposits amounting to Rs. 31.85 Crores (31st March 2020 : 26.21 Crores) are held as margin money

7. OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Capital advances	246.67	52.16
Advances recoverable	-	77.46
Employees Advance	-	4.67
Deposits against demands under dispute	5.34	5.20
Prepaid expenses	0.46	0.81
Advance Tax	-	0.02
Total	252.47	140.32

Notes to the consolidated Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2021

8. INVENTORIES

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
(Valued at lower of cost and Net Realisable Value)		
Raw Materials	726.12	1,138.74
Work in progress	2.53	2.49
Finished Goods	198.56	235.27
Stores and Spares	63.80	63.58
Fuel	0.90	1.09
Traded Goods	6.24	8.44
By Products	32.08	37.12
Total	1,030.23	1,486.71

9. CURRENT INVESTMENTS

(₹ in crore)

Description	Number of units		Face Value	Value	
	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020		As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
(i) Inventories have been pledged as security for liabilities					
Investment in Bond					
8.09% PFC Ltd	500.00	-		4.96	-
Investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income					
Quoted					
Investment in equity instruments					
Bajaj Finance ltd	6,547.00	6,547.00	2.00	3.37	1.45
Investment in preference shares					
Zee Entertainment (Redemable Preference Share)	2,097.00	2,097.00	2.00	-	0.00
Brookfield India Real Estate Trust Reit	58,400.00	-		1.30	-
SUB-TOTAL				4.67	1.45
Investment in Non- Convertible Debenture					
Miraya Reality Private Limited NCD Fv 1 Lac	56.00	56.00	100,000	0.70	0.91
Cornerview Constructions & Developers Private Limited	80.00	80.00	50,000	0.03	0.14
Shriprop Dwellers Private Limited	54.00	54.00	100,000	0.08	0.25
Shriprop Dwellers Private Limited	31.00	31.00	100,000	0.77	0.65
NCD Sterling Habitats Private Limited	4.00	4.00	100,000	0.06	0.05
Miraya Reality Private Limited NCD FCV 1.03Lac	94.00	94.00	100,000	1.12	1.30
Genie Commercial Ventures Pvt. Ltd	77.00	77.00	100,000	0.93	0.95
NCD Cornerview Constructions Pvt Ltd	72.00	72.00	50,000	0.05	0.15
Sterling Habitats Pvt Ltd	28.00	28.00	100,000	0.35	0.30
Genie Commercial Ventures Pvt. Ltd.	5	5	100,000	0.05	0.05
Embassy Office Parks Reit Sr I	10.00	10.00	1,000,000	1.11	1.00
ICICI Home Finance Co. Ltd- Bond Issuance	80.00	80.00	500,000	4.60	4.00
SUB-TOTAL				9.85	9.75

Notes to the consolidated Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2021

(₹ in crore)

Description	Number of units		Face Value	Value	
	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020		As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Quoted					
Investment in Mutual Funds					
Aditya Birla Sun Life Infrastructure Fund -Plan Dividend		52,060	-	-	0.06
Aditya Birla Sun Life Index Fund - Growth		28,207		-	0.24
DSP Equity Fund Direct Plan - Growth		80,621		-	0.28
DSP Blackrock Natural Resources And New Energy Fund-Dividend		70,554	-	-	0.08
Kotak Infrastructure And Economic Reform Fund Direct Dividend		50,236.79	-	-	0.08
ICICI Prudenctial Value Fund Series 20 Direct Plan	500,000.00	500,000	-	0.62	0.38
Franklin India Smaller Companies Fund -Direct - Growth		78,356.27	-	-	0.29
HDFC Housing Opportunities Fund- Direct Growth	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00		1.10	0.65
HSBC Small Cap Equity Fund - Growth Direct Plan		18,039.28	-	-	0.06
Edelweiss Crossover Opportunities Fund	9,126,119	15,554,844	-	16.00	15.19
Edelweiss Real Estate Opportunities Fund.	20,530	29,520	-	23.74	34.50
Kotak Equity Arbitrage Fund - Direct Plan - Fortnight Dividend	19,905,932.31			60.28	-
SBI Debt Fund Series - C - 7 (1190 Days) - Direct Growth	5,966,496	2,987,784	-	7.52	3.54
L&T Infrastructure Fund Direct Plan -Dividend		68,558.89	-	-	0.08
L&T India Large Cap Fund - Growth		114,648.93		-	0.26
HSBC Large Cap Equity Fund - Growth		14,678.79		-	0.26
TATA ARBITRAGE FUND- DIRECT PLAN- GROWTH	30,701,551.44			35.22	-
Nippon India Arbitrage Fund- Growth	22,990,227.33			50.18	-
HDFC Housing Opportunities Fund Series 1	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	-	1.10	0.65
Kotak Blue Chip Fund - Growth		13,027.52		-	0.26
SBI Magnum Instacash Fund	-	8,174.61	-	-	3.53
SUB-TOTAL				195.76	60.39
TOTAL				215.24	71.59
Aggregate amount of quoted investments				215.24	71.59
Aggregate market value of quoted investments				215.24	71.59

10. TRADE RECEIVABLES

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Trade receivables considered good (Unsecured)	375.45	144.38
Trade receivables considered good (Secured)	158.10	14.64
Trade receivables - credit impaired	1.61	4.53
	535.15	163.55
Less: Allowances for credit losses	(1.61)	(4.53)
Total	533.54	159.02

Expected Credit Loss - In determining the allowances for credit losses of trade receivables, the Company has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on a provision matrix. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the receivables that are due and rates used in the provision matrix.

Notes to the consolidated Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2021

Ageing of Trade Receivables

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
0 - 30 days	400.40	81.35
31 - 60 days	100.62	37.70
61 - 90 days	9.45	9.25
More than 90 days	24.68	35.25
Total	535.15	163.55

11. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Balance with banks:		
Current account	154.41	28.87
Cash credit account	-	(0.06)
Cheques/ DD on Hand	3.46	0.14
Fixed Deposits with maturity less than 3 months	5.23	-
Cash in hand	0.74	0.75
Total	163.84	29.70

12. OTHER BANK BALANCES

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Fixed Deposits held as margin with maturity less than 3 months	18.18	36.46
Fixed deposits maturity for more than 3 months but less than 12 months	141.76	55.08
Total	159.94	91.54

(a) Fixed Deposits amounting to Rs. 26.49 Crores (31st March 2020 : Rs. 51.63 Crores) are held as margin money

13. LOANS (CURRENT)

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
(Unsecured, considered good)		
Security deposits	-	4.76
Loan to related parties	0.32	0.03
Loan to body corporates - Considered Good	7.66	4.46
Loans receivable considered good	8.96	0.46
Less: Provision for Doubtful Loans	(0.76)	(0.76)
Total	16.18	8.95

Notes to the consolidated Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2021

14. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (CURRENT)

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
(Unsecured, considered good)		
Interest accrued and due on fixed deposits	6.93	1.21
Interest accrued and due on bonds	0.14	-
Interest accrued on Deposits	0.25	-
Earnest money deposit	5.00	5.00
Incentive Receivable	58.95	54.64
Insurance Claim Receivable	0.27	-
MTM receivables	3.11	-
Security deposits	12.73	0.55
Total	87.38	61.40

15. CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Advance tax (net of provisions)	0.15	4.79
Total	0.15	4.79

16. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Advances against goods and expenses		
i. Considered Good	505.51	486.72
ii. Considered doubtful	-	0.52
Capital Advances	-	88.94
Prepaid Expenses	0.40	0.39
Advances to employees	1.29	4.56
Advances for IPO	2.89	0.00
Balances with statutory authorities	29.10	37.39
Less: Provision for advances to suppliers	0.03	-0.50
Total	539.22	618.02

17. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Authorised Capital		
290,000,000 (March 31, 2020 - 290,000,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	290.00	290.00
Total	**290.00**	**290.00**
Issued, Subscribed & Paid-up Capital		
233,610,100 (March 31, 2020 - 233,610,100) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	233.61	233.61
Total	233.61	233.61

(₹ in Crores)

Description	As at 31st March 2021		As at 31st March 2020	
	No of shares	(₹ in Crores)	No of shares	(₹ in Crores)
a) Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year				
Equity shares at the beginning of the year	233,610,100	233.61	233,610,100	233.61
Equity shares at the end of the year	233,610,100	233.61	233,610,100	233.61

b) Rights/preferences/restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company Declares and pays dividends in Indian Rupees.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts, if any. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

Description	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017
c) Aggregate no. of shares issued for consideration other than cash during the period of ive years immediately preceding the reporting date					
Opening	872,903	872,903	872,903	872,903	564,324
Add: Equity Shares allotted as fully paid up pursuant to contract for consideration other than cash.	-	-	-	-	308,579
Total	872,903	872,903	872,903	872,903	872,903

Description	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017
d) Aggregate number of bonus shares allotted as fully paid up during the period of 5 years immediately preceding the reporting date					
Opening	-	-	-		
Add: Fully paid up bonus shares issued during the year	-	-	18,688,808	-	-
Total	-	-	18,688,808	-	-

(₹ in Crores)

Equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid up	As at 31st March 2021		As at 31st March 2020	
	No. of shares	Holding	No. of shares	Holding
e) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Group				
Subham Buildwell Private Limited	72,597,250	31.08%	72,597,250	31.08%
Narantak Dealcomm Limited	54,063,340	23.14%	54,063,340	23.14%
Subham Capital Private Limited	41,994,770	17.98%	41,994,770	17.98%
Mr. Brij Bhushan Agarwal	23,284,820	9.97%	23,284,820	9.97%
Kalpataru Housfin & Trading Private Limited	22,219,150	9.51%	22,219,150	9.51%
Dorite Tracon Private Limited	15,196,665	6.51%	15,196,665	6.51%

Notes to the consolidated Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2021

18. OTHER EQUITY

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Reserve and surplus								Total Other Equity
	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	Capital Reserves	Other Reserves	FVTOCI Equity Instruments	Remeasure-ment of the net deined beneit plans	Total Attributable to Owners of the Company	Attributable to Non Controlling Interest	
Balance at 1st April 2019	**178.15**	**1,666.12**	**388.33**	**1.10**	**22.85**	**-**	**2,256.55**	**4.43**	**2,260.98**
Proit / (Loss) for the year	-	340.24	-	-	-	-	340.24		340.24
Income tax efect	-	-	-	-	(0.55)	-	(0.55)		(0.55)
Adjustment in Non Controlling Interest during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.28)	(0.28)
Acquisition/Merger of subsidiary	-	-	(4.46)	-	-	-	(4.46)		(4.46)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	1.17	(0.59)	0.58		0.58
Transfer to Retained earnings	-	(0.11)	-	-	-	0.59	0.48		0.48
Balance at 31st March, 2020	**178.15**	**2,006.25**	**383.87**	**1.10**	**23.47**	**-**	**2,592.84**	**4.15**	**2,596.99**
Balance at 1st April 2020	**178.15**	**2,006.25**	**383.87**	**1.10**	**23.47**	**-**	**2,592.84**	**4.15**	**2,596.99**
Proit / (Loss) for the year	-	843.36	-	-	-	-	843.36		843.36
Adjustment in Non Controlling Interest during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.20	0.20
Income tax efect	-	-	0	-	1.12	(0.12)	0.99		0.99
Proit on sale of Investment	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	0.03		0.03
Disposal of Subsidiary	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	0.01		0.01
Merger Impact	-	-	0.74	-	-	-	0.74		0.74
Dividend Paid	-	(43.22)	-	-	-	-	(43.22)		(43.22)
Transferred to Demerged Division	-	(0.89)	-	-	-	-	(0.89)		(0.89)
Transfer to Retained earnings	-	0.44	-	-	-	(0.44)	-		-
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	6.00	0.56	6.57		6.57
Balance at 31st March, 2021	**178.15**	**2,805.95**	**384.61**	**1.10**	**30.62**	**-**	**3,400.44**	**4.35**	**3,404.78**

18.1

Securities Premium : Securities Premium Reserve represents premium received on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act. , 2013.

Amalgamation Reserve : Amalgamation Reserve represents reserve created on amalgamation of Companies.

General Reserve: General Reserve is created from time to time by way of transfer of profits for appropriation purposes. General Reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other Comprehensive income.

Other Comprehensive Income: Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) represent the balance in equity for items to be accounted under OCI and comprises of the following:

i) Items that will not be reclassified to Profit and Loss

a. The company has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of non-current investments (other than in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures) in OCI. This reserve represents the cumulative gains and losses arising on the revaluation of equity instruments measured at fair value. The company transfers amounts from this reserve to retained earnings when the relevant equity securities are disposed.

b. The actuarial gains and losses arising on defined benefit obligations have been recognised in OCI.

Notes to the consolidated Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2021

ii) Items that will be reclassified to profit and loss. a. This Reserve represents the cumulative effective portion of changes in fair value of currency swap that are designated as cash flow hedge are recognised in OCI. This is reclassified to statement of Profit and Loss.

Retained Earnings: Retained earnings generally represents the undistributed profit/ amount of accumulated earnings of the company.

19. BORROWINGS

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Secured		
Term Loans:		
Indian Rupee loan	-	298.79
Foreign currency loan	123.12	109.47
Long term maturities of inance lease obligations:		
Commercial Vehicle Loan	1.19	0.45
	124.32	408.71
Less: Current maturities of long term debt	4.46	58.04
	119.86	350.67
Unsecured		
Loan from related parties	0.32	0.64
Total	120.18	351.31

(a) Details of terms and Condition of Foreign Currency Loan from banks:

(ii) Repayment Terms for Secured Borrowings

Name of Bank	Type of Loan	Rate of Interest (%) P.A.	Loan Amount As at 31st March 2021	Loan Amount As at 31st March 2020	Repayment Schedule
State Bank of India, South India Bank, Union Bank of India and Allahabad Bank	Term Loan	10.65% to 11.8%	-	94.14	Fully repaid during the period
ICICI Bank	ECB	6 M USD LIBOR + 4.25 %	4.06	7.67	2 Half Yearly installments remain balance on 31st March 2021
ICICI Bank (New Loan)	Term Loan		-	75.00	Fully repaid during the period
Axis Bank	ECB	5.91%	-	19.74	External Commercial Borrowing of USD 15 million (USD NIL outstanding) is repayable in 28 (unequal) quarterly installments beginning from April 2014 and ending on January 2021
Oldenburgische Landesbank AG, Germany	ECB	6 M Euribor +1.25% p.a.	119.07	30.87	External Commercial Borrowing of EURO 18.61 million sanctioned amount and disbursed up to 31.03.2021 EURO 13.83 million (EURO 13.83 million outstanding) is repayable in 17 (equal) half yearly installments beginning from 30.06.2022 and ending on 30.06.2030
ICICI Bank, Axis & Bank of Baroda (Phase V)	Term Loan	9.00%	-	180.48	Fully repaid during the period
Less : Unamortized upfront fees and reinstatement of loan			(0.01)	0.35	
Total			123.12	408.25	

Notes to the consolidated Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2021

19.1

Security

Exclusive first charge on the equipment (universal rolling mill, separator, universal grinder, Spare part for stock of plant & machinery procured from Achenbach, Germany).

Pre-payment terms & Penalty Clause

Breakage cost.

19.2

Hire Purchase Loan is repayable in monthly installments and secured by assets purchased there against.

20. LOANS

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Security deposits received	0.86	12.45
Retention Money	8.87	7.43
Total	9.73	19.88

21. PROVISIONS

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Provision for Employee Benefits - Gratuity	9.42	8.03
Provision for Employee Benefits -Leave	1.17	19.15
Total	10.59	27.18

22. DEFERRED TAX

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Deferred tax liability arising on account of :		
Fixed assets : Impact of difference between tax depreciation and depreciation/ amortization charged for the financial reporting	147.67	207.27
Others	0.49	0.61
Fair valuation of mutual funds and investments	9.71	8.58
Deferred tax assets arising on account of :		
Provision on receivables	(1.01)	(0.64)
Provison for Employee Benefit	(4.64)	-
Lease Liabilities	(2.30)	(1.26)
Expenditure allowed for tax purpose on payment basis (43B)	-	(7.07)
Amortisation of upfront fees (net)	0.00	0.10
Others	(12.66)	(15.26)
	137.26	192.33
Less: MAT credit Entitlement	(144.02)	(221.35)
Total	(6.76)	(29.02)

*** 0.00 Figure represents value less than ₹ 1 Lakh.**

Notes to the consolidated Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2021

23. OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Liability for water charges	202.63	157.11
Deffered revenue grant	0.41	0.48
Creditors for capital goods	3.89	105.10
Total	206.93	262.69

23A. OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Non Current Lease Liability	6.01	5.93
Current Lease Liability	0.58	0.45
Total	6.59	6.38

24. SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Secured		
Loans Repayable on Demand		
From Banks:		
Working Capital- Foreign Currency loan	215.93	16.04
Working capital - Demand loan	321.23	320.20
Working capital - Cash credit	68.29	362.37
Unsecured		
Borrowing from Body corporates	59.33	-
Total	664.78	698.61

Security disclosure for outstanding current borrowings:

24.1

Primary Security

1st Charge on stock and receivables of the company along with other current assets on pari passu basis with working capital bankers

Collateral Security

a) First charge on entire moveable fixed assets of the Company (Mangalpur unit) other than vehicles and other moveable fixed assets specifically charged, on pari-passu basis with other working capital lenders

b) 2nd charge on Fixed assets of the Company other than Mangalpur unit.

c) 1st pari passu charge by way of equitable mortgage of factory Land & Building of Mangalpur unit admeasuring 10 acres.

Notes to the consolidated Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2021

25. TRADE PAYABLES

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Due to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	2.20	3.35
Due to others	364.86	579.43
Total	367.06	582.78

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Principal amount outstanding as at end of year	2.20	2.58
Principal amount overdue more than 45 days	-	0.72
Interest due and unpaid as at end of year	-	0.02
Interest paid to the Supplier	-	-
Payment made to the supplier beyond the appointment date during the year	-	-
Interest due and payable for the year of delay	-	-
Interest accrued and remaining unpaid as at end of year	-	0.02
Amount of further interest remaining due and payable in succeeding year	-	-
	2.20	3.35

*Under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED) which came into force from 2nd October 2006, certain disclosures are required to be made relating to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises. On the basis of the information and records available with the management, the amount due to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises,(including interest on outstanding dues) which are outstanding as at balance sheet date is Rs. 2.20 Million and interest on amount due for more than 45 days is Nil.

26. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Current maturities of long term debts	4.47	58.04
Retention money- Current	6.73	4.86
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	0.23	2.73
Accrued Expenses	0.07	-
Creditors for capital goods	13.61	56.16
MTM payables	-	1.42
Employee related payables	23.47	16.14
Trade Deposits	15.21	15.20
Total	63.79	154.55

27. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Statutory dues	50.76	17.57
Advance from customers	55.97	39.93
Advance from related parties	-	0.27
Audit fee payable	0.01	-
Other payable	188.70	69.79
Deferred revenue grant	0.07	0.08
Total	295.51	127.64

Notes to the consolidated Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2021

28. SHORT-TERM PROVISIONS

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Provision for Employee Benefits	0.61	0.54
Provision for Renewable Energy Cess	28.56	-
Provision for Leave Encashment	0.11	0.01
Total	29.28	0.55

29. CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2021	For the year ended 31st March 2020
Provision for tax (Net of provisions)	7.06	-
Total	7.06	-

30. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2021	For the year ended 31st March 2020
Operating revenue		
- Sale of manufactured products	6,137.56	4,183.88
- Sale of services	79.46	102.78
- Sale of Traded Goods	54.91	60.81
- Sale of Power	3.35	4.38
- Sale of Miscellaneous items	3.74	11.04
	3,016.99	2,108.89
Other Operating Revenues		
- Export Incentive received	17.65	13.08
- Other Incentive & Subsidy Received	0.40	0.38
Total	6,297.07	4,376.35

The disaggregaion of the company's revenue from contracts with customers is as under:-

(i) Geographic market

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2021	For the year ended 31st March 2020
India	5,270.48	3,930.61
Outside India	1,008.54	432.28
Total	6,279.01	4,362.89

(ii) The following table provides informaion about receivables, contract asset and contract liabiliies from contracts with customers:-

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2021	For the year ended 31st March 2020
Receivable which are inclued in Trade and other receivables	533.54	159.02
Contract liabilities	55.97	39.93
Total	589.50	198.95

Notes to the consolidated Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2021

(iii) Perfomance Obligaion

The company recognises revenue from sale of goods at the point in ime when control of the goods is transferred to the customers, generally on delivery of the goods and the perfomance obligaion of the company is saisied upon delivery of the goods to the customers.

31. OTHER INCOME

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2021	For the year ended 31st March 2020
Non- operating Income		
Recurring Income		
Interest received on financial assets carried at amortised cost		
- Deposits	8.06	5.16
- Loans	1.01	0.80
- Bond	0.40	-
- Others	-	0.04
Interest from AIF/ Bond	2.02	-
"Net Gain on sale of Investments measured at cost through Profit and Loss"	1.33	1.84
Gain from fair valuation of financial instruments carried at fair value through profit and loss		
- Derivative Instruments	-	0.06
- Mutual Fund	1.01	1.06
- Bond	0.06	-
"Net Gain/ (Loss) on reinstatement of Investments measured at fair value through Profit and Loss"		
- Mutual Fund and Non Convertible debentures/Bond	8.53	-
Dividend received on Shares	0.08	0.60
Profit on sales of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	0.26
Insurance claim received	0.50	1.40
Others	0.72	0.61
Total	23.72	11.83

32. COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2021	For the year ended 31st March 2020
Opening stock	1,133.70	492.68
Add: Purchases	3,327.52	3,524.26
	4,461.22	4,016.94
Less: Sales	18.36	165.01
Less: Closing Stock	726.12	1,133.70
Total	3,716.74	2,718.23

Notes to the consolidated Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2021

33. CHANGES IN INVENTORIES

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2021	For the year ended 31st March 2020
Opening Stock		
Finished Goods	240.30	145.87
Work-in-Progress	2.49	2.92
Traded Goods	8.44	4.07
By-Products	37.12	34.47
	288.35	187.33
Closing Stock		
Finished Goods	198.56	240.30
Work-in-progress	2.53	2.49
Traded Goods	6.20	8.44
By-Products	32.08	37.12
	239.37	288.35
Add: Finished Goods transfer to Projects	-	2.48
(Increase)/ Decrease in Inventories	48.99	(103.50)

34. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2021	For the year ended 31st March 2020
Salaries and Wages	175.66	155.84
Contribution to provident and other funds**	7.84	8.44
Sta ffwelfare	4.64	4.08
Total	188.14	168.36

(a) During the period the Company recognised an amount of ₹ 7.73 Crores (2019-20: ₹ 8.18 Crores) as remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel. The details of such remuneration is as below:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2021	For the year ended 31st March 2020
(a) Short -term employees Benefits	7.28	7.53
(b) Post- employment benefits	0.45	0.65
Total	7.73	8.18

(b) For descriptive notes on disclosure of defined benefit obligation refer note 42.

35. FINANCE COSTS

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2021	For the year ended 31st March 2020
Interest Expense		
- On Borrowings	43.64	60.90
- Interest Expenses for lease liability	0.19	-
Exchange difference to the extent considered as an adjustment to borrowing costs	0.24	3.42
Other Borrowing Costs	18.39	21.57
Total	62.46	85.89

Notes to the consolidated Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2021

36. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2021	For the year ended 31st March 2020
Depreciation	298.97	295.22
Depreciation on Right of use assets	1.18	1.09
Amortisation	0.21	0.39
Total	300.36	296.68

37. OTHER EXPENSES

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2021	For the year ended 31st March 2020
Rent	27.55	31.63
Rates and taxes	93.14	77.86
Power, fuel and electricity	252.17	247.14
Consumption of stores and spares parts	292.03	286.08
Repairs		
Building	2.78	8.95
Machinery	10.39	16.09
Others	5.62	8.76
Insurance	5.86	4.27
Brokerage and commission on sales	13.34	17.00
Advertisement and publicity expenses	10.18	6.99
Legal and professional	8.04	12.42
Charity and donations	-	0.12
Labour charges	84.94	70.30
Freight and Forwarding expenses	64.63	16.51
Payment to auditor	0.35	0.31
Corporate Social Responsibility	13.96	6.67
"Loss on sale of Investments measured at fair value through Profit and Loss(Net)"	-	0.29
Loss on Forward Contracts(Net)	(8.08)	1.42
Allowances for credit losses	(3.45)	2.52
Sundry Balances written off	7.48	-
Irrecoverable Debts, Claims and Advances Written Off	(11.61)	(4.64)
Foreign Exchange Fluctuation loss (net of gain)	(29.96)	13.43
Miscellaneous expenses	42.50	39.80
Total	881.83	863.92

Notes to the consolidated Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2021

38. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2021	For the year ended 31st March 2020
i) Current tax		
Current tax	266.56	57.45
Total	266.56	57.45
ii) Deferred tax		
Deferred tax (Liability Reversal)	(56.32)	(76.46)
Less: MAT Credit	(1.16)	(25.85)
Total	(55.16)	(50.61)

39. EARNINGS PER EQUITY SHARE

The Company's Earnings Per Share (EPS) is determined based on the net profit / (loss) attributable to the shareholders of the company. Basic earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of common and dilutive common equivalent shares outstanding during that particular year including share options, except where the result would be anti-dilutive.

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Net Profit / (Loss) attributable to equity shareholders		
Profit for the year	843.36	340.24
Nominal value of equity shares (₹)	10.00	10.00
Weighted average number of equity shares for basic & Diluted EPS	233,610,100	233,610,100
Basic & Diluted earnings per share (₹)	36.10	14.56

40. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS ,ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgments, 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.

Judgments

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

Useful Life

In preparation of the financial statements, the Company makes judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and the associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and the underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods affected. Significant judgments and estimates relating to the carrying values of assets and liabilities include useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, impairment of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and investments, provision for employee benefits and other provisions, recoverability of deferred tax assets, commitments and contingencies.

Fair value measurement of inancial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using other valuation techniques. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair

Notes to the consolidated Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2021

values. Judgments include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

Impairment of non-inancial assets

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a DCF model. The cash flows are derived from the budget for the next five years and do not include restructuring activities that the Company is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the CGU being tested. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes.

41. COMMITMENTS & CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2021	For the year ended 31st March 2020
(a) Capital commitments		
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	315.63	177.47

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2021	For the year ended 31st March 2020
(b) Contingent Liabilities		
Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt:		
Excise Duty	111.81	111.98
Service Tax	0.39	0.14
Customs Duty	4.69	4.93
Sales Tax/VAT	24.34	24.34
ESI	0.14	0.01
Other money for which the company is contingently liable:		
Unredeemed bank guarantees on behalf of the joint venture company	94.76	2.00
Other unredeemed bank guarantees	47.61	41.54
Bills discounted with banks	106.37	19.55
Total	390.11	204.49

(i) Pending resolution of the respective proceedings , it is not practicale for the company to estimate the timing of cash outflows, if any in respect of the above as it is determindable only in receipt of judgements/decisions pending with various forums/authorities

(ii) Based on discussion with the solicitors / favourable decisions in similar cases / legal opinion taken by the Company, the management believes that the Company has good chance of success in above mentioned cases and hence no provision there against is considered necessary.

Notes to the consolidated Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2021

42. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

(₹ in crore)

Description	As at 31st March 2021		As at 31st March 2020	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Gratuity	0.61	9.42	0.54	8.03
Total	0.61	9.42	0.54	8.03

Gratuity

The Company provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied with the number of years of service.

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit plan obligations at the end of the reporting period is 7.02 years (31st March 2020 - 5.59 years)

The amounts recognized in the balance sheet and the movements in the net defined benefit obligations over the year are as follows:

Changes in deined beneit obligation

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the year	8.58	6.32
Interest cost	0.60	0.46
Current service cost	1.84	1.69
Benefits paid	(0.31)	(0.54)
Actuarial loss/(gain) on obligations	(0.68)	0.65
Present value obligation as at the end of the year	10.03	8.58

Breakup of actuarial gain/loss:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from change in demographic assumption	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from change in financial assumption	0.15	0.77
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from experience adjustment	(0.81)	(0.13)

Reconciliation of present value of deined beneit obligation and the fair value of plan assets

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Present value obligation as at the end of the year	10.03	8.58
Net asset recognized in balance sheet	(10.03)	(8.58)

Amount recognized in the statement of proit and loss

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Current service cost	1.84	1.69
Interest cost	0.60	0.46
Amount recognized in the statement of proit and loss	2.44	2.15

Notes to the consolidated Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2021

Amount recognized in the statement of Other Comprehensive Income (₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Actuarial gain/(loss) for the year on planned benefit obligations	(0.68)	0.65
Actuarial gain/(loss) at the end of the year	(0.68)	0.65

Actuarial assumptions (₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Discount rate	6.90% p.a.	7.70% p.a
Future salary increase	5.50% p.a.	5.50% p.a.

These assumptions were developed by management with the assistance of independent actuarial appraisers. Discount factors are determined close to each year end by reference to government bonds of relevant economic markets and that have terms of maturity approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Other assumptions are based on management's historical experience.

Sensitivity analysis for gratuity liability (₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Impact of the change in discount rate		
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	10.03	8.58
a) Impact due to increase of 1.00 %	9.12	8.49
b) Impact due to decrease of 1.00 %	11.09	8.66
Impact of Change in Withdrawal Rate		
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	10.03	8.58
a) Impact due to increase of 1.00 %	10.07	4.20
b) Impact due to decrease of 1.00 %	9.98	4.13
Impact of the change in salary increase		
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	10.03	8.58
a) Impact due to increase of 1.00 %	11.12	8.66
b) Impact due to decrease of 1.00 %	9.08	8.49

Leave

Changes in defined benefit obligation (₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the year	0.21	0.15
Interest cost	0.02	0.01
Current service cost	0.39	0.07
Past Service Cost	0.66	-
Benefits paid	(0.09)	(0.06)
Actuarial loss/(gain) on obligations	0.09	0.04
Present value obligation as at the end of the year	1.28	0.21

Notes to the consolidated Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2021

Reconciliation of present value of deined beneit obligation and the fair value of plan assets (₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Present value obligation as at the end of the year	1.28	0.21
Net asset recognized in balance sheet	1.28	0.21

Amount recognized in the statement of proit and loss (₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Current service cost	0.39	0.07
Past Service Cost	0.66	-
Interest cost	0.02	0.01
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Amount recognized in the statement of proit and loss	1.06	0.08

Actuarial assumptions

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Discount rate	6.90% p.a.	7.00%
Disability rate	5% of Mortality rate	5% of Mortality rate
Retirement Age	58 Years	58 Years
Future salary increase	5.50% p.a.	6% p.a

These assumptions were developed by management with the assistance of independent actuarial appraisers. Discount factors are determined close to each year end by reference to government bonds of relevant economic markets and that have terms of maturity approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Other assumptions are based on management's historical experience.

43. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

(₹ in crore)

Description	As at 31st March 2021				As at 31st March 2020			Total
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	Total	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	
Financial Assets								
Investment in equity instruments	0.15	58.82	-	58.96	0.15	56.80	-	56.95
Investment in mutual funds	195.76	-	-	195.76	60.39	-	-	60.39
Investment in Bonds/Debenture	9.85	-	4.96	14.81	9.75	-	4.90	14.65
Investment in government securities	-	-	0.10	0.10	-	-	0.10	0.10
Trade receivables	-	-	533.54	533.54	-	-	159.02	159.02
Loans	-	-	16.18	16.18	-	-	4.19	4.19
Security deposit	-	-	15.46	15.46	-	-	17.10	17.10
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	163.84	163.84	-	-	29.70	29.70
Other financial asset	-	-	74.65	74.65	-	-	60.85	60.85
Margin money	-	-	196.96	196.96	-	-	120.50	120.50
Total	205.76	58.82	1,005.69	1,270.26	70.29	56.80	396.35	523.45

Notes to the consolidated Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2021

(₹ in crore)

Description	As at 31st March 2021				As at 31st March 2020			Total
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	Total	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	
Financial Liabilities								
Borrowings	-	-	789.43	789.43	-	-	1,107.96	1,107.96
Trade payable	-	-	367.06	367.06	-	-	582.78	582.78
Security deposit	-	-	9.73	9.73	-	-	19.88	19.88
Other financial liabilities	-	-	59.30	59.30	-	-	96.51	96.51
Total	-	-	1,225.52	1,225.52	-	-	1,807.12	1,807.12

(a) Fair value hierarchy

(₹ in crore)

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurement

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Financial Assets		
Financial investments at FVOCI		
Unquoted equity instruments	58.82	56.80
Financial investments at FVTPL		
Mutual Fund	195.76	60.39
Total	254.58	117.19

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value and amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed

Description	As at 31st March 2021			As at 31st March 2020		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets						
Mutual funds	195.76	-	-	60.39	-	-
Bonds	-	4.96	-	-	4.90	-
Unquoted equity instruments	-	58.96	-	-	56.95	-
Investment in Government Securities		0.10			0.10	
Total	**195.76**	**64.03**	**-**	**60.39**	**61.95**	**-**
Financial Liabilities						
Borrowings	-		789.43	-		1,107.96
Total	-	-	789.43	-	-	1,107.96

Level 1 : Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments, mutual funds that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period. The mutual funds are valued using the closing NAV.

Level 2 : The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in Level 2.

Level 3 : If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities, contingent consideration and indemnification asset included in level 3.

Notes to the consolidated Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2021

(b) Fair value of inancial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost, FVTPL and FVTOCI

(₹ in crore)

Description	As at 31st March 2021		As at 31st March 2020	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial Assets				
Carried at FVOCI				
Investments in equity instruments	58.96	58.96	56.95	56.95
Carried at amortised cost				
Trade receivables	533.54	533.54	159.02	159.02
Loans	16.18	16.18	4.19	4.19
Security deposit	15.46	15.46	17.10	17.10
Cash and cash equivalents	163.84	163.84	29.70	29.70
Other financial asset	74.65	74.65	60.85	60.85
Margin money	196.96	196.96	120.50	120.50
Investment in Bonds	14.81	14.81	14.65	14.65
Investment in Government Securities	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
Carried at FVTPL				
Investments in mutual funds	195.76	195.76	60.39	60.39
Total	1,270.26	1,270.26	523.45	523.45

(₹ in crore)

Description	As at 31st March 2021		As at 31st March 2020	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial Liabilities				
Carried at amortised cost				
Borrowings	789.43	789.43	1,107.96	1,107.96
Trade payable	367.06	367.06	582.78	582.78
Security deposit	9.73	9.73	19.88	19.88
Other financial liabilities	59.30	59.30	96.51	96.51
Total	1,225.52	1,225.52	1,807.12	1,807.12

(c) Fair value measurements

(i) Short-term financial assets and liabilities are stated at carrying value which is approximately equal to their fair value.

(ii) Derivatives are fair valued using market observable rates and published prices together with forecasted cash flow information where applicable.

(iii) Investments carried at fair value are generally based on market price quotations. Costs of unquoted equity instruments has been considered as an appropriate estimate of fair value because of a wide range of possible fair value measurements and cost represents the best estimate of fair value within that range.

(iv) Fair value of borrowings which have a quoted market price in an active market is based on its market price which is categorized as level 1. Fair value of borrowings which do not have an active market or are unquoted is estimated by discounting expected future cash flows using a discount rate equivalent to the risk-free rate of return adjusted for credit spread considered by lenders for instruments of similar maturities which is categorized as level 2 in the fair value hierarchy.

Notes to the consolidated Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2021

(v) Management uses its best judgment in estimating the fair value of its financial instruments. However, there are inherent limitations in any estimation technique. Therefore, for substantially all financial instruments, the fair value estimates presented above are not necessarily indicative of the amounts that the Company could have realised or paid in sale transactions as of respective dates. As such, fair value of financial instruments subsequent to the reporting dates may be different from the amounts reported at each reporting date.

(vi) There have been no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 for the period ended March 2021 and period ended March 2020.

44. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations and to support its operations. The Company's financial assets include investments, loans, trade and other receivables, and cash & cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The company's senior management is supported by a financial risk committee that advises on financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Company. This financial risk committee provides assurance to the Company's senior management that the Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedure and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each risk, which are summarised as below:

(A) Market risk

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

a) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long term debt obligations with floating interest rates. The Company is carrying its borrowings primarily at variable rate. The Company expects the variable rate to decline, accordingly the Company is currently carrying its loans at variable interest rates.

(₹ in crore)

	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Variable rate borrowings	471.96	965.58
Fixed rate borrowings	317.46	142.37

Interest rate sensitivity

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of loans and borrowings affected. With all other variable held constant, the Company's profit/(loss) before tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings, as follows:

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Increase by 50 basis points (31 March 2021: 50 bps)	(2.36)	(4.83)
Decrease by 50 basis points (31 March 2021 50 bps)	2.36	4.83

Notes to the consolidated Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2021

b) Foreign currency risks

The Company's functional currency is Indian Rupees (INR). The Company undertakes transactions denominated in foreign currencies; consequently, exposure to exchange rate fluctuations arise. Volatility in exchange rates affects the Company's revenue from export markets and the costs of imports, primarily in relation to raw materials. The Company is exposed to exchange rate risk under its trade and debt portfolio.

Adverse movements in the exchange rate between the Rupee and any relevant foreign currency result's in increase in the Company's overall debt position in Rupee terms without the Company having incurred additional debt and favorable movements in the exchange rates will conversely result in reduction in the Company's receivables in foreign currency.

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period are as follows: (₹ in crore)

Nature of Item	Currency	As at 31st March 2021		As at 31st March 2020	
		Value In Foreign Currency	Value In INR	Value In Foreign Currency	Value In INR
Buyer's Credit	USD ($)	-	-	0.03	2.59
Creditors	USD ($)	1.49	108.87	2.79	210.04
Supplier's Credit	USD ($)	0.67	49.01	-	-
Supplier's Credit	EURO	0.07	6.39	-	-
Debtors	USD ($)	5.07	331.40	0.27	20.41
Debtors	EURO	0.01	1.15	-	-
Term Loan	USD ($)	0.06	4.06	0.79	59.49
Term Loan	EURO	1.38	119.07	-	-
Working Capital Demand Loan / Packing Credit	USD ($)	2.94	215.93	-	-
Interest Accrued but not due	EURO	0.00	0.02	-	-
Interest Accrued but not due	USD ($)	0.00	0.07	-	-

Foreign currency sensitivity

The following table demonstrate the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in USD and EUR exchange rates, with all other variables held constant. The impact on the Company's profit/(loss) before tax is due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities.

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
USD Sensitivity		
Increase by 5% (31st March 2021 - 5%)	(2.33)	(0.17)
Decrease by 5% (31st Mar 2021 - 5%)	2.33	0.17

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
EURO Sensitivity		
Increase by 5% (31st March 2020 - 5%)	(6.22)	-
Decrease by 5% (31st March 2020 - 5%)	6.22	-

B) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss arising from counter-party failure to repay or service debt according to the contractual terms or obligations. Credit risk encompasses both the direct risk of default and the risk of deterioration of creditworthiness as well as concentration risks. The Company has a policy of dealing only with credit worthy counter parties and obtaining sufficient collateral, where appropriate as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. Financial instruments that

Notes to the consolidated Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2021

are subject to credit risk and concentration thereof principally consist of trade receivables, loans receivables, investments, cash and cash equivalents, derivatives and financial guarantees provided by the Company. None of the financial instruments of the Company result in material concentration of credit risk.

The carrying value of financial assets represents the maximum credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk was ₹ 1270.49 Crores and ₹523.67 Crores as at March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020 respectively, being the total carrying value of trade receivables, balances with bank, bank deposits, investments in debt securities and other financial assets.

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company cannot meet its financial obligations. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for use as per requirements.'The Company monitors its risk of a shortage of funds by estimating the future cash flows. The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank overdrafts, cash credit facilities and bank loans. The Company assessed the concentration of risk with respect to refinancing its debt and concluded it to be low. The Company has access to a sufficient variety of sources of funding and debt maturity within 12 months can be rolled over with existing lenders. The Company has obtained fund and non-fund based working capital lines from various banks. Furthermore, the Company has access to funds from debt markets through commercial paper programs, non-convertible debentures and other debt instruments. The Company invests its surplus funds in bank fixed deposit and in mutual funds, which carry no or low market risk.

(i) Trade receivables

Customer credit risk is managed by each business location subject to the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit quality of a customer is assessed and individual credit limits are defined in accordance with the assessment both in terms of number of days and amount. Any Credit risk is curtailed with arrangements with third parties .

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for major clients. In addition, a large number of minor receivables are grouped into homogenous groups and assessed for impairment collectively. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets disclosed in Note 10. The Company does not hold collateral as security.

(ii) Financial instruments and cash deposits

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Company's treasury department in accordance with the Company's policy. Investment of surplus funds are made only with approved counterparties . The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the balance sheet at March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020 is the carrying amount as illustrated in Note 43.

(C) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company cannot meet its financial obligations. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for use as per requirements.'The Company monitors its risk of a shortage of funds by estimating the future cash flows. The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank overdrafts, cash credit facilities and bank loans. The Company assessed the concentration of risk with respect to refinancing its debt and concluded it to be low. The Company has access to a sufficient variety of sources of funding and debt maturity within 12 months can be rolled over with existing lenders.

The Company has obtained fund and non-fund based working capital lines from various banks. Furthermore, the Company has access to funds from debt markets through commercial paper programs, non-convertible debentures and other debt instruments. The Company invests its surplus funds in bank fixed deposit and in mutual funds, which carry no or low market risk.

The Company monitors its risk of a shortage of funds by estimating the future cash flows. The Company's objective is to maintain

Notes to the consolidated Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2021

a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank overdrafts, cash credit facilities and bank loans. The Company assessed the concentration of risk with respect to refinancing its debt and concluded it to be low. The Company has access to a sufficient variety of sources of funding and debt maturity within 12 months can be rolled over with existing lenders.The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments -

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments -

Particulars	Upto 1 year	1 to 2 years	3 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Period ended 31st March 2021					
Contractual maturities of borrowings	669.56	19.12	57.06	43.68	789.42
Contractual maturities of trade payables	367.06	-	-	-	367.06

Particulars	Upto 1 year	1 to 2 years	3 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Period ended 31st March 2020					
Contractual maturities of borrowings	814.69	47.70	140.18	156.21	1,158.77
Contractual maturities of trade payables	582.78	-	-	-	582.78

45. IND AS 116

Company as a Lessee

The Company has lease contracts for land and buildings used in its operations. For Buildings the lease term generally varies between 2 to 5 years and for land it can extend upto 90 years.The Company's obligations under its leases are secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets.

Set out below are the carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised and the movement during the period:

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Initial recognition on adoption of Ind AS 116		
Reclassified from Leasehold Land to ROU asset on adoption of Ind AS 116		
Opening balance	43.16	40.30
Addition during the year		
Leasehold Land	-	0.63
Leasehold Building	0.71	3.33
Depreciation Expense		
Leasehold Land	0.45	0.64
Leasehold Building	0.73	0.45
Closing balance	42.69	43.16

Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the year: (₹ in crore)

Notes to the consolidated Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2021

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Opening Balance	6.38	2.77
Addition during the year	0.71	3.96
Add: Finance Cost	0.37	0.38
Less: Rent	0.87	0.73
	6.59	6.38

The Company has not applied Ind As 116 on low value assets and short term leases.

46. IMPACT OF COVID -19

The outbreak of corona virus (COVID-19) pandemic globally and in India is causing significant disturbance and slowdown of economic activity.

Due to the lockdown announced by the Government, the Company's operations were suspended/slowed down during the lockdown period. The operations and economic activities have gradually resumed with requisite precautions and expected to return to normalcy in due course of time.

The Company has taken into account the possible impact of COVID-19 in preparation of the financial results, including its assessment of its liquidity position and recoverable value of its assets based on internal and external information up to the date of approval of these financial results and current indicators of future economic conditions.

The Company will continue to closely observe the evolving scenario and take into account any future developments arising out of the same.

47. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE (AS PER IND AS-24 - RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES)

Particulars	31st March 2021	31st March 2020
Subsidiary Company	Damodar Aluminium Private Limited	Damodar Aluminium Private Limited
	Renaissance Hydro Power Private Limited	Renaissance Hydro Power Private Limited
	Singhbhum Steel & Power Private Limited	Singhbhum Steel & Power Private Limited
	Kalinga Infra Projects Limited (w.e.f 19.8.19)	Kalinga Infra Projects Limited (w.e.f 19.8.19)
	Shyam Sel and Power Limited	Shyam Sel and Power Limited
		Shyam Ores (Jharkhand) Private Limited
Step-down Subsidiary Company	Hrashva Storage and Warehousing Private Limited (w.e.f. 11-04-2019)	Hrashva Storage and Warehousing Private Limited (w.e.f. 11-04-2019)
	Shyam Energy Limited	Shyam Energy Limited
	Taurus Estates Private Limited	Taurus Estates Private Limited
	Whispering Developers Private Limited	Whispering Developers Private Limited
	Meadow Housing Private Limited	Meadow Housing Private Limited

Notes to the consolidated Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2021

Particulars	31st March 2021	31st March 2020
	Nirjhar Commercials Pvt. Ltd. (6-9-19)	Nirjhar Commercials Pvt. Ltd. (6-9-19)
	Shree Sikhar Iron & Steel Private Limited (28-6-19)	Shree Sikhar Iron & Steel Private Limited (28-6-19)
Associates	Meghana Vyapar Private Limited	Meghana Vyapar Private Limited
	Kecons Tradecare Private Limited	Kecons Tradecare Private Limited
	Kolhan Complex Private Limited	Kolhan Complex Private Limited
Joint Venture	MJSJ Coal Limited	MJSJ Coal Limited
	Kalinga Energy Private Limited	Kalinga Energy Private Limited
Enterprises over which Key Management Personnel (KMP) are able to exercise control /signiicant inluence with whom there were transactions/ balance during the year:	Platinum Minmet Private Limited	Platinum Minmet Private Limited
	Dorite Tracon Private Limited	Dorite Tracon Private Limited
	Shyam Solar Appliance Private Limited	Shyam Solar Appliance Private Limited
	Narantak Dealcomm Limited	Narantak Dealcomm Limited
	Shyam Ferro Alloys Limited	Shyam Ferro Alloys Limited
	Swarnrekha Abasan Private Limited	Swarnrekha Abasan Private Limited
	Shyam Emco Infrastructure Limited	Shyam Emco Infrastructure Limited
	Sunglow Complex Private Limited	Sunglow Complex Private Limited
	Subham Capital Private Limited	Subham Capital Private Limited
	Brij Bhusan Agarwal & Sons HUF	Brij Bhusan Agarwal & Sons HUF
	Toplight Mercantiles Pvt. Ltd.	Toplight Mercantiles Pvt. Ltd.
	Kalpataru Housefin & Trading Private Limited	Kalpataru Housefin & Trading Private Limited
	Subham Capital Private Limited	Subham Capital Private Limited
	Subhlabh Commercials Private Limited	Subhlabh Commercials Private Limited
	Britasia Hydro Power Private Limited	Britasia Hydro Power Private Limited
	Essel Plywood Private Limited	Essel Plywood Private Limited
	Shyam Century Multiprojects Private Limited	Shyam Century Multiprojects Private Limited
	Shyam Greenfield Developers Private Limited	Shyam Greenfield Developers Private Limited
	Sindbad Hydro Power Limited	Sindbad Hydro Power Limited
	S.S. Natural Resources Private Limited	S.S. Natural Resources Private Limited
	Improved Realtors Private Limited	Improved Realtors Private Limited
	Elysian Beautification Private Limited	
Key Management Personnel:	Shri Brij Bhushan Agarwal (Managing Director cum vice Chairman)	Shri Brij Bhushan Agarwal (Managing Director cum vice Chairman)
	Shri Sanjay Kumar Agarwal (Joint Managing Director)	Shri Sanjay Kumar Agarwal (Joint Managing Director)
	Shri Bhagwan Shaw (Director)	Shri Bhagwan Shaw (Director)
	Shri Dev Kumar Tiwari (Director)	Shri Dev Kumar Tiwari (Director)
	Shri Deepak Kumar Agarwal (Director)	Shri Deepak Kumar Agarwal (Director)
	Shri Birendra Kumar Jain(Company Secretary)	Shri Birendra Kumar Jain(Company Secretary)
	Shri Shree Kumar Dujari (Chief Financial Officer)	Shri Shree Kumar Dujari (Chief Financial Officer)
	Mahabir Prasad Agarwal (Director)	Mahabir Prasad Agarwal (Director)
	Shri Venkata Krishna Nageswara Rao Majji (Director)	Shri Venkata Krishna Nageswara Rao Majji (Director)
	Shri Ashok Kumar Jaiswal (Director)	Shri Ashok Kumar Jaiswal (Director)

Notes to the consolidated Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2021

Particulars	31st March 2021	31st March 2020
	Shri Yudhvir Singh Jain (Director)	Shri Yudhvir Singh Jain (Director)
	Kishan Gopal Baldwa (Director)	Kishan Gopal Baldwa (Director)
	Ajay Choudhury (Director)	Ajay Choudhury (Director)
	Kiran Vimal Agarwal (Director) (w.e.f. 05.03.2020)	Kiran Vimal Agarwal (Director) (w.e.f. 05.03.2020)
	Rajni Mishra (Additional Director) (w.e.f. 12.02.2021)	
Relatives to Key Management Personnel:	Relative's Name - Relation	Relative's Name - Relation
	Mrs. Sumitra Devi Agarwal- Wife of Shri Mahabir Prasad Agarwal	Mrs. Sumitra Devi Agarwal- Wife of Shri Mahabir Prasad Agarwal
	Mrs. Mittu Agarwal - Wife of Mr. Brij Bhushan Agarwal	Mrs. Mittu Agarwal - Wife of Mr. Brij Bhushan Agarwal
	Mrs. Sangeeta Agarwal - Sister of Mr. Brij Bhusan Agarwal	Mrs. Sangeeta Agarwal - Sister of Mr. Brij Bhusan Agarwal
	Mrs. Anita Jhunjhunwala - Daughter of Mr. Mahabir Prasad Agarwal	Mrs. Anita Jhunjhunwala - Daughter of Mr. Mahabir Prasad Agarwal
	Mrs. Bina Devi Agarwal - Wife of Mr. Bajrang Lal Agarwal	Mrs. Bina Devi Agarwal - Wife of Mr. Bajrang Lal Agarwal
	Mrs. Pooja Agarwal - Wife of Mr. Sanjay Kumar Agarwal	Mrs. Pooja Agarwal - Wife of Mr. Sanjay Kumar Agarwal
	Mr. Shubham Agarwal - Son of Mr. Brij Bhusan Agarwal	Mr. Shubham Agarwal - Son of Mr. Brij Bhusan Agarwal
	Mr. Bajrang Lal Agarwal - Father of Mr. Sanjay Kumar Agarwal	Mr. Bajrang Lal Agarwal - Father of Mr. Sanjay Kumar Agarwal
	Mr. Mahabir Prasad Agarwal - Father of Mr. Brij Bhushan Agarwal	Mr. Mahabir Prasad Agarwal - Father of Mr. Brij Bhushan Agarwal
	Mr. Sheetij Agarwal - Son of Mr. Brij bhushan Agarwal	Mr. Sheetij Agarwal - Son of Mr. Brij bhushan Agarwal

Disclosure of Related Party Transactions provides information about the Company's structure. The following tables provide the total amount of transactions that have been entered into with related parties for the relevant financial year.

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties:

The sales and purchase from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balance at the year-end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash. For the period ended March 31,2021., the Company has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties (March 31,2021.: NIL). This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

Notes to the consolidated Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2021

Type of Tranactions	Subsidiary, Associates and Joint Venture		Enterprises over which Key Management Personnel and / or their relatives have signiicant influence		TOTAL	
	For the period ended		For the period ended		For the period ended	
	31.03.2021	31.03.2020	31.03.2021	31.03.2020	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
1. Sale of Goods						
Shyam Sel and Power Limited	122.92	71.59	-		122.92	71.59
Hrashva Storage and Warehousing Private Limited (w.e.f. 11.04.2019)	4.48	10.11	-		4.48	10.11
Shyam Ferro Alloys Ltd.	-		17.71	23.94	17.71	23.94
2. Commission (Expense)						
Meghana Vyaapar Private Limited		1.86			-	1.86
3. Purchase of Licence						
Shyam Sel and Power Limited	0.15	3.67			0.15	3.67
4. Sale of Licence						
Shyam Sel and Power Limited	0.21				0.21	-
5.Office Maintenance (Expense)						
Improved Realtors Pvt. Ltd.			0.04		0.04	-
6. Purchase of Goods						
Shyam Ferro Alloys Ltd.			0.84	0.23	0.84	0.23
Shyam Sel and Power Limited	44.88	60.49			44.88	60.49
Hrashva Storage and Warehousing Private Limited (w.e.f. 11.04.2019)		0.03			-	0.03
Shyam Solar Appliance Pvt. Ltd.			18.76	2.17	18.76	2.17
7. Dividend Received						
Shyam Sel and Power Limited	44.13				44.13	-
8. Dividend Paid						
Narantak Dealcomm Limited			10.00		10.00	-
Mahabir Prasad Agarwal			0.00		0.00	-
Brij Bhushan Agarwal			4.31		4.31	-
Mittu Agarwal			0.21		0.21	-
Kirandevi Vimal Agrawal			0.01		0.01	-
Sangeeta Agarwal			0.01		0.01	-
Brij Bhusan Agarwal & Sons HUF			0.42		0.42	-
Subham Buildwell Pvt. Ltd.			13.43		13.43	-
Toplight Mercantiles Pvt. Ltd.			0.13		0.13	-
Kalpataru Housefin & Trading Pvt. Ltd.			4.11		4.11	-
Anita Jhunjhunwala			0.01		0.01	-
Bajrang Lal Agarwal			0.00		0.00	-
Sanjay Agarwal			0.01		0.01	-
Subham Capital Private Limited			7.77		7.77	-
Dorite Tracon Private.Limited			2.81		2.81	-

Notes to the consolidated Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2021

Type of Tranactions	Subsidiary, Associates and Joint Venture		Enterprises over which Key Management Personnel and / or their relatives have signiicant influence		TOTAL	
	For the period ended		For the period ended		For the period ended	
	31.03.2021	31.03.2020	31.03.2021	31.03.2020	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
9. Rent Received (Net of TDS)						
Narantak Dealcomm Ltd.			0.04		0.04	-
Singhbhum Steel & Power Private Limited	0.01				0.01	-
Subham Capital Pvt. Ltd.			0.05		0.05	-
10. Rent Paid (Net of TDS)						
Toplight Mercantile Pvt. Ltd.			0.06		0.06	-
Improved Realtors Pvt. Ltd.			0.02	0.06	0.02	0.06
Hrashva Storage & Warehousing Private Limited	0.03	0.03			0.03	0.03
11. Remuneration to KMP						
Mr. Brij Bhusan Agarwal	-	-	4.13	4.31	4.13	4.31
Mr. Sanjay Kumar Agarwal	-	-	0.83	0.86	0.83	0.86
Mr. Bajrang Lal Agarwal	-	-	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60
Mr. Mahabir Prasad Agarwal	-	-	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60
Mr. Bikram Munka	-	-	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18
Mr. Susmit Changia	-	-	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17
Mr. Raj Prakash Verma	-	-	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
Mr. Dev Kumar Tiwari	-	-	0.18	0.17	0.18	0.17
Mr. Bhagwan Shaw	-	-	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
Mr. Birendra Kumar Jain	-	-	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.13
Mr. Shree Kumar Dujari	-	-	0.24	0.25	0.24	0.25
Mr. Deepak Kumar Agarwal	-	-	0.35	0.36	0.35	0.36
12. Purchase of Investments						
Shree Sikhar Iron & Steel Private Limited	-	0.01	-	-	-	0.01
Dorite Tracon Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	3.14	-	3.14
Kolhan Complex Private Limited	-	0.00	-	-	-	0.00
Meghana Vyapaar Private Limited	-	0.02	-	-	-	0.02
Narantak Dealcomm Limited	-	-	-	3.66	-	3.66
Shyam Solar Appliance Private Limited	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.00
Singhbhum Steel & Power Private Limited	-	0.01	-	-	-	0.01
Shyam Greenfield Developers Private Limited	-	-	-	0.01	-	0.01
Damodar Aluminium Private Limited	-	0.00	-	-	-	0.00
Subham Capital Private Limited	-	-	-	0.08	-	0.08
Kalinga Infra Projects Limited	-	0.05	-	-	-	0.05

Notes to the consolidated Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2021

Type of Tranactions	Subsidiary, Associates and Joint Venture		Enterprises over which Key Management Personnel and / or their relatives have signiicant influence		TOTAL	
	For the period ended		For the period ended		For the period ended	
	31.03.2021	31.03.2020	31.03.2021	31.03.2020	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
13. Sale of Investments						
Nirjhar Commodities Private Limited	-	0.00	-	-	-	0.00
Shyam Sel and Power Limited	-	0.00	-	-	-	0.00
14. Advances Given/Refunded						
Shyam Sel and Power Limited	498.54	89.82		-	498.54	89.82
Kalinga Infra Projects Limited (w.e.f 19.8.19)	18.39	5.33		-	18.39	5.33
Damodar Aluminum Pvt Ltd	0.00	4.04		-	0.00	4.04
Hrashva Storage and Warehousing Private Limited (w.e.f. 11.04.2019)	43.94	61.86		-	43.94	61.86
Shyam Ores (Jharkhand) Private Limited	0.12	65.07		-	0.12	65.07
Britasia Hydro Power Pvt. Ltd.		-	0.02	-	0.02	-
Shyam Century Multiprojects Private Limited		-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Dorite Tracon Pvt Ltd		-	34.17	-	34.17	-
Meadow Housing Private Limited	0.00	-		-	0.00	-
Renaissance Hydro Power Pvt. Ltd.	0.00	-		-	0.00	-
Kalpataru House Fin & Trading Pvt Ltd		-	2.00	-	2.00	-
Essel Plywood Pvt Ltd		-	0.00	-	0.00	-
Kalpataru Housefin & Trading Pvt Ltd		-		2.54	-	2.54
Shyam Energy Limited	2.63	2.67		-	2.63	2.67
Kolhan Complex Pvt. Ltd.	0.37	-		-	0.37	-
Meghana Vyapaar Pvt. Ltd.	17.83	11.06		-	17.83	11.06
Narantak Dealcomm Ltd.		-	78.23	-	78.23	-
Nirjhar commodities Pvt. Ltd	0.00	-		-	0.00	-
S S Natural Resources Pvt. Ltd.		-	0.41	-	0.41	-
Shyam Ferro Alloys Ltd.		-	21.12	0.01	21.12	0.01
Whispering Developers Pvt. Ltd.		-	0.00	-	0.00	-
Shyam Solar Appliance Pvt. Ltd.		-	20.27	-	20.27	-
Singhbhum Steel & Power Private Limited	0.02	-		-	0.02	-
Sindbad Hydro Power Pvt. Ltd.		-	0.00	-	0.00	-
Subham Buildwell Pvt. Ltd.		-	32.68	-	32.68	-
Subham Capital Pvt. Ltd.		-	73.89	-	73.89	-
Suhag Overseas Trading Pvt. Ltd.		-	1.05	-	1.05	-
Taurus Estate Pvt. Ltd.		0.00	0.00	-	0.00	0.00
Toplight Mercantile Pvt. Ltd.		-	8.60	-	8.60	-
Elysian Beautification Pvt Ltd			0.03	-	0.03	-

Notes to the consolidated Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2021

Type of Tranactions	Subsidiary, Associates and Joint Venture		Enterprises over which Key Management Personnel and / or their relatives have signiicant influence		TOTAL	
	For the period ended		For the period ended		For the period ended	
	31.03.2021	31.03.2020	31.03.2021	31.03.2020	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
15. Advances Received back/taken						
Shyam Sel and Power Limited	530.63	79.64		-	530.63	79.64
Hrashva Storage and Warehousing Private Limited (w.e.f. 11.04.2019).	136.71	1.99		-	136.71	1.99
Britasia Hydro Power Pvt. Ltd.		-	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.00
Dorite Tracon Pvt Ltd		-	33.97	-	33.97	-
Damodar Aluminum Pvt Ltd	0.00	4.03		-	0.00	4.03
Essel Plywood Pvt Ltd		-	0.00	22.13	0.00	22.13
Kalinga Energy & Power Ltd.		-		1.99	-	1.99
Kalinga Infra-Projects Ltd.	13.80	4.57		-	13.80	4.57
Kalpataru HouseFin & Trading Pvt. Ltd.		-	2.00	2.54	2.00	2.54
Kolhan Complex Pvt. Ltd.		-	0.37	-	0.37	-
Singhbhum Steel & Power Private Limited	0.02				0.02	-
Meghana Vyapaar Pvt. Ltd.	1.00	11.05		-	1.00	11.05
Narantak Dealcomm Ltd.		-	77.44	-	77.44	-
Shyam Greenfield Developers Private Limited;		-		0.01	-	0.01
Nirjhar commodities Pvt. Ltd	0.00				0.00	-
Shyam Energy Limited	2.60	2.65		-	2.60	2.65
Renaissance Hydro Power Pvt. Ltd.	0.00				0.00	-
S S Natural Resources Pvt. Ltd.		-	0.41	230.76	0.41	230.76
Shyam Ores (Jharkhand) Private Limited		49.03	8.68	-	8.68	49.03
Shyam Century Multi Projects Pvt. Ltd.		-	0.00	-	0.00	-
Shyam Ferro Alloys Ltd.		-	35.24	-	35.24	-
Shyam Greenfield Developer Pvt. Ltd.		-	0.00	-	0.00	-
Shyam Solar Appliance Pvt. Ltd.		-	1.00	-	1.00	-
Sindbad Hydro Power Pvt. Ltd.		-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Subham Buildwell Pvt. Ltd.		-	32.65	-	32.65	-
Subham Capital Pvt. Ltd.		-	73.94	-	73.94	-
Suhag Overseas Trading Pvt. Ltd.		-	1.05	1.11	1.05	1.11
Taurus Estate Pvt. Ltd.	0.00	-		-	0.00	-
Toplight Mercantile Pvt. Ltd.		-	8.53	-	8.53	-
Whispering Developers Pvt. Ltd.		-	0.00	-	0.00	-
Elysian Beautification Pvt Ltd		-	0.01	-	0.01	-
16. Loans Received						
Narantak Dealcomm Limited	-	-	49.11	75.60	49.11	75.60
Dorite Tracon Private.Limited	-	-	9.13	36.19	9.13	36.19
Meghana Vyaapar Private Limited			6.00	-	6.00	-
Subham Capital Private Limited			11.00	64.50	11.00	64.50
Shyam Emco Infrastructure Limited				-	3.35	-	3.35
17. Loans Repaid						
Narantak Dealcomm Limited	-	-	49.93	75.60	49.93	75.60
Meghana Vyaapar Private Limited			6.02	-	6.02	-
Subham Capital Private Limited			11.31	64.50	11.31	64.50
Dorite Tracon Private.Limited	-	-	9.40	36.19	9.40	36.19
Shyam Emco Infrastructure Limited				3.35	-	3.35
18. Loans Given						
Elysian Beautification Pvt Ltd	-	-	2.50	-	2.50	-
19. Interest on Loan Taken						
Narantak Dealcomm Limited	-	-	1.73	-	1.73	-
Meghana Vyaapar Private Limited			0.27		0.27	-
Subham Capital Private Limited			0.41	-	0.41	-
Subham Buildwell Pvt. Ltd			0.03		0.03	-
Toplight Mercantile Pvt. Ltd.			(0.09)		(0.09)	-
Dorite Tracon Private.Limited	-	-	0.48	-	0.48	-
20. Balances outstanding on account of Receivables/(Payable)						
Damodar Aluminium Private Limited	0.10	0.10		-	0.10	0.10
Shyam Sel and Power Limited		(46.00)		-	-	(46.00)
Singhbhum Steel & Power Private Limited		-	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11
Kalinga Infra-Projects Ltd.		-	1.39	-	1.39	-
Shyam Ores (Jharkhand) Private Limited (Upto 18.06.2020)		16.49	7.93	-	7.93	16.49
S S Natural Resources Pvt. Ltd.		-		5.00	-	5.00
Hrashva Storage and Warehousing Private Limited (w.e.f. 11.04.2019)	(0.00)	89.03		-	(0.00)	89.03
Meadow Housing Private Limited	0.29	0.29		-	0.29	0.29
Shyam Ferro Alloys Ltd.		-	2.40	(20.35)	2.40	(20.35)
Shyam Energy Limited	0.05	0.02		-	0.05	0.02
Shyam Solar Appliances Pvt. Ltd.		-	0.51	-	0.51	-
Elysian Beautification Pvt Ltd		-	0.27	-	0.27	-
Narantak Dealcomm Limited		-	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Meghana Vyaapar Private Limited		(1.65)		-		(1.65)

48. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's capital management is intended to create value for shareholders by facilitating the meeting of long term and short term goals of the Company. The Company determines the amount of capital required on the basis of annual business plan coupled with long term and short term strategic investment and expansion plans. The funding needs are met through equity, cash generated from operations, long term and short term bank borrowings and issue of non-convertible debt securities. The Company monitors the capital structure on the basis of net debt to equity ratio and maturity profile of the overall debt portfolio of the Company.

Notes to the consolidated Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2021

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Borrowings (Note - 19, 24 and 26)	789.43	1,107.96
Trade payables (Note-25)	367.06	582.78
Less: Cash and cash equivalents (Note-11)	163.84	29.70
Less: Current investments (Note - 9)	215.24	71.59
Net debt	777.41	1,589.45
Equity	233.61	233.61
Other Equity	3,400.44	2,592.84
	3,634.05	2,826.45
Capital and net debt	467.46	177.83
Gearing ratio	17.62%	35.99%

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Group's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements.

Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing loans and borrowing in the current period.

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

49. STATUTORY AUDITORS' REMUNERATION (EXCLUDING GOODS AND SERVICE TAX) AND EXPENSES

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Statutory Audit Fees	0.26	0.25
Tax Audit Fees	0.05	0.02
Fees for Other Services	0.04	0.04
Total	0.35	0.31

50. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
i) Expenditure in Foreign Currency (on accrual basis)		
Travelling expenses	0.00	0.15
Demurrage Charges on Import of Raw Materials	2.98	4.33
Raw Materials	317.42	277.54
Interest on Loan	2.26	1.16

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
ii) Earnings in Foreign Currency (on accrual basis)		
Exports (F.O.B. value)	806.48	4,211.14

51. The major components of income tax expense and the reconciliation of expense based on the domestic effective tax rate of at 34.94% and the reported tax expense in profit or loss are as follows :-

Notes to the consolidated Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2021

Efective Tax Reconciliation

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Accounting profit before income tax	1,054.96	295.37
Enacted tax rate in India	34.94%	34.94%
Computed expected tax expenses	368.65	103.21
Tax holidays	(247.05)	(158.30)
Income exempted from tax	(44.13)	(0.06)
Other Adjustments	133.93	10.28
Income Tax recognised in Proit and Loss account	211.40	(44.87)

52. DETAILS OF CSR EXPENDITURE

Expenditure towards Corporate Social Responsibility as per Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules and Regulations thereof is treated as an appropriation of profit.

For The Year Ended 31st March 2021

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Amount	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the period		-		10.78
Amount Spent during the year towards activities specified	13.96	13.96	-	13.96
i) Construction/ acquisition of any assets	-	-	-	-
ii) On purpose other than (i) above	13.96	13.96	-	13.96

For The Year Ended 31st March 2020

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Amount	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the period		-		8.94
Amount Spent during the year towards activities specified	**6.67**	**6.67**	-	6.67
i) Construction/ acquisition of any assets	-	-	-	-
ii) On purpose other than (i) above	**6.67**	**6.67**	-	**6.67**

53. VALUE OF IMPORTS CALCULATED ON CIF BASIS

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Raw Materials	317.42	520.24

54. SEGMENT REPORTING

As per Ind AS 108 "operating segments", specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company is predominantly engaged in a single reportable segment of Iron and Steel.

55. LONG TERM AND DERIVATIVE CONTRACT

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

Notes to the consolidated Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2021

56. INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND

There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.

57. Figures of previous years have been regrouped / rearranged / rectified wherever necessary to make them comparable with the current periods figures.

58. List of Subsidiaries, Associates & Joint Ventures included in the Consolidated Financial Statements are as under:

Name of Companies	Country of Incorporation	31st March 2021	31st March 2020
Subsidiary			
Shyam Sel and Power Limited	India	100.00%	100.00%
Damodar Aluminium Private Limited	India	54.15%	54.15%
Singhbhum Steel & Power Private Limited	India	91.45%	91.45%
Shyam Ores (Jharkand) Private Limited	India	0.00%	100.00%
Renaissance Hydro Power Private Limited	India	100.00%	100.00%
Kalinga Infra Projects Limited	India	90.00%	90.00%
Step Down Subsidiary			
Whispering Developers Private Limited	India	67.57%	67.57%
Taurus Estates Private Limited	India	89.29%	89.29%
Shyam Energy Limited	India	86.46%	86.46%
Hrashva Storage and Warehousing Private Limited	India	100.00%	100.00%
Meadows Housing Private Limited	India	99.05%	99.05%
Shree Sikhar Iron & Steel Pvt Ltd	India	100.00%	100.00%
Nirjhar Commodities Pvt Ltd	India	58.00%	58.00%
Associate			
Meghana Vyapaar Private Limited	India	33.51%	33.51%
Kecons Tradecare Private Limited	India	47.32%	47.32%
Kolhan Complex Private Limited	India	49.88%	49.88%
Joint Venture			
MJSJ Coal Limited	India	9%	9%
Kalinga Energy and Power Limited	India	50%	50%

Notes to the consolidated Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2021

(₹ in crore)

Name of the entity in the group	31st March 2021							
	Net Assets i.e. total assets minus Liabilities		Share in proit and loss		Share in other comprehensive		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of Consolidated Net Assets	(Amount in Rs. Crores)	As % of Consolidated Proit & Loss	(Amount in Rs. Crores)	As % of Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income	(Amount in Rs. Crores)	As % of Consolidated Total Comprehensive Income	(Amount in Rs. Crores)
Parent								
Shyam Metalics and Energy Limited	37.84%	1,376.68	49.01%	438.88	68.04%	3.50	49.11%	442.38
Subsidiaries								
Shyam Sel & power Limited	60.03%	2,184.05	49.74%	445.43	32%	1.64	49.64%	447.07
Damodar Aluminium Private Limited	0.06%	2.11	0.00%	(0.00)	-	-	0.00%	(0.00)
Singhbhum Steel & Power Private Limited	0.07%	2.63	0.00%	(0.01)	-	-	0.00%	(0.01)
Rennaisance Hydropower Private Limited	0.00%	(0.02)	0.00%	(0.02)	-	-	0.00%	(0.02)
Kalinga Infra Projects Limited	0.09%	3.14	0.31%	2.76	-	-	0.31%	2.76
Step down subsidiaries	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Whispering Developers Private Limited	0.02%	0.72	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Taurus Estates Private Limited	0.02%	0.82	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Shyam Energy Limited	0.52%	19.08	0.00%	(0.04)	-	-	0.00%	(0.04)
Meadow Housing Private Limited	0.03%	1.02	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Hrashva Storage and Warehousing Private Limited	0.06%	2.18	0.06%	0.52	-	-	0.06%	0.52
Shree Sikhar Iron & Steel Pvt Ltd	0.11%	3.96	0.00%	(0.03)	-	-	0.00%	(0.03)
Nirjhar Commodities Pvt Ltd	0.00%	(0.16)	0.00%	(0.01)	-	-	0.00%	(0.01)
Non controlling Interest in all Subsidiaries	0.12%	4.35		0.20	-	-	0.02%	0.20
Associates					-	-		
Kecons Tradecare Private Limited	0.58%	21.13	0.02%	0.21	-	-	0.02%	0.21
Meghana Vyapar Private Limited	0.38%	13.68	0.86%	7.71	-	-	0.86%	7.71
Kolhan Complex Private Limited	0.11%	3.82	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Joint Venture							0.00%	-
Kalinga Energy & power ltd	-0.02%	(0.78)	0.00%	(0.02)	-	-	0.00%	(0.02)
Total	100%	3,638.39	100%	895.57	100%	5.15	100%	900.71

As per our report of even date attached

For S K Agrawal and Co Chartered Accountants LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number : 306033E

Vivek Agarwal
Partner
Membership No: 301571

Place : Kolkata
Date : 8th July 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Shyam Metalics and Energy Limited

Brij Bhushan Agarwal
VC & Managing Director
DIN 01125056

Shree Kumar Dujari
Chief Financial Officer

Deepak Kumar Agarwal
Whole Time Director
DIN 00560010

Birendra Kumar Jain
Company Secretary
A8305

NOTICE OF 19TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Nineteenth Annual General Meeting of the Members of Shyam Metalics And Energy Limited will be held on Saturday, 18th September, 2021, at 2.00 P.M., through Video Conferencing / Other Audio- Visual Means in conformity with the regulatory provisions and the Circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1) To consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2021, including Consolidated Audited Financial Statements for the Financial Year ended on that date together with the Reports of the Board of Directors and the Auditors thereon.

2) To declare Final Dividend @27% (Rs 2.70/- per Share) for the financial year ended 31st March, 2021.

3) To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Sanjay Kumar Agarwal (DIN: 00232938) who retires by rotation and, being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

4) To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Dev Kumar Tiwari (DIN: 02423511) who retires by rotation and, being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

SPECIAL BUSINESS

5) Ratification of the remuneration of Cost Auditor for the Financial Year ending March 31, 2022.

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

"Resolved that, in accordance with the provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Audit & Auditors) Rules, 2014, the remuneration of M/s Abhimanyu Nayak & Associates, Cost Accountants, Kolkata, appointed by the Board of Directors of the Company as the Cost Auditors to conduct audit of cost records of the Company for the financial year 2021-22, be paid remuneration to be fixed by the Board at the recommendation of the Audit Committee."

By Order of the Board
Shyam Metalics And Energy Limited
SD/-
Birendra Kumar Jain
Company Secretary

Place Kolkata
Dated: 08th July, 2021.

NOTES:

a) In view of the COVID-19 pandemic and the need for ensuring social distancing, the Government of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") allowed conducting Annual General Meeting through video conferencing (VC) or other audio visual means (OAVM) without the physical presence of Members at a common venue. Accordingly, MCA issued Circular No. 14/2021 dated April 08, 2021, Circular No. 17/2021 dated April 13, 2021, Circular No. 20/2021 dated May 05, 2021 ("MCA Circulars"), prescribing the procedures and manner of conducting the Annual General Meeting through VC/OAVM. MCA vide its Circular No. 02/2021 dated January 13, 2021 extended the time line for holding of Annual General Meetings through VC/OAVM till December 31, 2021. Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") also vide its Circular dated May 12, 2021 , permitted holding of Annual General Meetings through VC/OAVM which was further extended by its circular dated January 15, 2021 ("SEBI Circulars") till December 31, 2021. In compliance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, MCA Circulars and applicable provisions of the SEBI Circulars, the 19th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Members will be held through VC/ OAVM. Hence, Members can attend and participate in the AGM through VC/OAVM only.

b) Since this AGM will be held through Video Conferencing ('VC') / other Audio- Visual means ('OAVM'),

Members will not be able to appoint proxies for the meeting, and (b) Attendance Slip & Route Map are not being annexed to this Notice.

c) No attendance slip/route map has been sent along with this Notice of the Meeting as the meeting is held through VC/OAVM.

d) The Members can join the EGM/AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 30 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the EGM/AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available for 1000 members on first come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the EGM/AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.

e) Members attending the Meeting through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purposes of reckoning of Quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.

f) The Company has designated an exclusive e-mail id viz. compliance@shyammetalics.com to enable Investors to register their complaints, if any.

g) Pursuant to the Income-tax Act, 1961, as amended, dividend income is taxable in the hands of the Members with effect from 1st April, 2021 and the Company is required to deduct tax at source from such dividend at the prescribed rates. A communication providing information and detailed instructions with respect to tax on the Final Dividend for the financial year ended 31st March, 2021 is being sent separately to the Members.

Resident Shareholders: For Resident Shareholders, who have provided PAN, tax shall be deducted at source under Section 194 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 at 10% on the amount of dividend.

Tax shall be deducted at source at 20% wherein–

(a) Shareholders do not have PAN / have not registered their valid PAN details in their account/ with the Company/NSDL),

(b) Shareholders are classified as specified persons under section 206AB.

No tax shall be deducted on the dividend payable to a resident individual if the total dividend to be received by the resident Shareholders during Financial Year 2021-22 does not exceed R 5,000. In cases where the Shareholder provides Form 15G / Form 15H and meets all the required eligibility conditions, no tax will be deducted at source. Apart from above cases, following categories of Shareholders are exempt from tax deduction at source:

(a) Life Insurance Corporation of India [clause (a) to 2nd proviso to section 194]

(b) General Insurance Corporation of India/ The New India Assurance Company Ltd / United India Insurance Company Ltd / The Oriental Insurance Company Ltd / National Insurance Company Ltd [clause (b) to 2nd proviso to section 194]

(c) Any other Insurer in respect of any shares owned by it or in which it has full beneficial interest [clause (c) to 2nd proviso to section 194]

(d) Dividend income credited/paid to a "business trust", as defined in clause (13A) of section 2, by a special purpose vehicle referred to in the Explanation to clause (23FC) of section 10; [clause (d) to 2nd proviso to section 194]

The following payees are also not subject to TDS in view of the provisions of sections 196, 197A of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and CBDT notification:

(a) Government [section 196(i)]

(b) Reserve Bank of India [section 196(ii)]

(c) a corporation established by or under a Central Act which is, under any law for the time being in force, exempt from income-tax on its income [section 196(iii)]

(d) Mutual Fund [section 196(iv)]

(e) any person for, or on behalf of, the New Pension System Trust referred to in section 10(44) [subsection 1E to section 197A]

(f) Category I or a Category II Alternative Investment Fund (registered with SEBI as per section 19th UB) as per Notification 51/2015.

Non-resident Shareholders:

For Foreign Portfolio Investor (FPI) category Shareholders, taxes shall be deducted at source under Section 196D of the Act at 20% (plus applicable surcharge and cess).

For other Non-resident Shareholders, taxes are required to be deducted in accordance with the provisions of Section 195 of the Income Tax Act, 1961, at the rates in force. As per the relevant provisions of the Income tax Act, 1961, the tax shall be deducted at the rate of 20% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) on the amount of dividend payable to them.

FPI and the non-resident Shareholder have the option to be governed by the provisions of the Double Tax Avoidance Agreement (DTAA) between India and the country of tax residence of the Shareholder, if they are more beneficial to them.

To avail benefit of rate of deduction of tax at source under DTAA, such non-resident Shareholders/FPI will have to provide the following:

1. Self-attested copy of the PAN allotted by the Indian Income Tax authorities;
2. Tax residency certificate from the jurisdictional tax authorities confirming residential status for FY 2021-22
3. Declaration by the non- resident in prescribed form 10F
4. Self-declaration by the non-resident Shareholder as to:
   - Eligibility to claim tax treaty benefits based on the tax residential status of the Shareholder, including having regard to the Principal Purpose Test (if any), introduced in the applicable tax treaty with India;
   - No Permanent Establishment / fixed base in India in accordance with the applicable tax treaty;
   - Shareholder being the beneficial owner of the dividend income to be received on the equity shares. In case of non-resident Shareholder, having permanent establishment in India, if they are classified as "specified person" as per the provision of section 206AB, tax will be deducted at rate higher of (a) twice the rate as per the provisions of Income Tax Act, 1961; or (b) twice the rate in force; or (c) 5%.

General:

In order to enable us to determine the appropriate tax rate at which tax has to be deducted at source under the respective provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961, we request Resident Shareholders and Non-Resident Shareholders to upload the details and documents referred to in this Notice in the format provided by us and as applicable to you on the link https://nsdl.com/form15/. No communication on the tax determination / deduction shall be entertained beyond 5.00 p.m on Wednesday, September 8, 2021.

Deduction of tax at a rate lower than statutory rate or no deduction of tax shall depend upon the completeness of the documents and the satisfactory review of the forms and the documents, submitted by Resident Shareholders, to the Company/NSDL. Please note that the Company is not obligated to apply the beneficial DTAA rates at the time of tax deduction/withholding on dividend amounts. Application of beneficial DTAA Rate shall depend upon the completeness and satisfactory review of the documents submitted, by Non- Resident Shareholder/ FPI, to the Company/NSDL.

Statement, pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'), relating to the Special Business to be transacted at this Annual General Meeting ('AGM'), is annexed.

Corporate Members are requested to send a scanned copy (in PDF / JPG format) of the Board Resolution authorizing their representatives to attend this AGM, pursuant to Section 113 of the Act, through e-mail at compliance@shyamgroup.com

In terms of Section 108 of the Act read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, the Resolutions for consideration at this AGM will be transacted through remote e-voting (i.e. facility to cast vote prior to the AGM) and also e-voting during the AGM, for which purpose the Board of Directors of the Company ('the Board') have engaged the services of National Securities Depository Limited ('NSDL'). The Board has appointed **Mr Koushal Agarwal, Partner, KPA & CO, Practicing Company Secretary**, as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the process of e-voting.

Remote e-voting will commence at 9.00 a.m. on Wednesday, 15th September, 2021 and will end at 5.00 p.m. on Friday, 17th September, 2021, when remote e-voting will be blocked by NSDL

Voting rights will be reckoned on the paid up value of shares registered in the name of the Members on **Saturday, 11th September, 2021 (cut-off date)**. Only those Members whose names are recorded in the Register of Members of the Company or in the Register of Beneficial Owners maintained by the Depositories as on the cut-off date will be entitled to cast their votes by remote e-voting or e-voting during the AGM. Those who are not Members on the cut-off date should accordingly treat this Notice as for information purposes only.

In view of the prevailing circumstances due to the COVID-19 pandemic, and also in conformity with the applicable regulatory requirements, theNotice of this AGM and the Report and Accounts 2021 are being sent only through electronic mode to those Members who have registered their e-mail addresses with the Companyor with the Depositories.

Members who hold shares in the certificate form or who have not registered their e-mail addresses with the Company or with the Depositories and wish to receive the AGM Notice and the Report and Accounts for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2021, or participate in the AGM, or cast their votes through remote e-voting or e-voting during the meeting, are required to register their e-mail addresses on the Company's corporate website under the section 'Investor Relations'. Alternatively, Members may send a letter requesting for registration of their e-mail addresses, mentioning their name and DP ID & Client ID / folio number, by **post to Shyam Metalics And Energy Limited** at Trinity Tower, 7th Floor, 83, Topsia Road, Kolkata-700046, or scanned copy thereof through **e-mail at compliance@shyamgroup.com**

Members who would like to express their views or ask questions with respect to the agenda items of the meeting will be required to register themselves as speaker by sending e-mail to the Company Secretary at compliance@shyamgroup.com from their registered e-mail address, mentioning their name, DP ID & Client ID / folio number and mobile number. Only those Members who have registered themselves as speaker between Tuesday, September 14, 2021 to Thursday, September 16, 2021 will be able to speakat the meeting. The Company reserves the right to restrict the number of questions and number of speakers, depending upon availability of time, for smooth conduct of the AGM.

Further, Members who would like to have their questions / queries responded to during the AGM are requested to send such questions / queries in advance within the aforesaid time period.

The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding under Section 170 of the Act, the Register of contracts with related party, and contracts and bodies etc. in which Directors are interested under Section 189 of the Act will remain available for inspection through electronic mode during the AGM, for which purpose Members are required to send an e- mail to the Company Secretary at compliance@shyamgroup.com

The Company, in compliance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, will be webcasting the proceedings of the AGM on its corporate website.

THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING AND JOINING GENERAL MEETING ARE AS UNDER: -

The remote e-voting period begins on Wednesday, 15th September, 2021 at 9:00 A.M. and ends on Friday, 17th September, 2021 at 5:00 P.M. The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. The Members, whose names appear in the Register of Members / Beneficial Owners as on the record date (cut-off date) i.e. Saturday, 11th September, 2021 may cast their vote electronically. The voting right of shareholders shall be in proportion to their share in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date, being Saturday, 11th September, 2021.

How do I vote electronically using NSDL e-Voting system?
The way to vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system consists of "Two Steps" which are mentioned below:
Step 1: Access to NSDL e-Voting system

A) Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode

In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2021 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

Login method for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode is given below:

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL.	1. Existing **IDeAS** user can visit the e-Services website of NSDL Viz. https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. On the e-Services home page click on the "**Beneficial Owner**" icon under **"Login"** which is available under **'IDeAS'** section , this will prompt you to enter your existing User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services under Value added services. Click on **"Access to e-Voting"** under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e Voting page. Click on company name or **e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL** and you will be re-directed to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 2. If you are not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com. Select **"Register Online for IDeAS Portal"** or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp 3. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member'

	section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on t he screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e- Voting page. Click on company name or **e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL** and you will be redirected to e-Voting websiteof NSDLfor casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 4. Shareholders/Members can also download NSDL Mobile App "**NSDL Speede**" facility by scanning the QR code mentioned below for seamless voting experience. **NSDL Mobile App is available on** App Store Google Play
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	1. Existing users who have opted for Easi / Easiest, they can login through their user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The URL for users to login to Easi / Easiest are https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login or www.cdslindia.com and click on New System Myeasi. 2. After successful login of Easi/Easiest the user will be also able to see the E Voting Menu. The Menu will have links of **e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL.** Click on **NSDL** to cast your vote. 3. If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration 4. Alternatively, theuser can directly access e-Voting page by providing demat Account Number and PAN No. from a link in www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be provided links for the respective ESP i.e. **NSDL** where the e-Voting is in progress.
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their depository participants	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. upon logg ing in, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provideri.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your v ote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

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

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

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at 022-23058738 or 022-23058542-43

B) Login Method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for shareholders other than Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode and shareholders holding securities in physical mode.

How to Log-in to NSDL e-Voting website?

1. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile.
2. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section.
3. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID, your Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen.
4. *Alternatively, if you are registered for NSDL eservices i.e. IDEAS, you can log-in at https://eservices.nsdl.com/ with your existing IDEAS login. Once you log-in to NSDL eservices after using your log-in credentials, click on e-Voting and you can proceed to Step 2 i.e. Cast your vote electronically.*
5. Your User ID details are given below :

Manner of holding shares i.e. Demat (NSDL or CDSL) or Physical	Your User ID is:
a) For Members who hold shares in demat account with NSDL.	8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID For example if your DP ID is IN300*** and Client ID is 12****** then your user ID is IN300***12******.
b) For Members who hold shares in demat account with CDSL.	16 Digit Beneficiary ID For example if your Beneficiary ID is 12********** then your user ID is 12**********
c) For Members holding shares in Physical Form.	EVEN Number followed by Folio Number registered with the company For example if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 101456 then user ID is 101456001***

1. Password details for shareholders other than Individual shareholders are given below:

a) If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can user your existing password to login and cast your vote.

b) If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the 'initial password' which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your 'initial password', you need to enter the 'initial password' and the system will force you to change your password.

c) How to retrieve your 'initial password'?

i. If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the company, your 'initial password' is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your 'User ID' and your 'initial password'.

ii. If your email ID is not registeredplease follow steps mentioned below in **process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered.**

2. If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the " Initial password" or have forgotten your password:

a) Click on "**Forgot User Details/Password?**"(If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.

b) **Physical User Reset Password?**" (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.

c) If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address etc.

d) Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-Voting system of NSDL.

3. After entering your password, tick on Agree to "Terms and Conditions" by selecting on the check box.
4. Now, you will have to click on "Login" button.
5. After you click on the "Login" button, Home page of e-Voting will open.

Step 2: Cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system.

How to cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system?

1. After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see all the companies"E VEN" in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle and General Meeting is in active status.
2. Select "EVEN" of company for which you wish to cast your vote during the remote e-Voting period and casting your vote during the General Meeting. For joining virtual meeting, you need to click on "VC/OAVM" link placed under "Join General Meeting".
3. Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens.
4. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e., assent or dissent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on "Submit" and also "Confirm" when prompted.
5. Upon confirmation, the message "Vote cast successfully" will be displayed.
6. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.
7. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

General Guidelines for shareholders

1. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer by e -mail to compliance@kpasecretarial.com/ koshalagarwal@kpasecretarial.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.co.in.
2. Any person holding shares in physical form and non-individual shareholders, who acquies shares of the Company and becomes member of the Company after the notice is send through e-mail and holding shares as of the cut-off date i.e. Saturday, 11th September, 2021, may obtain the login ID and password by sending a request at **evoting@nsdl.co.in** or Issuer/RTA. However, if you are already

registered with NSDL for remote e-voting, then you can use your existing user ID and password for casting your vote. If you forgot your password, you can reset your password by using "Forgot User Details/Password" or "Physical User Reset Password" option available on **www.evoting.nsdl.com** or call on toll free no. **1800 1020990 and 1800 22 44 30.** In case of Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode who acquires shares of the Company and becomes a Member of the Company after sending of the Notice and holding shares as of the cut-off date i.e. Friday, 27th August, 2021 may follow steps mentioned in the Notice of the AGM under Step 1: "Access to NSDL e-Voting system" (Above).

3. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the "Forgot User Details/Password" or "Physical User Reset Password" option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com to reset the password.
4. In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and e-voting user manual for Shareholders available at the download section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30 or send a request to to Mr. Amit Vishal, Senior Manager and /or Ms. Pallavi Mhatre, Manager at evoting@nsdl.co.in

Process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered with the depositories for procuring user id and password and registration of e mail ids for e-voting for the resolutions set out in this notice:

1. In case shares are held in physical mode please provide Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to (compliance@shyamgroup.com).
2. In case shares are held in demat mode, please provide DPID-CLID (16-digit DPID + CLID or 16 - digit beneficiary ID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) to (compliance@shyamgroup.com). If you are an Individual shareholder holding securities in demat mode, you are requested to refer to the login method explained at **step 1 (A)** i.e., **Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode**.
3. Alternatively, shareholder/ members may send a request to evoting@nsdl.co.in for procuring user id and password for e-voting by providing above mentioned documents.
4. In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2021 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are required to update their mobile number and email ID correctly in their demat account in order to access e-Voting facility.

THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR e-VOTING ON THE DAY OF THE EGM/AGM ARE AS UNDER: -

1. The procedure for e-Voting on the day of the EGM/AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for remote e-voting.
2. Only those Members/ shareholders, who will be present in the EGM/AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system in the EGM/AGM.
3. Members who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the EGM/AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the EGM/AGM.
4. The details of the person who may be contacted for any grievances connected with the facility for e-Voting on the day of the EGM/AGM shall be the same person mentioned for Remote e-voting.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR ATTENDING THE EGM/AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM ARE AS UNDER:

1. Member will be provided with a facility to attend the EGM/AGM through VC/OAVM through the NSDL e-Voting system. Members may access by following the steps mentioned above for **Access to NSDL e-Voting system**. After successful login, you can see link of "VC/OAVM link" placed under **"Join General meeting"** menu against company name. You are requested to click on VC/OAVM link placed under Join General Meeting menu. The link for VC/OAVM will be available in Shareholder/Member login where the EVEN of Company will be displayed. Please note that the members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-Voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-Voting instructions mentioned in the notice to avoid last minute rush.

2. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops for better experience.

3. Further Members will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.

4. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.

5. Shareholders who would like to express their views/ask questions during the meeting may register themselves as a speaker may send their request mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at (compliance@shyamgroup.com) from Tuesday, 14th September, 2021 at 9.00 a.m. to Thursday, 16th September, 2021 till 5.00 p.m. (IST).

6. Shareholders who would like to express their views/have questions may send their questions in advance mentioning their name demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at at (compliance@shyamgroup.com) from Tuesday, 14th September, 2021 at 9.00 a.m. to Thursday, 16th September, 2021 till 5.00 p.m. (IST).The same will be replied by the company suitably.

7. Those shareholders who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the meeting.

8. When a pre-registered speaker is invited to speak at the meeting but he / she does not respond, the next speaker will be invited to speak. Accordingly, all speakers are requested to get connected to a device with a video/ camera along with good internet speed.

9. The Company reserves the right to restrict the number of questions and number of speakers, as appropriate, for smooth conduct of the AGM.

Members who need assistance before or during the AGM, can contact Mr. Amit Vishal, Senior Manager, NSDL and / or Ms. Pallavi Mhatre, Manager, NSDL at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call 1800 1020 990/1800 22 4430.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

Annexed to the Notice convening the Nineteenth Annual General Meeting to be held on Saturday, 18th September, 2021 at 2.00 p.m.

ITEM NO. 6

The Board of Directors of the Company ('the Board') at the meeting held on 8 th July, 2021, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, approved the appointment and remuneration of Messrs. A S & Associates, Cost Accountants, to conduct audit of cost records maintained by the Company, for the financial year 2021-22.

In terms of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, remuneration of the Cost Auditors is required to be ratified by the Members of the Company.

None of the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company, or their relatives, is interested in these Resolutions.

The Board recommends these Resolutions for your approval.

DETAILS OF DIRECTORS RETIRING BY ROTATION / SEEKING APPOINTMENT / RE-APPOINTMENT AT THE MEETING AS PER SECRETARIAL STANDARD-2 ON GENERAL MEETING AND REGULATION 36(3) OF SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (LISTINGOBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015

BRIEF PROFILE OF DIRECTORS

Name	Mr. Sanjay Agarwal	Mr. Dev Kumar Tiwari
Din	00232938	02432511
DOB & Age	27-03-1976	01-01-1971
Date of Appointment	11-12-2002	10-04-2009
Brief Resume	He is the Joint Managing Director of our Company. He has been a Director of our Company since its inception in December, 2002. He holds a bachelor's degree in commerce, with honours, from the University of Calcutta. He has over 17 years of experience in the steel and ferro alloys industry. He is primarily responsible for the operations of our manufacturing plants at Sambalpur, Jamuria and Mangalpur, with focus on cost control, production efficiency and competitive procurement of raw material.	He is a Whole-Time Director of our Company. He has been a Director of our Company since April 10, 2009. He holds a bachelor's degree in arts (honours) from Bihar University, Muzaffarpur. Prior to his appointment as Director, he was a mechanical engineer in our Subsidiary, SSPL for 7 years. He has over 23 years of experience in the steel and ferro alloys industry. He is responsible for project implementation and operations of our Sambalpur manufacturing plant.
Terms and Conditions of Appointment/Re-appointment	As disclosed in the Corporate Governance report	As disclosed in the Corporate Governance report
Remuneration Last Drawn (Including sitting Fees, if any)	Rs. 0.83 crore	Rs. 0.18 crore
Remuneration proposed to be paid	As per the existing terms and conditions	As per the existing terms and conditions
Shareholding in the listed entity, including shareholding as a beneficial owner in the Company as on March 31, 2021	Direct - 31,580 Equity Shares being 0.01%, With beneficial interest – 2,1,40,2,157 Equity Shares being 8.39% Total - 8.40%	-
Relationship with other Directors/Key managerial personnel/Managers	Cousin Brother - Mr. Brij Bhusan Agarwal, Nephew - Mr. Mahabir Prasad Agarwal	-
No. of Board Meetings Attended during the Year	As mentioned in the Corporate Governance report	As mentioned in the Corporate Governance report
Directorship of other Board during the Year	1. Shyam Sel And Power Limited 2. Kalpataru Housefin & Trading Pvt Ltd 3. Shyam Century Metallic Limited 4. Shyam Energy Limited	Shyam Greenfield Developer Private Limited
Membership/Chairmanship of Committees of the other Board as on March 31, 2021	As mentioned in the Corporate Governance report	As mentioned in the Corporate Governance report

By Order of the Board
Shyam Metalics and Energy Limited
SD/-
Birendra Kumar Jain
Company Secretary

Dated: 8th July, 2021.