

59th ANNUAL REPORT 2020-2021

Annual Reports and Unaudited
Financial Statement and Auditors
Report .

MOIL LIMITED

(A Govt. of India Enterprise)

Adding Strength to Steel



हर एक काम
देश के नाम

01

02

03

CORPORATE OVERVIEW

Our Business at a Glance	02
Performance Highlights	04
Impact of COVID-19	06
Innovation	08
People	10
Sustainability	12
Corporate Social Responsibility	14
Board of Directors	17

STATUTORY REPORTS

Performance at a Glance	20
Board's Report to Shareholders	21
Corporate Governance Report	49
Management Discussion and Analysis Report	72
Business Responsibility Report	78

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Independent Auditor's Report	90
Balance Sheet	104
Statement of Profit and Loss	105
Statement of Changes in Equity	106
Statement of Cash Flows	107
Accounting Policy	109
Notes to Balance Sheet	116
Notes to Statement of Profit and Loss	126
Notes on Accounts	129

INSIDE THIS REPORT



To know more about the company, log on to
www.moil.nic.in

Forward - looking statements

Some information in this report may contain forward - looking statements which include statements regarding Company's expected financial position and results of operations, business plans and prospects etc. and are generally identified by forward - looking words such as "believe," "plan," "anticipate," "continue," "estimate," "expect," "may," "will" or other similar words. Forward - looking statements are dependent on assumptions or basis underlying such statements. We have chosen these assumptions or basis in good faith, and we believe that they are reasonable in all material respects. However, we caution that actual results, performances or achievements could differ materially from those expressed or implied in such forward - looking statements. We undertake no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise.



India is blessed with rich reserves of natural resources.

At MOIL we are committed to shape the country's growth narrative with our expertise in exploration and development of India's manganese reserves. With strategic alliances and technological upgrades, we continue to redefine our mining operations and strive to retain our leadership in the Manganese industry.

As infrastructure development continues at a rapid pace, the demand for steel continues to rise. To keep up with growing demand, we are pacing our mining activities to meet evolving industry requirements.

Over the years, we have prioritised the need to diversify into newer business areas and expanded our geographical reach. Alongside, we realise the importance of enhancing stakeholder value through safer, eco-friendly and cost-effective methods of mining. Our relentless efforts to implement innovative ideas to improve the productivity of our mines and sustain greener operations have enabled us to minimise the impact on the natural environment.

Envisioning a brighter future, we are dedicated to serve the nation

— हर एक काम, देश के नाम



MOIL LIMITED

Adding Strength to Steel

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT



Rakesh Tumane
Director (Finance) & CFO
(Chairman of the AGM)

Dear Shareholders,

I, Rakesh Tumane, feel great pleasure in interacting with you on the occasion of 59th Annual General Meeting (AGM) through video conferencing and presenting the annual report of the company for financial year 2020-21. This AGM is being conducted through video conferencing due to continuing Covid-19 pandemic. This has been another challenging year for your company as well as for the whole world. The pandemic has engulfed the entire world and has posed serious challenges for the health and economic security of millions of people worldwide. In India too, the spread of Covid-19 has been alarming and particularly the second wave

of the corona virus has severe health and economic ramifications for the country. The entire FY'21 has been adversely affected due to spread of Corona virus, which is reflected in your company's performance.

Covid-19 : Impact on MOIL

Production and performance of MOIL also got affected by the lockdowns imposed to curb the spread of the virus in Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh, where MOIL's mines are located. Though the production and sales quantity of manganese ore during April-June'21 have increased by 189% and 180% respectively, in comparison to April-June'20, the performance is yet to reach the level of corresponding period of FY'19. On the other

hand, I am pleased to share with you that the turnover in value term has not only increased to 192% during that period, but also surpassed the performance FY'19 of the same period. As your company's performance is showing improvement, I am confident that it will soon surpass pre-Covid levels on various fronts.

As a responsible corporate citizen, apart from the other measures to fight the Covid-19 with respect to the working conditions of the employees, as you all know, your Company has risen to meet the needs of the Nation and has contributed Rs. 45.00 crore to PM Cares Fund and Rs. 5.00 crore to the Maharashtra Chief Minister's Relief Fund. This is in addition to the contribution of one-day's salary by all the employees of MOIL for the



Your company has planned investments for development of existing mines, acquisition of new mines within and outside the country, acquisition of mineral bearing areas adjoining the mines, setting up value addition/diversification projects, etc. Some of the projects have already started and some are in progress.

when the turnover and profit got affected due to changes in product mix containing higher proportion of medium and low grade ores available for sale and also subdued manganese ore prices in international market coupled with reduction in demand. The financial performance also got affected due to the stoppage of operations at mines/plants consequent to lock down imposed after outbreak of corona virus in the first quarter of FY'21. Adverse effects of the same were also felt in the latter part of the year all through due to social distancing and other protocols followed and also due to periodical quarantining of affected employees.

Despite all, your company has surpassed performance of the FY'20 on various fronts. Your Company has recorded sales of Rs. 1177.38 crore during FY 2020-21 as compared to Rs. 1038.07 crore in previous year. Operating profit before tax for the year is Rs. 187.63 crore in comparison to Rs. 157.38 crore of previous year. MOIL has earned a profit before tax (PBT), before exceptional item, of Rs. 290.11 crore as against Rs. 340.49 crore in the previous year, which can be considered quite satisfactory considering the unfavourable Covid-19 situation.

During 2020-21, your Company produced 11.44 lakh MT of various grades of manganese ore as against 12.77 lakh MT in previous year. Output per man shift (OMS), an indicator of productivity, has only slightly come down from 1.044 MT to 1.02 MT due to adherence to the Covid social distancing protocols. The production of ferro manganese came down from 10421 MT in the previous year to 8851 MT in the current year. However, production of EMD increased from 925 tonnes to 1070 tonnes during FY'21.

Dividend

MOIL is a dividend paying company since many years. I am pleased to inform that despite the reduction in the profit, the Board of Directors of your Company have recommended final dividend @ 49%, i.e., Rs. 4.90 per equity share for FY'21. This is in

cause. The Company has further provided financial assistance of Rs. 75.00 lakh to the local administrations of Nagpur and Balaghat districts to fight against second wave of Covid-19 and has also recently set up a facility with 100 oxygenated beds in Mandla, a remote district in Madhya Pradesh State. It is also setting up 250 more oxygenated beds spread across Balaghat, Seoni, Narsinghpur and Dindori districts of this State.

Industry scenario

Putting things in perspective, let me briefly touch upon the performance of steel industry, to which the performance of manganese ore industry is inextricably linked. As per estimation of World Steel Association (WSA), India's steel demand, which fell by 13.7% in 2020 from 111.4 Mt in 2019, is expected to rebound by 19.8% to exceed the 2019 level in 2021. On the global level, WSA forecasts that steel demand will grow by 5.8% in 2021

to reach 1,874 million tonnes after declining 0.2% in 2020. In 2022 steel demand will see further growth of 2.7% to reach 1924.6 Mt. This will also have positive impact on manganese ore industry. Nevertheless, in the long run, with the expected population growth, emerging new applications for steel and more sophisticated steel applications, the global steel market has a potential to grow further by 700 to 1000 million tonnes.

The Indian Steel Association (ISA) has also estimated that steel demand in India will show uptrend in calendar year 2021, given the Government's thrust on infrastructure developments, 'Make in India' policy and schemes made to promote the vision of 'Atmanirbhar Bharat'.

Performance of the company

As mentioned earlier, FY 2020-21 has been another challenging year for your company,



CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

addition to interim dividend @ 25% already paid in the month of March, 2020. Thus, total dividend for FY'21 is 74% (i.e. Rs. 7.40 per share) as against Rs. 6.00 per share in earlier year.

Capital projects to sustain/improve performance

MOIL is giving utmost thrust on expansion and modernization of its mines to sustain production levels and attain capacity enhancement. Sinking of ventilation shaft at Munsar has been completed during the year which will help in enhancing productivity. Other three projects of sinking of vertical shaft at Balaghat, Gumgaon, and Ukwa mines are under process. However, due to Covid-19 pandemic, these projects have been delayed by a year.

Strategic Management Plan

In order to meet the future requirement and maintain leadership in the industry, MOIL has planned to enhance its production from present level of ~ 1.14 million MT to 3.00

million MT by 2030, for which a strategic management plan is already in place. As a follow-up action, a Strategic Management Group consisting of high performing executives has also been assigned task of monitoring the progress and implementing identified strategic projects.

In this direction, your company has planned investments for development of existing mines, acquisition of new mines within and outside the country, acquisition of mineral bearing areas adjoining the mines, setting up value addition/diversification projects, etc. Some of the projects have already started and some are in progress. All these projects will require investments of ~ Rs. 2500 crore by 2030.

MOIL's strengths and opportunities

MOIL, being India's largest manganese ore producer, accounts for about 45% of the country's production. With about 94.36 million tonnes of reserves and resources of manganese ore, it is well-positioned to capitalize on India's steel demand growth, given its dominant position, medium to high-grade ore reserves, centrally located mines

and strong and expanding customer base.

Your company is having total mining leases over an area of 1743.77 Ha as on 31-03-2021 in Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh. As you all know, in the past, area of 814.71 Ha. was reserved by Maharashtra Government in favour of MOIL for prospecting of manganese ore in Nagpur and Bhandara districts. I am pleased to inform you that recently environment clearance (EC) has been given in respect of 126.84 Ha. area in Kodegaon, adjacent to MOIL's Gumgaon mine in Nagpur district. This will be a new mine - 12th mine of the Company and the first new underground mine since inception.

In order to explore the possibility of mining of manganese ore in the State of Gujarat, your Company has entered into MoU with Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Limited (GMDC), a Gujarat State Government Undertaking. Results of exploration carried out in the area (around 13,000 Mtrs) indicate availability of good grade of ore and 9.51 Million MT resources. MOIL is in process of formation of Joint Venture Company with GMDC. However, this has got delayed due to Covid restrictions.

Further, Tripartite MoU has also been signed amongst MOIL, Govt. of Madhya Pradesh and M.P. State Mining Corporation Ltd. (MPSMCL) for conducting exploration in four districts i.e. Jabalpur, Jhabua, Balaghat and Chhindwara in Madhya Pradesh State. I am pleased to inform you that Govt. of Madhya Pradesh has reserved 850 Km² and 487 Km² areas in Balaghat and Chhindwara districts respectively to carry out exploration work. This will enable MOIL to take up exploration projects in the reserved areas of Balaghat and Chhindwara districts. Applications for other two districts, i.e., Jabalpur and Jhabua, are in process. Based on the TEFR and ascertaining viability, a Joint Venture Company, will be formed between MOIL and MPSMCL with shareholding of 51% and 49% respectively.

Applications have also been submitted for reservation of manganese bearing areas in Rajasthan and Odisha and MoUs similar to



Continuing its commitment and fulfilling the need of the nation and after seeing the severe impact of second wave of the corona virus in beginning of FY'21, MOIL has established and is planning to set up Covid care facility



Gujarat are intended to be entered into with these States' mining arms.

Corporate Governance

Your Company always strives to attain the highest level of corporate governance practices. Implementation of integrity pact, adoption of code of conduct and a well-defined internal control framework add to the transparency of the Company's business practices. MOIL is complying with the Government guidelines and SEBI (LODR) Regulations on corporate governance. However, filling up of vacant posts of Directors, which is one of the requirements of corporate governance, is under process at Government level. A report on corporate governance compliances has been made part of the Boards' Report. MOIL has got excellent rating from Department of Public Enterprises (DPE), Government of India for corporate governance compliance for FY'20 and expects the same for FY'21 also.

Corporate social responsibility initiatives

Being a model corporate citizen, MOIL has always been at the forefront of extending assistance for up-liftment of the needy people of the society through development and improvement of the quality of life of internal as well as external stakeholders and the society at large. It has undertaken a number of CSR initiatives in the area of health, education and skill development programme, construction/

renovation of roads and schools, water supply facilities etc. predominantly in and around its area of operations. Your company, under CSR programme, in association with a professional agency BAIF and Maharashtra Institute of Technology Transfer for Rural Areas (MITTRA), is carrying out Community Development Program

Continuing its commitment and fulfilling the need of the nation and after seeing the severe impact of second wave of the corona virus in beginning of FY'21, MOIL has established and is planning to set up Covid care facility, as mentioned earlier. Total cost of these oxygenated beds will be around Rs. 3.12 crore.

After big success of MOIL-DAV school at its Chikla Mine, I am pleased to inform that your company is in the process to open one more branch of this school at its Munsar Mine, under the CSR which will cater to the needs of quality education of the children of nearby areas.

The company has spent a sum of Rs. 13.18 crore on CSR activities during 2020-21 as against mandatory 2% expenditure of Rs. 11.39 crore.

I am happy to inform you that in order to reduce carbon load due to additional infrastructure creation in the company, your company has decided that it may follow the policy of carbon neutrality that is to say reduction of carbon footprint as much as possible. In this direction, MOIL has already set up wind

power generators of 20 MW in Dewas (M.P.), 10.94MW solar power generators/panels at its head office and mines. The solar PV panels with an aggregate capacity of 410 KW capacity at MOIL residential colonies is under tendering process.

Acknowledgement

To conclude, I would like to acknowledge that all these have been possible only due to the relentless and dedicated efforts and hard work by the employees of the Company. I would like to make a special mention also due to the fact that in difficult and challenging times too, the employees and their Unions have displayed their solidarity with the Company and given wholehearted support in its goal to atleast partially make up the production/other losses during the period of lockdowns.

On behalf of the shareholders and management of the Company, I thank the Government of India, Ministry of Steel, State Governments of Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Gujarat and other stakeholders, for the confidence and trust reposed in your Company.

I also place on record my sincere appreciation of and thanks to the Board Members, our valued customers, company's bankers, suppliers, staff and workers' unions, officers' association, C&AG, research institutions and other organizations and institutions for their unstinted support, guidance and co-operation specially during this Covid-19 pandemic. It will certainly be our endeavour to put in the best efforts for sustained growth, expansion and prosperity of the company benefitting all stakeholders.

Jai MOIL. Jai Hind.

Rakesh Tumane

Director (Finance) & CFO
(Chairman of the AGM)





OUR BUSINESS AT A GLANCE

Incorporated in 1962, Manganese Ore India Limited (MOIL) is largest producer and seller of different grades of Manganese Ore in India.

At MOIL, we have 11 mines which are currently operational located in the Nagpur and Bhandara districts of Maharashtra and four in the Balaghat district of Madhya Pradesh. We produce and sell different grades of Manganese Ore. They are:

- High Grade Ores for production of Ferro manganese
- Medium grade ore for production of Silico manganese
- Blast furnace grade ore required for production of hot metal
- Dioxide for dry battery cells and chemical industries





Our Mission

Our mission is to create long-term value for our stakeholders, through exploration and development of natural resources, in an efficient, safe, cost-effective and eco-friendly manner.



Our Vision

To sustain market leadership in Indian Manganese industry and be a globally diversified enterprise, through strategic alliances and technological up-gradation



Our Strategic Objectives/ Priorities

- To strive towards objective of catering to the Mn demand in the country by enhancing our production to '3 mn MT by 2030'
- To explore various diversification options into related businesses & geographies and add value to shareholders
- To enrich the lives of employees and providing the best opportunities for growth
- To make our mining areas clean, green and eco-friendly

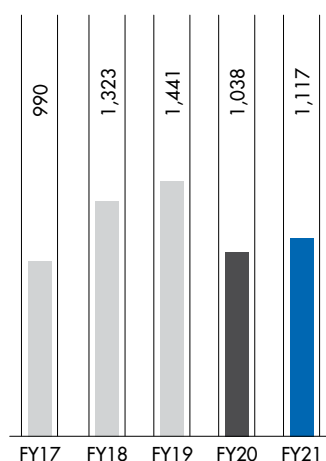




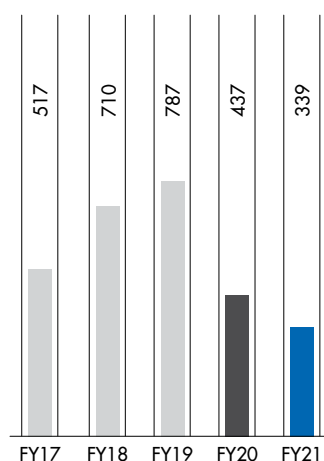
PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

Financial Highlights

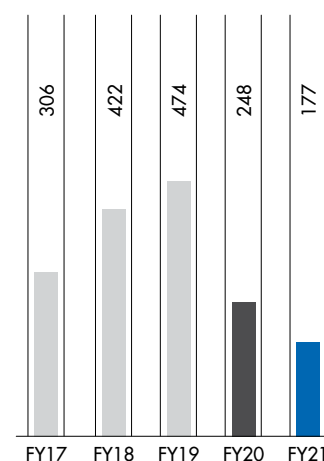
Revenue from Operations
(in crores)



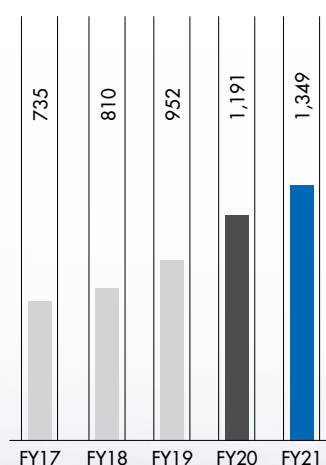
EBITDA
(in crores)



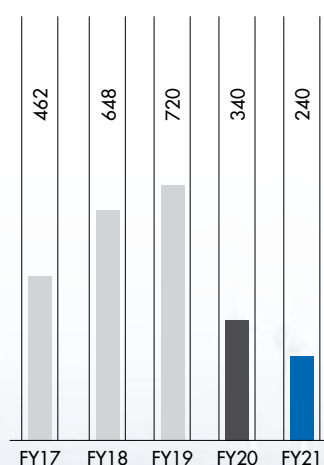
PAT
(in crores)



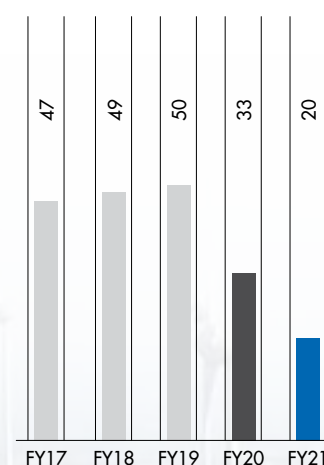
Gross Block
(in crores)



PBT
(in crores)

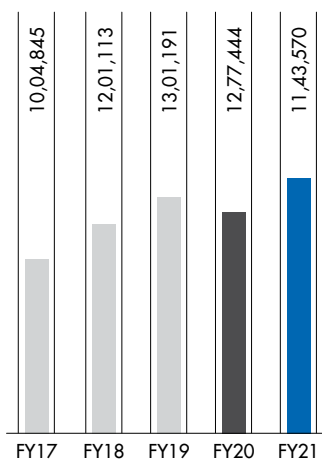


PBT to Sales
(%)

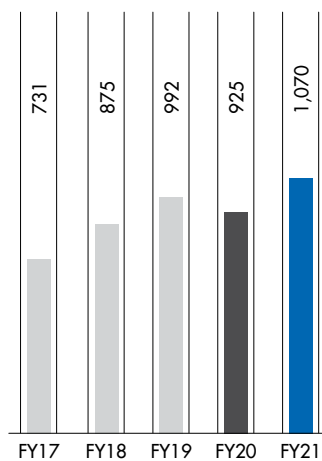


Operational Highlights (Production)

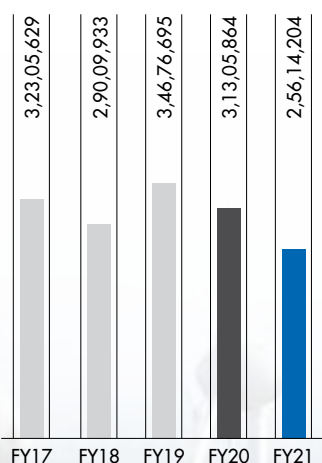
Manganese Ore
(MT)



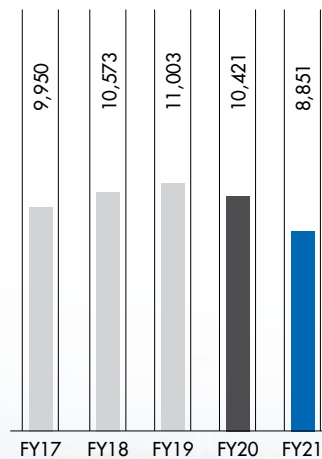
E.M.D
(MT)



Electricity from Wind Mills
(KwH)



Ferro Manganese
(MT)





MOIL LIMITED

Adding Strength to Steel

IMPACT OF COVID-19

In 2020, COVID-19 emerged as a global pandemic. We quickly assessed the challenges for our company, communities and employees and instituted controls to keep people safe and healthy from the virus and allow our operations to run safely and smoothly.

The protocols we put in place include those in line with government guidance, directives and best practice advice from leading medical experts and international health organisations. Our measures included: travel restrictions, social distancing, increased personal hygiene, and greater support for employees in areas such as mental health, managing fatigue and adjusting to working from home as well.





Key highlights in FY 2020-21 (CSR)

- Contributed INR 45 crores to PM Cares Fund and INR 5 crores to Maharashtra Chief Minister's Relief Fund.
- Established Covid Care facility of 100 oxygenated beds in Mandla District of Madhya Pradesh.
- The company is in process of establishing another 250 oxygenated beds in four district of M.P. State
- Provided financial assistance of INR 25 lakhs to Nagpur Municipal Corporation and INR 50 lakhs to Collector, Balaghat (Madhya Pradesh) for oxygen and various equipment's needed to fight the pandemic.



INNOVATION

Across every aspect of our business, we are thinking innovatively to ensure the safety of our people, to enhance the sustainability of our business, and to deliver enduring value in its many forms for all our stakeholders.

We are engaged in exploration, mine development, mining, beneficiation and marketing of various grades of manganese ore as well as manufacture of value added products such as Electrolytic Manganese Dioxide (EMD) and High Carbon Ferro Manganese. We operate four opencast and seven underground mines having narrow manganese ore bodies with varying dip directions and difficult geo-mining conditions associated with poor rock-mass quality of wall rocks. We have also carried out various R&D activities to improve the safety and productivity in the mines by introducing modern technology with CSIR-R&D laboratories, reputed academic and R&D institutions of the country.

₹ 6.21 crores

Total R&D expenditure



Institutions engaged and associated with for various R&D projects:

- CSIR-Central Institute of Mining & Fuel Research (CIMFR), Nagpur and Dhanbad
- CSIR-National Metallurgical Laboratory (NML), Jamshedpur
- CSIR-National Geophysical Research Institution (NGRI), Hyderabad
- CSIR-National Environmental and Engineering Research Institute (NEERI), Nagpur
- Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Kharagpur
- Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Dhanbad (Formerly Indian School of Mines)



- National Institute of Technology (NIT), Rourkela
- Visvesaraya National Institute of Technology (VNIT), Nagpur
- National Institute of Technology (NIT), Raipur
- National Institute of Rock Mechanics (NIRM), Kolar Gold Fields
- Indian Institute of Engineering & Science (IIST), Shibpur
- IMT Bhubaneswar
- NML, Jamshedpur



PEOPLE

Our employees are fundamental to our success. At MOIL, our people are at the heart of everything we do. We foster an environment where our different backgrounds, cultures and beliefs are supported and encouraged.

Diversity and Inclusion

Our goal is to create an inclusive workplace where every colleague can bring their whole self to work. We still have much to do, and it will take time. But our actions to date demonstrate our commitment to these ideals. We have a robust policy framework and activities ranging from Mahila Mandals working effectively at all our mines, to various cultural, social, educative and community activities such as adult education, blood donation camps, eye camps, family planning, etc., being organized regularly, mostly for the benefit of women residing in the remote mine areas.

5866

Total workforce as on 31st March, 2021

811

Women employees

Occupational Health and Safety

At MOIL, we lay special emphasis to ensure safety in the mines/plants and also take continuous effort to reduce accidents by constantly improving the standards of safety equipment through introduction of latest mining techniques and mechanisation of mining/other operations. Few steps taken to improve the safety standards are as follow:

- Regular meetings of Safety Committees which meticulously review safety management plan of the mine with a view to ensure zero harm to the persons and work at mines.
- Vocational and refresher training is imparted to all employees regularly, apart from specialized training.
- Training programs on role of safety in sustainable development and mining and environmental law are also conducted.
- In the area of occupational health and management, we have received ISO

45001:2018 for Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems, ISO 14001:2015 for Environmental Management System, ISO 9001:2015 for Quality Management System, SA 8000 for Social Accountability International Standard Certificate and Certification in accordance with GRI Standards for Sustainability Report for the mines in Balaghat, Bhandara and Nagpur Districts.

- Conducting risk assessment study for all our underground as well as opencast mines and review of safety management plan by internal safety management committee of the mine and outside experts.
- A disaster management plan for mines, plants, schools, hospitals and administrative offices is already in place.



Training and Skill Development

We believe that commodity and technical specialisation are key drivers of value and performance and therefore training and development is aligned to this need for specialisation. In FY 2020-21, despite Covid-related challenges, a growth of 7% has been achieved with training man-days of 2785 hours. We also conducted a total of 68 training programs for employees at Corporate Training Centre, Nagpur and various online centres of excellence. Further, we have imparted training under Recognized Prior Learning program (RPL) for under skill development to 407 employees, 60 local youths and 53 contractual employees.



SUSTAINABILITY

In a world dealing with the COVID-19 pandemic, societal expectations on climate action remain high. Addressing them will, today more than ever, require businesses, governments and society to work together.

Energy conservation

Global society is facing the challenge of meeting the increasing energy needs of a growing population, while radically reducing its carbon footprint. We believe that we have an important role to play in this endeavour and thereby, we have various energy saving projects in progress by implementing new technology equipment and reducing electricity consumption. A few measures taken or proposed include:

- A solar power plant of 5.00 MW capacities has been installed in Nagpur district of Maharashtra State.
- Solar power plants of 4.50 MW and 0.96 MW capacities have been installed in Balaghat District of Madhya Pradesh.
- Procurement of APFC panels and active harmonic filters is in process to improve power factor and reduce harmonics in power system.



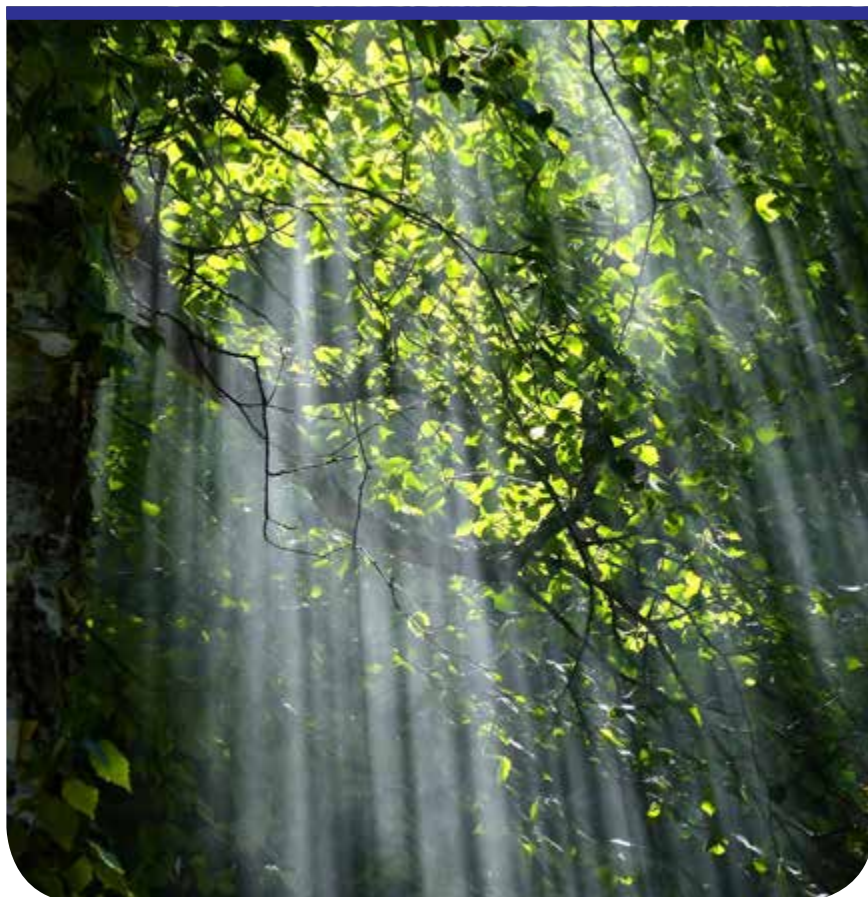
- A solar power plant of 5.00 MW capacities has been installed in Nagpur district of Maharashtra State.
- Solar power plants of 4.50 MW and 0.96 MW capacities have been installed in Balaghat District of Madhya Pradesh.
- Installation and commissioning of 476 KW Capacity ground mounted Solar Plant for residential connections is proposed.

Electricity consumption per MT of production for mines/plants

Particulars	Electricity consumption (KwH/MT)	
	2020-21	2019-20
Manganese ore (Mn ore)	24.97	22.80
Ferro manganese (FeMn)	3049.25	2998.98
Electrolytic manganese di-oxide (EMD)	3280.93	3830.30

Wind Power Generation

To generate and promote clean and green energy, we have commissioned wind farms of 4.8 MW and 15.2 MW situated at Nagda Hills and Ratedi Hills respectively in District Dewas near Indore. Our wind power generation for FY20-21 was 276.09 lakh KwH.



Environmental Protection and Renewable Energy

Mining activities directly impact the surrounding land, flora and fauna throughout their lifecycle; our goal is to minimise and manage those impacts. All our mines including sand ghats have got environment clearance from the MoEF or designated offices. We have various planted around 21.83 lakhs saplings around our mines. We also follow integrated biotechnological approach for sustainable development and better environment at mines.



CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

CSR goes far beyond the confines of statutory compliance in some of the most challenging & socio-economically backward areas of the country. As a responsible corporate citizen sensitive to its stakeholder needs, MOIL considers inclusive growth and addressing stakeholder concerns as a means to achieving corporate growth & sustainability.

Our Approach

Our approach to sustainability reflects our purpose to responsibly source the commodities that advance everyday life. We establish and implement ethical and consistent business practices and standards through our health, safety, environment, and community and human rights (HSEC-HR) strategy, policies and standards. We are a responsible operator and aspire to have a reputation for doing things the right way.

Key areas of social intervention:



Education



Health & Hygiene



Skill Development



Livelihood
Enhancement



₹ 13.18 crores

Total amount spent on
CSR initiatives



Education

Education is a basic right and important for the growth of our country. We support various schools near our mines in Balaghat district of Madhya Pradesh and Bhandara district of Maharashtra. In a major step towards providing quality education to rural children, we have come up with a large school in association with DAV Group of Schools at village Sitasaongi in Bhandara district. With the overwhelming response for DAV-MOIL School at Sitasaongi, we are in process to open one more branch of this school at Munsar in Nagpur district, which will cater to the need of quality education of the rural children.

1,016

Students reached



Health & Hygiene

Protecting the health & hygiene of our local communities is a fundamental responsibility for our company. We have tied up with Lata Mangeshkar Hospital, etc., for carrying out free cataract surgeries for needy people. Further, we also vigorously supported the community during the pandemic by distributing dry rations, distribution of cooked food to migrant labourers, needy poor persons in the vicinity of its mines and at head office. More than 3,000 families are benefited with the initiative of MOIL during 2020-21

>3,000

Beneficiaries impacted





CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY



Skill Development

We conduct various skill development trainings on logistic skills, mine mate and blasters which have been imparted to 100 youths including contractors' workers. As per guidelines of the National Skill Development Council, we have engaged 438 trainees for apprentice training. Further, we have also initiated the Saksham Balika Programme in which 15 girls belonging to Below Poverty Line families (BPL) have been selected for a nursing course imparted at Apollo College of Nursing, Hyderabad.

100

Training imparted to youths



Livelihood Enhancement

Our business touches the lives and livelihoods of many people around the country. We recognise our responsibility to listen to – and hear – their views and take account of their interests. Thereby, we have associated with a professional agency BAIF and Maharashtra Institute of Technology Transfer for Rural Areas (MITTRA), an associate organization of BAIF, Pune having vast experience in rural development programmes. We have also prepared detailed projects with 21 villages which have been identified in Nagpur, (5 villages) Bhandara (11 villages) districts in Maharashtra and Balaghat (5 villages) district in Madhya Pradesh. 3457 families are benefited with these project during 2020-21.



3,457

Families impacted

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Shri M.P. Chaudhari
Chairman-cum-Managing Director



Shri Rakesh Tumane
Director (Finance)



Smt. Usha Singh
Director (Human Resource)



Shri P.V.V. Patnaik
Director (Commercial)



Ms. Sukriti Likhi
AS&FA, Ministry of Steel,
Govt. of India- Nominee



Shri Sukhveer Singh
Principal Secretary, MRD,
Govt. of M.P. - Nominee



CA Shri Mangesh Kinare
Independent Director



Dr. Deepak Singh
Independent Director



MOIL LIMITED

Adding Strength to Steel

Retired Directors



Shri D. Shome
Director (Production & Planning)



Shri T. Srinivas
Jt. Secretary, Ministry of Steel,
Govt. of India



Shri V.M. Chariar
Independent Director

Chief Vigilance Officer



Shri S.C. Tiwari (Ex-CVO)



Shri Upkar Kumar Kedia

Executive Directors



Shri D.V. Raju
E.D. (Personnel)



Shri C.B. Atulkar
E.D. (Technical)

General Managers



Shri P. Karaiya
G.M. (Production)



Shri T.K. Mandal
G.M. (Finance)



Shri N.M. Shesh
G.M. (Mechanical)



Shri S. Rai
G.M. (Technical)



Shri R.K. Verma
G.M. (Mechanical)



Shri M.M. Abdullah
G.M. (Mines & Co-ordination)



Shri Akhilesh Rai
G.M. (Electrical)



Dr. G.G. Manekar
G.M. (Mines – Planning)



Shri T. Das
G.M. (Personnel)



Shri R.P. Patil
G.M. (Marketing)



Shri T.P. Gupta
G.M. (Project & Diversification)

Company Secretary



Shri Neeraj Dutt Pandey
Company Secretary

As on Board Meeting date

Performance at a Glance

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
Financials (₹ in crores)						
Revenue from operations	1177.38	1038.07	1440.67	1323.46	989.84	634.60
Other income	102.48	181.11	190.81	177.72	221.13	252.15
Total income	1279.85	1219.18	1631.48	1501.18	1210.97	886.75
Gross margin (EBITDA)	339.29	436.65	786.57	710.37	516.61	322.72
Profit before tax	240.11	340.49	719.75	647.92	461.90	270.26
Profit after tax	176.63	248.22	473.89	421.99	305.83	172.98
Total Comprehensive Income	187.05	253.56	454.32	398.55	299.27	172.98
Dividend paid during the year	130.53	148.48	141.68	159.82	66.59	84.00
Equity Share capital	237.33	237.33	257.61	257.61	133.19	168.00
Other Equity	2582.57	2526.06	2825.10	2541.59	2672.16	3285.37
Networth	2819.90	2763.39	3082.71	2799.20	2805.35	3453.37
Borrowings	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Gross block	1349.23	1190.89	952.07	810.47	734.56	671.88
Working capital	1954.41	1933.78	2355.27	2212.72	2362.78	3061.87
Capital employed	2617.32	2521.12	2785.62	2560.49	2688.98	3372.76
Important ratios						
Profit before tax to capital employed %	9.17	13.51	25.84	25.30	17.18	8.01
Profit before tax to sales %	20.39	32.80	49.96	48.96	46.66	42.59
Debt- equity ratio	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Earnings per share (₹) (on face value of ₹10)	7.44	9.80	18.40	21.08	20.21	10.30
Contribution to exchequer (₹ in crores)						
Income tax	78.53	144.19	245.00	225.00	135.00	97.81
Dividend distribution tax	0.00	30.52	29.12	32.54	13.56	17.31
Sales tax and VAT, Entry tax, Service tax and GST	18.15	15.33	35.12	43.97	27.58	13.61
Royalty and cess, DMF, NMET	68.15	82.35	73.40	78.95	58.61	30.57
Excise duty	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.53	8.26	5.86
M.P. road cess	18.34	24.56	27.88	25.58	16.40	10.91
Total	183.17	296.95	410.52	410.57	259.41	176.07
Production						
Manganese ore (MT)	1143570	1277444	1301191	1201113	1004845	1032275
E.M.D. (MT)	1070	925	992	875	731	612
Ferro manganese (MT)	8851	10421	11003	10573	9950	6519
Electricity from wind mills (KwH)	25614204	31305864	34676695	29009933	32305629	36370789

Board's Report to Shareholders

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of Board of Directors, I take great pleasure in presenting the 59th annual report of your Company, together with the auditors' report and financial statements for the year ended on 31st March, 2021.

(1) FINANCIAL AND PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE

(A) Key Financials

Financial results of 2020-21 and of the previous year are highlighted below.

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	2020-21	2019-20
Revenue from operations	1177.38	1038.07
Other income	102.47	181.11
Total income	1279.85	1219.18
Profit before interest, depreciation and tax (EBITDA)	339.28	436.65
Profit before tax before exceptional item	290.11	340.49
Operational profit	187.64	159.38
Profit before tax after exceptional item	240.11	340.49
Profit after tax (PAT)	176.63	248.22
Total comprehensive income	187.05	253.56
Transfer to general reserve	0.00	80.00

Key financial ratios

Ratios	2020-21	2019-20
EBITDA to sales turnover (%)	28.82	42.06
Asset turnover	35.19	30.04
PAT to net worth (%)	6.33	8.49
PBT to average capital employed (%)	9.35	12.83
Earning per share (Face value Rs. 10 each)	7.44	9.80
Book value per share	118.82	116.44

Your Company has recorded total income of Rs. 1279.85 crore during F.Y. 2020-21 as compared to Rs. 1219.18 crore in previous year. Profit before tax (before exceptional item) for the year is Rs. 290.11 crore in comparison to previous year's PBT of Rs. 340.49 crore. The Company has earned a profit after tax (PAT) of Rs. 176.63 crore as against Rs. 248.22 crore in the previous year. Covid-19 pandemic and lockdown protocols have led to severe disruptions, affecting production, sales and profit during current reporting period. In this adverse scenario also the operating profit has increased by 17.73 % from Rs. 159.38 crore in the year 2019-20 to Rs. 187.64 crores in the year 2020-21.

As per the Investment Policy approved by the Board, your Company has deployed surplus funds in fixed deposits and mutual funds and earned interest income (included in total interest received) of Rs. 65.99 crore (previous year Rs. 154.64 crore) and clubbed under other income. During F.Y. 2020-21, the interest income was lower in comparison to last year mainly due to reduction in average rate of interest.

(B) Dividend

MOIL is a dividend paying company since many years. Continuing the same during the year 2020-21, an interim dividend @ 25%, i.e., Rs. 2.50 per equity share has been paid in March, 2021. The Board of Directors of your company has further recommended a final dividend @ 49%, i.e., Rs. 4.90 per equity share for the year. The total dividend for the year 2020-21, thus, works out to Rs. 7.40 per equity share (previous year Rs. 6.00), which is also as per Government guidelines/ directions. The total dividend outlay for the year is Rs. 175.62 crore (previous year Rs. 142.40 crore). The Company is having a dividend distribution policy which is available on company's website www.moil.nic.in.

(C) Sales:

In F.Y. 2020-21, MOIL has achieved turnover of Rs. 1177.38 crore, registering an increase of 13.42% in comparison to previous year's turnover of Rs. 1038.07 crore, inspite of challenges posed by the Covid-19 pandemic during the year adversely affecting not only Indian economy but also global economy.

The year 2020-21 was very challenging due to Covid-19 pandemic, which impacted the prices and the availability of ore in the domestic as well international market. MOIL readjusted its ore prices in line with imported ore, which accounts for about 50% of domestic consumption. During the year under reporting, MOIL adopted dynamic pricing which is not only linked to imported price but also domestic ferro alloys prices resulting in higher sales realisation.

During the year, average sales realisation was higher by 6.69% at Rs. 8,767 per MT as against Rs. 8,217 per MT in previous year. Sales quantity of manganese ore increased by 3.22% from 11.80 lakh MT in the 2019-20 to 12.18 lakh MT in 2020-21. During the year, the company continued to take positive steps such as continuance of partial railway freight reimbursement to the buyers located in far-flung areas, credit policy, etc., in order to derive the best out of market conditions to increase the sales.

In respect of manufactured products of the company, viz., electrolytic manganese di-oxide (EMD) and ferro manganese, total net sales during the year 2020-21 was higher by 69% increasing at Rs. 102.92 crores as against Rs. 60.95 crore during previous year. Sales quantity of EMD has slightly decreased from 930 MT in the year 2019-20 to 918 MT in the year 2020-21 but sale of ferro manganese has substantially increased from 6,187 MT in 2019-20 to 13,367 MT in 2020-21 which is the highest ever sales (an increase of ~ 116%). Sales realisation as well as demand of ferro manganese in the domestic market was comparatively better in F.Y. 2020-21.

(D) Production and Productivity

During 2020-21, your Company has produced 11.44 lakh MT of various grades of manganese ore as against 12.77 lakh MT in previous year. Spread of corona virus and various restrictions imposed due to Covid-19 pandemic are main reasons for the lower production, which has suffered production activity for more than two months. Output per man shift (OMS) at 1.02 MT (previous year 1.044 MT) is slightly less due to adherence to Covid protocols. EMD production has increased to 1,070 tonnes as against the 925 tonnes during the previous year and that of ferro manganese to 8,851 MT as against 10,421 MT in the previous year.

(E) Closing Stock

The Company has a closing stock of 0.91 lakh MT of manganese ore valued at Rs. 69.15 crore as on 31.03.2021 as compared to 1.91 lakh MT valued at Rs. 115.13 crore as on 31.03.2020. The closing stock of ferro manganese was 1,008 MT valued at Rs. 5.01 crore as on 31.03.2021, as against 5,524 MT valued at Rs. 27.26 crore as on 31.03.2020. The closing stock of EMD as on 31.03.2021 was 186 MT (previous year 34 MT) valued at Rs. 2.36 crore (previous year Rs. 0.44 crore).

(2) COVID-19 AND ITS EFFECT ON THE COMPANY

The pandemic of Covid-19 has engulfed the entire world and has posed serious challenges for the health and economic security of millions of people worldwide. In India too, the spread of coronavirus has been alarming, has posed and is posing severe health and economic ramifications for the country.

Though the Covid-19 pandemic started affecting the performance of the company since December, 2019, effect was felt on production from second/third week of March, 2020 and continued thereafter due to imposition of lock-down restrictions. Lockdown declared for Covid-19 mitigation has impacted the production in the first and the second quarter of 2020-21. After partial lifting of restrictions, operating levels have increased. The production and sales was picked up gradually after easing of the lockdown conditions especially in the fourth quarter of the year.

Again, due to surge in Covid cases from March 2021 onwards in general, and in Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh in particular (where the Company has its operations), the production and dispatches in April-May, 2021 have suffered. Your Directors have been closely reviewing the impact of Covid pandemic on the Company. The Management is in constant touch with its customers on the evolving situation and making all efforts to service their requirements with minimal delays. The situation created by Covid continues to hold some uncertainties for the future. However, the Board and the Management have done and will do its best to address the same, as the situation has evolved/evolves, in the interests of all stakeholders of the Company.

As a responsible corporate citizen, MOIL has taken measures to address Covid-19 issues with respect to the employees and has risen to meet the needs of the nation. MOIL has contributed Rs. 45.00 crore to PM Cares Fund and Rs. 5.00 crore to Maharashtra Chief Minister's Relief Fund during FY 2020-21 to help in the fight against Covid. Continuing its commitment and fulfilling the need of the nation, MOIL has further established Covid Care facility of 100 oxygenated beds in Mandla district, a remote place in Madhya Pradesh, and is also in the process of establishing another 250 oxygenated beds facility in four districts of the State. Total cost of these oxygenated beds is estimated to be around Rs. 3.12 crore. In April'2021, MOIL has also provided financial assistance of Rs. 25 lakh to Nagpur Municipal Corporation to meet the urgent need of oxygen for patients suffering from Covid and of Rs. 50.00 lakh to the Collector, Balaghat (Madhya Pradesh) to meet the emergency of various equipment and items for setting up Covid ward to fight the pandemic.

(3) CAPEX, CAPITAL / VALUE ADDITION / DIVERSIFICATION PROJECTS

MOIL is the largest manganese ore producer in India. In order to meet the future requirement and maintain leadership in the industry, MOIL has planned to enhance its production to 3.00 million MT by 2030, for which a strategic management plan is already in place. In this direction, your company has planned investments for development of existing mines, acquisition of new mines within and outside the country, acquisition of areas adjoining the mines, setting up value addition/ diversification projects, etc. Some of the projects have already started and some are in progress. These projects will require investments of about Rs. 2400 crore by 2030.

MOIL is giving utmost thrust on expansion and modernization of its mines to sustain production levels and attain capacity enhancement. Projects for deepening of vertical shaft at Balaghat, Kandri and Chikla mines have been completed. Sinking of second vertical shafts at Chikla and Munsar Mine have been completed. These shafts will help the Company to sustain as well as enhance the production from these mines. Projects for shaft sinking at Ukwa mine as well as high speed shafts at Balaghat and Gumgaon mines are also in progress.

In the past, an area of 814.71 Ha. was reserved by Maharashtra Government in favour of MOIL for prospecting in Nagpur and Bhandara districts. Recently, after exploration and requisite clearances, environment clearance (EC) has been given in respect of 126.84 Ha area in Kodegaon, which is adjacent to MOIL's Gumgaon mine. As the resources identified are available at a depth of more than 200 meters from the surface, underground mining will have to be resorted to. In view of this, MOIL is going ahead with purchase of land for the mine and getting other statutory clearances. In the meantime, steps for sinking of a new shaft shall also be taken. This will be a new mine – the 12th mine of the Company and the first new underground mine since inception.

The above projects/new leases will help MOIL move ahead towards its ambitious vision of more than doubling its production to 3.00 million MT by 2030.

(A) Capex

In order to achieve the production target, MOIL has taken up various mine development and expansion projects, which include setting up of high speed shaft at Balaghat and Gumgaon mines with total investment of about Rs. 460 crore. With a view to diversify its activities, decision has been taken for setting up of ferro alloy plant of total 75,000 MT capacity at Balaghat and Gumgaon mines with total investment of about Rs. 419 crore. These projects are expected to be completed by 2023.

Capex plans of the company envisage investments in vertical shaft sinking/deepening projects, development of new leases/area for mining, regular additions/modifications/ replacements in fixed assets, townships, research, development, etc. Total Capex utilization of your company during the year 2020-21 was Rs. 136.66 crore as against Rs. 243.85 crore in previous year. Capex target for 2021-22 is set at Rs. 293.71 crore, which is being reviewed in the light of restrictions imposed on account of continuing Covid pandemic.

(B) Mine Expansion Projects

(i) Projects completed during 2020-21

Sinking of new vertical shaft 160 Mtrs. depth with winder, headgear and surface/ underground infrastructure at Munsar mine at capital cost of Rs. 51.32 crore. This project is completed in Feb.-2021.

(ii) Projects under implementation

- (a) Sinking of vertical shaft of 324 Mtrs. depth at Ukwa mine at a capital cost of Rs. 77.15 crore – The project is delayed due to initial issues in land acquisition and later due to Covid lockdowns. Completion is now re-scheduled to Feb.-2022. Shaft sinking and lining upto 260 Mtrs. has been completed and other works are in progress.
- (b) Sinking of large dia. high speed vertical shaft of 330 Mtrs. depth at Gumgaon mine at a capital cost of Rs. 194 crore – The project is delayed due to Covid lockdowns with complete stoppage of work from June, 2020 onwards after Chinese workers put on the project left for China for vaccination and are expected to arrive by August, 2021. Shaft sinking and lining upto 185 Mtrs. depth has been completed so far and other works are in progress.
- (c) Sinking of large dia. high speed vertical of 750 mtrs. depth at Balaghat Mine at capital cost of Rs. 259 crore - The project is delayed due to Covid lockdowns with complete stoppage of work from June, 2020 onwards after Chinese workers put on the project left for China for vaccination and have arrived and commenced work in April, 2021. Shaft sinking and lining upto 515 Mtrs. depth has been completed and other works are in progress.

In respect of above high speed shaft projects, supply chain disruptions are also likely to affect timelines, besides stoppage of works as above. However, these issues are beyond the control of the company but Board of Directors and the Management will take all possible measures to minimize the delays.

High speed shaft sinking projects were conceptualised to enhance the production of Gumgaon and Balaghat mine from 70000 MT to 140000 MT and from 300000 lakh MT to 600000 MT respectively. However, due to delay in projects completion on account of Covid-19 pandemic, the enhancement in the production has also been delayed for the affected period.

(C) Acquisition of mines in and outside the Country

In line with Strategic Management Plan of the Company, there are plans to have strategic alliances coupled with off-take agreements with manganese ore producers abroad. An open-ended Expression of Interest (Eoi) has been hosted on the website of the company with a view to seek offers in this regard. Offers received are evaluated for further course of action. The company has issued tender for empanelment of consultants/advisors to identify assets in and outside the country.

(D) Joint venture companies (SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd. and RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd.)

As reported earlier, ferro alloys projects to be taken up through joint venture companies formed with Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) and Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL) have not taken off due to viability issues after increase in power tariff in Chhattisgarh and Andhra Pradesh States. Hence, during F.Y. 2020-21, Board of Directors of joint venture partners as well as both the JVs have decided to wind up the companies. Accordingly, applications have been submitted with Registrar of Companies for striking off the names of the Company's joint ventures after settlement of accounts by the joint venture partners. In view of this, only standalone financial statements are prepared; Accounts of the joint venture companies are not consolidated as the companies are under closure and are in the process of winding up. There being no activities in the joint venture companies, information under the provisions of proviso to section 129 (3) read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is not required to be submitted in the prescribed form AOC-1.

(4) RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (R&D)

MOIL is having expertise in manganese ore mining from *mine to mill operations* and is engaged in exploration, mine development, mining, beneficiation and marketing of various grades of manganese ore as well as manufacture of value added products such as Electrolytic Manganese Dioxide (EMD) and High Carbon Ferro Manganese. MOIL operates four opencast and seven underground mines having narrow manganese ore bodies with varying dip directions and difficult geo-mining conditions associated with poor rock-mass quality of wall rocks. The company has carried out various R&D activities to improve the safety and productivity in the mines by introducing modern technology with CSIR-R&D laboratories, reputed academic and R&D institutions of the country. MOIL has engaged and associated itself with following institutions for various R&D projects.

- (1) CSIR-Central Institute of Mining & Fuel Research (CIMFR), Nagpur and Dhanbad
- (2) CSIR-National Metallurgical Laboratory (NML), Jamshedpur
- (3) CSIR-National Geophysical Research Institution (NGRI), Hyderabad
- (4) CSIR-National Environmental and Engineering Research Institute (NEERI), Nagpur
- (5) Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Kharagpur
- (6) Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Dhanbad (Formerly Indian School of Mines)
- (7) National Institute of Technology (NIT), Rourkela
- (8) Visvesvaraya National Institute of Technology (VNIT), Nagpur
- (9) National Institute of Technology (NIT), Raipur
- (10) National Institute of Rock Mechanics (NIRM), Kolar Gold Fields
- (11) Indian Institute of Engineering & Science (IIEST), Shibpur
- (12) IMT Bhubneshwar
- (13) NML, Jamshedpur

Significance of the R&D projects in MOIL

- **Mine ventilation**

Ventilation reorganisation studies for deeper levels have been conducted at Gumgaon by Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Kharagpur. Accordingly, large diameter ventilation fan has been installed at Gumgaon Mine with energy saving devices. The studies are going on at Chikla and Ukwa Mine. Moreover, Ventilation reorganization studies for deeper levels have been conducted by Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), (formerly ISM), Dhanbad for Balaghat Mine and accordingly the ventilation drifts have been re-located at Balaghat Mine and sinking has been completed for 5m diameter ventilation drifts. The above operations have helped in improving the face ventilation and productivity of underground sections of mine.

- **Mines Safety - Mining subsidence and patents**

In-house 3-D analysis of subsidence parameters have been carried out by MOIL and found that there are no noticeable movements in any orthogonal direction above the ground at Munsar mine. Accordingly, MOIL has filed a which patent for a method used to determine the subsidence at mining site, which is published in October, 2019. In-house prepared subsidence parameter scientific report has been vetted by IIT, Kharagpur. The subsidence monitoring by in-house developed seven pillars for micro-analysis has been designed for better safety.

- **Mineral conservation**

R&D studies conducted by National Institute of Rock Mechanics (NIRM), KGF for stope design have been implemented at Chikla and Munsar mine. The modified stope design has increased the quantity of manganese ore in underground for exploitation by around 20%. Further, long hole drill and blast method for semi-mechanized operation is in experimental stage at the mine for safety and productivity improvement at Munsar underground mine.

- **In-house mining technology – Rock mechanics**

(a) Alternative to river sand - R&D wing of MOIL has used old refuse overburden material with crushing, screening and heat treatment of material at Munsar mine for hydraulic transportation in underground for stowing. Bench scale studies and field trials confirm that the treated old refuse overburden material can be used for hydraulic transportation for stowing in underground with or without river sand. MOIL has filed and got a patent for a composition useful as an alternative material for hydraulic stowing in an underground mine and method thereof. The same was published in April, 2018 with final examination report submitted in March, 2021. This is first patent of MOIL since its inception. This technology is highly useful for any type of the waste material which is lying at mine/lease area. Any waste material which is excavated from the earth can be utilised for this process and processed material is able to give its geo-engineering strength up to 80% from the in situ to the product as confirmed from the field trials. The invention, a Made in India Technology, has very good potential to use any waste material lying in the mine and, as such, will save the river sand which is scarce natural resource.

(b) MOIL has designed in-house rock mechanics software MOIL-RMR for rock mass characterization and support design. Patent has been filed for a system and a method for rock mass characterization and rock support system in mining for publication in January, 2020. It indicates RMR&Q and putting the values directly in graph without any human machine interference (HMI) and indicates roof span, stand-up time and designated support for method of workings for better safety. Final examination report is in progress.

- **Sustainable Development Framework - Environment and Patent**

Collaborative scientific research for evaluation of environmental parameters in and around Kandri and Munsar mine has been completed for on-line continuous monitoring of air, water and noise parameters on experimental basis by Indian Institute of Engineering Science and Technology (IIEST), Shibpur. A patent application has been filed jointly by MOIL and IIEST, Shibpur for the Real – time zero waste water quality observing system in February, 2020 for publication and the project is completed in March, 2021.

- **Space technology – Remote sensing**

MOIL has identified manganese bearing areas in terms of an MoU with National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC), Hyderabad for remote sensing studies of four districts of Madhya Pradesh, namely Balaghat, Chhindwada, Jabalpur and Jhabua. On the basis of the report, MOIL has carried out field survey and applied for permission for core drilling from Govt. of Madhya Pradesh in potential zones of these four districts. Recently, Govt. of Madhya Pradesh has reserved 850 Km² and 487 Km² areas in Balaghat and Chhindwara districts respectively, to carry out exploration work. This will enable MOIL to take up exploration project in the reserved areas of Balaghat and Chhindwara districts. Applications for other two districts, i.e., Jabalpur and Jhabua, are in process. After completion of the exploration work and its analysis, a Techno Economic Feasibility Report (TEFR) will be prepared. Based on the TEFR and ascertaining viability, a Joint Venture Company, will be formed between MOIL and MPSMCL with shareholding of 51% for MOIL and 49% for MPSMCL.

- **Pani Project (Mining out side the state of Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh)**

As mentioned earlier, MOIL has expertise from mine to mill in manganese ore mining in Central India. In a move to spread its operations in other States, MOIL has entered into an MoU with Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation (GMDC) to explore possibilities of manganese mining. To start with, Pani area of Chota Udepur district has been identified and, in terms of a tripartite MoU among MOIL, GMDC and Mineral Exploration Corporation Limited (MECL), is entered into for carrying out exploration. MECL has carried out exploration and proved reserves and resources of ~ 7.00 Million MT so far. Preparation of feasibility report for

mining of manganese ore in the area is in progress at MOIL. As per MoU with GMDC, a joint venture company with shareholding of 51% and 49% will be formed between MOIL and GMDC respectively after feasibility of mining in the area is established. It is aimed to commence mining operations by the year 2022.

- **Remote sensing and petrological lab**

Mine planning department of the Company has established a Remote Sensing and Petrological Laboratory to study petrological and mineralogical characteristics of samples collected in field from different areas. This would help knowing the genesis of ore and to make use in geological reports for onward submission to various statutory authorities in DGMS, IBM, DGM, etc. The planning department is also procuring hand held XRF, XRD and DGPS instruments for analysis of field samples and also to do DGPS survey in new areas.

- **R&D labs**

MOIL has also established a Geographic Information System (GIS) and Remote Sensing laboratory with ERDAS, ARC GIS and Surpac software along with petrological microscope for capacity building of R&D works and for study of all operating and future mine leases for mine planning and design. Work on Rock Mechanics Laboratory with modern rock testing machines as per ISRM standards is in progress and it will have rock mechanics numerical modelling softwares for core testing.

- **R&D expenditure**

MOIL has spent Rs. 6.21 crores on R&D in 2020-21, details of which are given in **Annexure – I**

(5) CONSERVATION OF ENERGY (INCLUDING NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY), ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND SAFETY & HEALTH

(A) Energy conservation

Various energy saving projects are in progress at different locations of the company. Energy saving will be achieved by implementation of new technology, equipment, reducing electricity consumption by proper monitoring and avoiding wastages. Measures taken or proposed for reduction in energy consumption and the future plans to this effect are as under.

- (1) A solar power plant of 5.00 MW capacities has been installed in Nagpur district of Maharashtra State.
- (2) Solar power plants of 4.50 MW and 0.96 MW capacities have been installed in Balaghat District of Madhya Pradesh.
- (3) Installation and commissioning of 476 KW Capacity ground mounted Solar Plant for residential connections is proposed.
- (4) 4 X 10 KW capacity Solar Plant is being set up at residential locations of Company at Nagpur.
- (5) Procurement of energy efficient motors and transformers is in process for phase-wise replacement of old units.
- (6) Procurement of APFC panels and active harmonic filters is in process to improve power factor and reduce harmonics in power system.
- (7) Energy audit at all mines and plants has been executed through Petroleum Conservation Research Organization (PCRA). Implementation of recommendations are under process.

Electricity consumption per MT of production for mines/plants of the Company is as under.

Sr. No.	Particulars	Electricity consumption (Kwh/MT)	
		2020-21	2019-20
1.	Manganese ore (Mn ore)	24.74	22.80
2.	Ferro manganese (FeMn)	3049.25	2998.98
3.	Electrolytic manganese di-oxide (EMD)	3280.93	3830.30

Details regarding conservation of energy have been given in **Annexure –I**.

(B) Wind power generation

To generate and promote clean and green energy, MOIL has commissioned wind farms of 4.8 MW and 15.2 MW situated at Nagda Hills and Ratedi Hills respectively in District Dewas near Indore (Madhya Pradesh) during 2006-2008. MOIL has a long term power purchase and wheeling agreement with distribution Company and Power Management Company of the Government of Madhya Pradesh. Accordingly generation from 4.8 MW plant being adjusted in electricity bills of Balaghat mine and ferro manganese plant and generation from 15.2 MW unit is for sold to utility. Wind power generated was 276.09 lakh Kwh during 2020-21 as against 313.05 lakh Kwh in 2019-20. Out of total generation, 76.49 lakhs Kwh adjusted as captive consumption in electricity bills of Balaghat Mine and Ferro manganese plant of the company. Rest of the power generated is sold to utility, i.e., Madhya Pradesh Power Management Company Limited.

(C) Environmental protection and renewable energy

Ecology conservation is crucial in today's era. It is imperative that the development process in a community is compatible with its environment as well as with the particular culture of that community. All the mines of MOIL including sand ghats have got environment clearance from the MoEF or designated offices. Your company, with a goal of achieving sustainable development, has taken proactive measures to reduce global warming. The Company is conscious of its responsibility towards environmental protection in and around its leasehold areas. The cumulative plantation at various mines as on 31.03.2021 is 21.83 lakhs saplings.

MOIL is attentive towards ecological restoration on barren manganese spoil dumps and rejuvenation of waste dumps by following integrated biotechnological approach for sustainable development and better environment at mines.

As already stated above, the Company has ventured into generation of electricity through wind mills and solar power plants.

(D) Safety and occupational health

Your Company lays special emphasis to ensure safety in the mines/plants and also takes continuous efforts to reduce accidents by constantly improving the standards of safety equipment through introduction of latest mining techniques and mechanization of mining/ other operations. Following steps have been taken to improve the safety standards at the mines.

- Training and re-training of workers to inculcate safety consciousness.
- Regular meetings of Safety Committees which meticulously review safety management plan of the mine with a view to ensure zero harm to the persons and work at mines.
- A close inter-action with employees at all levels to prevent accidents to the maximum extent possible. SoPs are prepared for each operation at mines, plants, etc., and provided to all employees for their jobs for their safe working.
- Vocational and refresher training is imparted to all employees regularly, apart from specialized training.
- Training programs on role of safety in sustainable development and mining and environmental law are also conducted.
- In the area of occupational health and management, MOIL has received ISO 45001:2018 for Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems, ISO 14001:2015 for Environmental Management System, ISO 9001:2015 for Quality Management System, SA 8000 for Social Accountability International Standard Certificate and Certification in accordance with GRI Standards for Sustainability Report for the mines and plants in Balaghat, Bhandara and Nagpur Districts.
- Conducting risk assessment study for all its underground as well as opencast mines and review of safety management plan by internal safety management committee of the mine and outside experts.
- A disaster management plan for mines, plants, schools, hospitals and administrative offices is already in place.
- Prestigious National Safety Awards (Mines) are conferred to various mines of MOIL.

(6) MINING LEASES AND EXPLORATION

MOIL is having total 1743.77 Ha lease area as on 31.03.2021 in Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh (excluding forest area of Ukwa, Balaghat, Tirodi and Dongri Buzurg mines). Government of Maharashtra has granted four prospecting licences comprising of 212.931 Ha, where exploration in two areas by core drilling is under operation.

In addition, Government of Madhya Pradesh has also reserved an area of 372.701 Ha in favour of the Company in Balaghat for exploitation of manganese ore, for which necessary steps have been taken to convert these areas into mining leases so as to open new mines/expand existing mines.

MOIL has entered into an MoU with Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Limited (GMDC), a Gujarat State enterprise, in October, 2019 to explore the possibility of mining of manganese ore in the State of Gujarat. For detailed exploration and analysis, MoU has also been entered into with Mineral Exploration Corporation Limited (MECL), a CPSE under administrative control of Ministry of Mines. After completion of the exploration work and its analysis, a Techno Economic Feasibility Report (TEFR) will be prepared based on which, if the project is viable, a joint venture company will be formed between MOIL and GMDC with shareholding of 51% and 49% respectively. Exploration by core drilling has already been completed and results indicate availability of good grade of manganese ore and quantum of about 7.00 Million MT. Draft joint venture agreement has been prepared and shared with GMDC and preparation of TEFR is in progress.

During 2020-21, MOIL has carried out exploratory core drilling of 7517 Mtrs. and has been able to increase its resource base to 91.29 Million MT (as against 90.00 Million MT as on 01.04.2020). Including dumps, the resources are estimated to be 94.36 Million MT as against 93.06 Million MT on 01.04.2020. With this, MOIL is very well positioned to contribute to the India's Steel demand growth given its dominant position, medium to high grade ore reserves, centrally located mines and strong customer ties.

(7) VIGILANCE ACTIVITIES / EVENTS FOR THE YEAR 2020-21

Functioning of vigilance department includes preventive as well as proactive vigilance having main thrust on systems improvement in the organization, with the objective to ensure that the management gets the maximum out of its various efforts and transaction. Some of the important activities of the vigilance department during the year 2020-21 are as under.

- **ISO 9001-2015 Certification**

Vigilance department has been awarded by ISO-9001:2015 certificate by the International Certification Services Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai accredited by Joint Accreditation System of Australia and New Zealand for Quality Management System to provide vigilance services to the management of MOIL Ltd.

- **Inspections**

General and surprise inspections are being carried out regularly to ensure adherence to norms during execution and to suggest improvements in the system. During the year 2020-21, 8 periodic and surprise inspections have been carried out.

- **Complaint handling**

During 2020-21, the vigilance department has handled 39 complaints and on the basis of outcome of the investigation, management was given 16 advisories for corrective actions as well as systems improvement.

- **Scrutiny of procedures and systems**

During the year, the vigilance department has studied the procedures related to purchases, contracts, recruitments, etc., and on the basis of examination, management was given 3 advisories for corrective actions and systems improvement.

- **Mobile App 'Vigilance MOIL'**

MOIL has provided a mobile app namely "Vigilance MOIL", which is available at Google App for free downloading and making complaint from any place at any time.

- **Toll free number**

A toll free number 18002333606 has been started for receiving of vigilance related information.

- **E-procurement**

E-procurement is being done for purchases and work contracts above threshold value. The threshold value for purchase and works contract is Rs. 2 lakhs.

- **Structure meetings of vigilance**

As per the instructions of Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) and Ministry of Steel, structured meetings of vigilance with CMD were done in which issues related to e-governance, leveraging technologies, tendering management, awards of work, recruitment policies and contract management were discussed.

- **Leveraging technology**

With reference to CVC's circular, emphasized on the effective use of website and leveraging technology in discharge of regulatory, enforcement activities and dealing with complaints. The main thrust areas for leveraging technologies are procurement of goods

and contracts. Also, the status of bill payments to contractors/suppliers is posted on website. All tender documents, promotion lists, transfer lists, CSR works, seniority list applications for recruitment, notices and other pro-forma are posted on the website.

- **Updation of manuals**

Various manuals such as Purchase Manual, Work and Contract Manual, Personnel Manual, etc., have been prepared and put in practice. Purchase Manual, Work and Contract Manual, Personnel Manual are posted on the Company's website/intranet. Marketing Manual and Accounts Manual are under preparation. Updation of manuals is carried out on continuous basis as a part of proactive vigilance and is being pursued with the management.

- **Training programs**

- During 2020-21, vigilance department conducted four training programs at various mines and head office covering 312 man-hours on vigilance awareness. On 31st October, 2020, a one-day e-seminar at MOIL head office at Nagpur on "Government e-Market place" was organized.
- National conference on vigilance and anti-corruption on the theme 'Vigilant India - Prosperous India' organised by CBI was attended vigilance officers from 27th to 29th October, 2020

- **Job rotation**

Sensitive posts have been identified for rotation of officials working on sensitive posts for more than three years and such officials are being rotated by the management.

- **System improvement**

As an outcome of investigations relating to complaints, study, inspections, etc., advisories and suggestions were given to the management for system improvement in the following areas.

- Verification of caste certificates for claim of reservation benefit.
- Making boundary walls and providing CCTV at select locations and regular rotation of security personnel in theft-prone zones like open cast mines.
- Biometric system for attendance.
- Updation of manuals on regular basis.
- Procurement of secondary items through GeM, wherever possible.
- E-procurement for tender value Rs. 2.00 Lacs and above.
- Regular updation of personal files and service books of employees.
- Protection of information system, i.e. ERP/SAP and data resources management controls, third party audit of ERP.
- Uploading all the information regarding bill payment status on MOIL's website.
- Timely payment to contractors/vendors.
- In-house preparation of reduced ore for EMD plant.
- Recruitment through on line process.
- Old records to be weeded out as per policy to avoid procedural complication.
- Duly approved TOC (Tender Operating Committee) and TEC (Technical Evaluation Committee) by competent authority to be informed of their scope and schedule well in time.
- Filing of annual property returns (APRs) in on-line mode.

- **Scrutiny of annual property returns**

As per CVC guidelines, all executives in the organization have to submit their APRs and 20% of them are to be scrutinized every year. Accordingly, scrutiny of APRs of 70 executives has been carried out during the period April, 2020 to March, 2021.

- **Vigilance awareness week**

Vigilance awareness week was observed from 27th October to 2nd November, 2020 at all mines/ offices of MOIL in which following activities were held in accordance with CVC guidelines with the theme “Vigilant India- Prosperous India”

1. Releases of 9th issue “SHUCHITA” a Vigilance journal.
2. One-day workshop on “Government –E-Marketplace”.
3. Vigilance awareness program at Mines of MOIL Ltd.
4. Prize Distribution.

As required vide OM No. F. No. 28(1)/2016-Leg.I dated 24.01.2018 details related to disposed off and pending vigilance cases during the year 2020 are as follows:

Cases during calendar year 2020	Nature of cases		Total
	Having vigilance angle	Administrative	
Cases disposed off	31	07**	38
Pending*	11	NIL	11

* At present, all pending cases are disposed off

** All administrative cases are forwarded to management to deal at their end

(8) HUMAN RESOURCE AND PERSONNEL

(A) Training programmes and skill development

Renewed thrust has been given on training in the Company in FY 2019-20 and a growth of 86% in training man days has been achieved over 2018-19. In FY 2020-21, despite Covid-related challenges, a further growth of 7% has been achieved with training man-days of 2785 hours.

During FY 2020-21, total 68 training programmes (internal and external) were conducted for employees at Corporate Training Centre, Nagpur and various online centres of excellence. Total of 2785 man-days of training was imparted with the break-up being 1513 man-days for executives and 1272 man-days for non-executives. In addition, MOIL is imparting training to apprentices under various designated trades. As on 31st March, 2021, MOIL engaged around 438 apprentices, which works out to ~6.25% of the total workforce.

MOIL has imparted training under Recognized Prior Learning program (RPL), one of the programs under skill development, to 407 MOIL employees, 60 local youths and 53 contractual employees. Under this scheme, a total of 9100 man-days training have been imparted by MOIL during 2020-21.

(B) Welfare schemes and facilities

MOIL is carrying out various welfare schemes like housing, drinking water, electricity, hospital, health camps, schools, home loans and interest subsidies on home loans, etc., for the benefit of the employees as well as people residing in the adjacent areas of mines which are situated in the remote areas. Salient features of such schemes are as follows.

- For improvement of living standard and taking into consideration of aspiration of the employees, residential quarters have been constructed and allotted to majority of the employees.
- Adequate supply of drinking water is being provided to the employees residing in the mine colonies.
- Colonies and streets of the camps are well illuminated. The employees have been provided with electricity for their residence on concessional rate.
- Hospitals have been setup at all the mines maintained by qualified doctors and supported by trained paramedical staff. The arrangement of OPD as well as indoor ward separately for male and female are provided. Ambulance is also provided to all the hospitals for attending to emergencies. Patients are also referred for medical treatment to specialized hospitals as and when required.
- Scheme of post-retirement medical insurance for retired employees is existing in the company for extending the medical facility to the separated employees.
- MOIL's pension scheme, which is a defined contribution scheme, is in operation in the company w.e.f. 1st January, 2007.

- Assistance is extended for running primary schools at some of the mines, where free education is imparted. School buses are provided at all the mines.
- Reimbursement of tuition fees and scholarship are being provided to meritorious students.
- Reimbursement of tuition fees for children of staff and the workers are provided for taking education in professional courses.

(C) Welfare measures taken for SC/ST

MOIL is a labour intensive organization with 5866 employees on its rolls as on 31st March, 2021. More than 80% of the total strength belongs to SC/ST/OBC (SC 19.95%, ST 25.16%, OBC 35.39%). Your Company is also taking keen interest in development of the tribal population living in the vicinity of the mines situated in remote areas by adopting following measures.

- Adopting villages near the mines and providing drinking water facilities, road maintenance, periodical medical check-ups and treatment to the people living in these villages.
- Providing financial aid, stationery, books, etc., to schools adjacent to the mining areas.
- Organizing training classes for self-employment.
- Other welfare measures for development and upliftment of tribal women such as conducting sewing classes, adult literacy classes, AIDS awareness programmes, propagating such other programs by display of posters, notices and banners, leprosy awareness programmes, etc.
- Providing training to physically challenged persons under Persons with Disabilities Act, 1995.

(D) Empowerment of women

MOIL employs 811 women employees which constitute 13.83% of its total workforce of 5866 as on 31st March, 2021.

In compliance of the directives of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, guidelines relating to prevention of sexual harassment of women at work place were issued by Govt. of India, Ministry of Human Resources Development. Accordingly, a Complaints Committee comprising of officials of MOIL and an independent member is in existence.

Mahila Mandals are working effectively at all the mines of the Company. Various cultural, social, educative and community activities such as adult education, blood donation camps, eye camps, family planning, etc., are being organized regularly, mostly for the benefit of women residing in the remote mine areas.

Every year 8th March is celebrated as International Women Day and various programmes are organized to mark the day. Company also grants maternity leave and special casual leave for family planning.

As part of its CSR activities, self help groups have been created at the mines which comprise of women hailing from the remote villages. They are trained to make candles, washing powder, washing soaps, bamboo baskets, tailoring and various other vocational activities in order to make them self-reliant. This programme in MOIL has got very good response and a huge success.

(E) Disclosure requirements under The Prevention Of Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

As per the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Woman at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, internal complaints committees have been set up in the Company to deal with the cases received under the Act. The committee members are as under:-

Place	Name	Designation
Head Office	Mrs. Preeti A. Joshi	Chairperson
	Shri Neeraj Dutt Pandey	Member
	Shri Deepak Shrivastav	Member
	Mrs. Heena Noor	Member
	Mrs. Asha Singh (Retired Vice-Principal of DAV School Bokaro)	Independent Member
Group I Mines	Dr. Balya Naktode	Chairperson
	Shri Asim Sheikh	Member
	Ms. Akanksha Singh	Member
	Shri Randheer Javeri (Jt. Secretary, RST Cancer Hospital, Nagpur)	Independent Member

Place	Name	Designation
Group II Mines	Dr. Bharti Rangari	Chairperson
	Shri Ritesh Mane	Member
	Mrs. Gurpreet Patel	Member
	Shri Randheer Javeri (Jt. Secretary, RST Cancer Hospital, Nagpur)	Independent Member
Group III Mines	Dr. Leela Kusre	Chairperson
	Shri Rajeev Sharma	Member
	Shri Sachin Ramteke	Member
	Mrs. Asha Singh (Retired Vice-Principal of DAV School Bokaro)	Independent Member

The names of the committee members have been uploaded on Company's web site www.moil.nic.in Summary of complaints received under the Act during the year 2020-21 are as under.

No. of complaints received	No. of complaints disposed off	No. of complaints pending
One*	One	Nil.

*One case of harassment was reported and the same has been enquired into by the committee. After the enquiry, the committee found it a fit case to close with no recommendations to be further given.

The directives have been widely circulated to bring awareness amongst the women workers.

(F) Manpower

Manpower as on 31st March, 2021 of the Company is given below:

Particulars	Executives	Non-Executives	Workers	Total
Male	300	1897	2858	5055
Female	26	97	688	811
Total	326	1994	3546	5866

The category-wise details of employees' strength as on 31.03.2021 are as under:

Group	Scheduled caste	Scheduled tribe	O.B.C.	Others	Total
A	56	10	79	152	297
B	28	7	61	65	161
C	298	197	417	340	1252
D	731	1262	1519	587	4099
Safai Karamcharis	57	0	0	0	57
Total	1170	1476	2076	1144	5866
Total %	19.95%	25.16%	35.39%	19.50%	100%

(G) Citizen's charter and grievance redressal mechanism

- Employees grievances – MOIL has its own grievance redressal procedure for executives as well as non-executive employees. The grievances of employees are accordingly dealt with as per Rules.
- Public grievances – Any citizen can submit his grievance through online Centralized Public Grievance Redressal and Monitoring System (CPGRAMS). All grievance officers have been apprised of the manner in which the public grievances received are to be disposed off. The system adopted for dealing the grievance of public was constituted on the basis of instructions received from various authorities in the past.
- The redressal of grievance machinery in MOIL consists of one grievance officer nominated for at each unit/mine. The grievance officer nominated at head office coordinates with the grievance officers at the units mines for their effective performance.
- Monthly/quarterly grievances are reviewed and dealt with by designated public grievance officers at units mines and head office and disposed off within stipulated period of one month.
- The data related to grievances at the units/mines are submitted by unit grievance officers in monthly / quarterly returns to head office. The same are examined and submitted to Ministry of Steel.

Status of public/staff grievances during FY 2020-21

Sr. No.	Particulars	Grievances outstanding as on 1st April, 2020	Number of grievances received during the year	Number of cases disposed off	Grievances outstanding as on 31st March, 2021
1	Public grievances	Nil	6	6	Nil
2	Staff grievances	Nil	2	2	Nil
3	Covid-related	Nil	1	1	Nil
	Total	Nil	9	9	Nil

(H) Progressive use of Hindi

- In MOIL, maximum correspondence is done in Hindi.
- Unicode system has been implemented in all the processors. The company has installed software related to Hindi in all the computer systems.
- Purchase of books in Hindi constitutes more than 55% of total expenditure for books.
- In order to encourage the provisions contained in the Official Language Act, 1963, various types of Hindi competitions are held on Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar Jayanti, during Swachhata campaigns, quami ekta diwas and vigilance awareness week.
- By conducting workshops and training, more and more people are trained to work in Hindi.
- Kavya gosti and Rajbhasha seminars are organized to promote Hindi.
- Employees working in Hindi language are being given the benefit of the promotional scheme at head office and the mines, to encourage promoting Hindi language.
- Staff of MOIL has been awarded by the Nagar Rajbhasha Karyanvayan Samiti.
- MOIL Bharti magazine of MOIL won second prize of the Nagar Rajbhasha Karyanvayan Samiti.
- Contributory fund is provided by MOIL for the publication of the magazine Wainganga and Rajbhasha Darpan published by the Nagar Rajbhasha Karyanvayan Samiti Balaghat and Nagpur.

(I) Right to information

With the advent of the Right to Information Act, 2005 in India, MOIL has taken major initiatives towards its effective implementation.

MOIL has appointed CPIOs at head office and PIOs/APIOs at all its mines. Executive Director (Personnel) has been appointed/designated as Appellate Authority under the Act. Names of all PIOs/ APIOs and the appellate authorities have been also hosted on Company's website www.moil.nic.in.

The information in respect of Company, its employees, etc., has been prepared under 17 heads as prescribed in Section 4(1) (b) of the RTI Act, and the same been hosted on the Company's portal. MOIL has been submitting necessary information and returns to the prescribed authorities and updating the same regularly.

A lot of awareness has been generated in order to make Company's employees aware about the intention and true spirit of this Act. Various provisions of the Act have been highlighted by issue of circulars, maintaining transparency in day-to-day work and maintain all the records in a proper/ systematic manner. Further, the Company has also hosting/updating in Company's website as much information suo motu at regular intervals for the public, so that public has minimum requirement to use the various provisions under the RTI Act to obtain information.

For the awareness of employees at large, seminars have been organised to make them understand the importance of RTI Act in the present scenario.

During the year under report, the company has received total 157 applications under the RTI Act out of which 107 applications have been disposed off, 20 rejected and 30 are under process. Appellate authority has received 16 RTI appeals out of which 15 appeals have been disposed-off and 01 is under process.

(J) Industrial relations

Industrial relations in MOIL continued to be cordial and peaceful during the year 2020-21. The tempo for better production and productivity has been maintained despite challenges posed by Covid. Various committees have been constituted at mines and head office for discussing various issues for smooth functioning of the organization and expeditious decisions for the settlement of grievances have been functioning satisfactorily.

(9) CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) AND SUSTAINABILITY:

Corporate social responsibility in MOIL is a continuous process. MOIL has been carrying out CSR activities in a resolute manner for past several years. The Company has framed a CSR policy, duly approved by the Board of Directors. Several schemes have been taken up and being implemented under CSR which broadly include the following.

- In education and skill development initiative, MOIL is supporting various schools near its mines in Balaghat district of Madhya Pradesh and Bhandara district of Maharashtra.
- In a major step towards providing quality education to rural children, MOIL has come up with a large school in association with DAV Group of Schools at village Sitasaongi in Bhandara district. With the overwhelming response for DAV-MOIL School at Sitasaongi, the Company is in process to open one more branch of this school at Munsar in Nagpur district, which will cater to the need of quality education of the rural children.
- Skill development program - Training on logistic skills, mine mate and blasters has been imparted to 100 youths including contractors' workers. As per guidelines of the National Skill Development Council, MOIL has engaged 438 trainees for apprentice training.
- MOIL has also initiated Saksham Balika Programme in which 15 girls belonging to Below Poverty Line families (BPL) have been selected for a nursing course imparted at Apollo College of Nursing, Hyderabad.
- Company has tied up with Lata Mangeshkar Hospital, etc., for carrying out free cataract surgeries for needy people.
- MOIL has vigorously supported the community during the pandemic by distributing dry rations, distribution of cooked food to migrant labourers, needy poor persons in the vicinity of its mines and at head office.
- Company has associated with a professional agency BAIF and Maharashtra Institute of Technology Transfer for Rural Areas (MITTRA), an associate organization of BAIF, Pune having vast experience in rural development programmes. MOIL has entered into MoU with MITTRA who has prepared a detailed project report for the project. Initially 21 villages have been identified in Nagpur, (5 villages) Bhandara (11 villages) districts in Maharashtra and Balaghat (5 villages) district in Madhya Pradesh. Major areas of developmental activities are as under:

• Livelihood	• Education
• Women Empowerment	• Anganwadi based intervention
• Water Resources Management	• Community Resources Dev.
• Agricultural Training	• Infrastructure Development
• Livestock Development Training	• Health, Cleanliness & Sanitation
• Quality of Life	

MOIL has taken up various infrastructural development works like construction of village roads, personal toilets, community halls, hostel buildings, etc., in the vicinity of the operational area of its mines.

During FY 2020-21, MOIL has spent Rs.13.18 Crore on various CSR activities as against mandatory requirement of Rs. 11.39 Crore, i.e., 2% of average net profit.

A report on CSR activities as required under Companies Act, 2013 is attached as **Annexure-II**.

(10) DIRECTORS AND KMP**(A) Change in Directors and KMP**

During the year under review (a) Shri T.K. Pattnaik, Director (Commercial) has ceased to be Director on attaining the age of superannuation, w.e.f. 31st July, 2020 (b) the Government of India has appointed Shri P.V.V. Pattnaik, as Director (Commercial), who took charge w.e.f. 1st August, 2020 and (c) Shri Vijayaraghavan M. Chariar, Independent Director, has ceased to be Director of the company, on completion of his tenure.

Government of India has appointed Ms. Sukriti Likhi, Additional Secretary and Financial Advisor, Ministry of Steel, as Nominee Director in place of Shri T. Srinivas, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Steel, w.e.f. 17th June, 2021. Further, Shri Sukhveer Singh, Principal Secretary, Mineral Resources Department, Government of Madhya Pradesh has been appointed as Nominee Director w.e.f. 17th May, 2021.

Pursuant to section 134(3)(q) read with rule (8)(5)(iii) of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and section 203(1), the Board has designated Chairman-cum-Managing Director [Chief Executive Officer (CEO)], Director (Finance) [Chief Finance Officer (CFO)] and Company Secretary as Key Managerial Personnel. There is no change in KMPs during the year 2020-21.

(B) Declaration by Independent Directors

All Independent Directors have given declarations that they meet the criteria of independence as laid down under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. In the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors possess the requisite expertise and experience and are the persons of high integrity and repute. CA Mangesh P. Kinare and Dr. Deepak Singh, Independent Directors have completed on-line proficiency self-assessment test conducted by the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs. They fulfil the conditions specified in the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder and are independent of the management. Independent Directors are generally appointed for a period of three years by Government of India.

(C) Appointment, performance evaluation and remuneration policy

Being a Central Public Sector Enterprise, appointments, tenure, performance evaluation, remuneration, etc., of Directors are made/fixed by the Government of India.

Ministry of Corporate Affairs has exempted Government companies from applicability of some of provisions/sections of the Companies Act, 2013 vide notification dated June 5, 2015. As per the notification, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is not required to formulate the criteria for appointment of Directors, their remuneration policy and carrying out their performance evaluation. In MOIL, being a Government Company, the appointment of Directors and their performance evaluation are undertaken by Administrative Ministry, i.e., Ministry of Steel, Government of India. As such, performance evaluation by the Board of its own performance, that of its Committees and individual Directors, are not applicable/required.

The remuneration of officers (executives) is fixed as per Government guidelines on pay revision and remuneration of non-executives is as per Wage Settlement Agreement entered into periodically with recognised Union. Appointments/promotions, etc., of the employees are made as per Recruitment and Promotion Policy approved by the Board.

(D) Directors' Responsibility Statement

Your Directors state that -

- (i) in the preparation of financial statements, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and there are no material departures from the same,
- (ii) they have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at 31st March, 2021 and of the profit and loss of the company for the year ended on that date,
- (iii) they have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting frauds or other irregularities,
- (iv) they have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis,
- (v) they have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively and
- (vi) they have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws including applicable Secretarial Standards and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

(11) DEVELOPMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND USAGE

The Company has set-up a full-fledged systems department in order to ensure an effective computerization of all functional areas of the Company. In order to ensure an adequate IT infrastructure, steps taken by the system department are as under.

- Installation of computers and other IT equipment at all its offices, mines/plants.
- Ethernet based Local Area Networks (LAN) on Windows and Linux platform is in place at head office and at all mines of the Company.

- For effective sharing of applications, databases/information and other resources on regular basis, all the mines/plants/offices are connected through MPLS VPN and VPN over leased line.
- For continuous knowledge acquisition, e-mailing and for inter unit data transfer facilities, all the concerned officials of head office have been provided with internet connection through internet leased line on OFC. All mines/plants are provided with leased line internet connections on OFC.
- Procurement of goods and services through e-procurement portal of MSTC/GeM to bring transparency in procurement process.
- Implementation of ERP in the Company. In addition to core modules FICO, MM, SD, PP, PM, HRM of ERP-SAP, the company has also implemented File Lifecycle Management, Document Management System and Employee Self Service Portal.
- State of the art data center for ERP is designed and commissioned at head office, Nagpur.
- Use of File Lifecycle Management (FLM) for effective file tracking and reduction in paper work.
- Implementation of Customer Portal, wherein customers have access to information relating to prices, availability, etc., at one place.
- Scanning/digitizing all records and storing them with electronic index to free-up office space and ensure efficient record retrieval.
- Use of video conferencing for communication with mines, Ministry and other agencies.
- Online bill payments.
- Paperless Board Meetings.
- Vendor Bill Tracking.
- Digitalisation Efforts.

(12) POLICY AND DISCLOSURES

(A) Risk Management Policy

MOIL recognizes that risk is inherent to any business activity and that managing risk effectively is critical to the immediate and future success of the Company. The Risk Management Policy of the company establishes a system which helps in overseeing the risks, management of material business risks and also helps in internal control of the company. The identified risks are reviewed periodically alongwith elements of risk, if any, which in the opinion of the Board may threaten the existence of the company. The policy is also uploaded in the company's website www.moil.nic.in.

(B) Vigil Mechanism

The Company has a Whistle Blower Policy and the same is uploaded on its website www.moil.nic.in. The company has a competent and independent vigilance department, headed by Chief Vigilance Officer (CVO) for monitoring any unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the company's code of conduct or ethics policy. All the personnel are having the access to the vigilance department for their complaints, grievances, etc. Vigil mechanism has been established for Directors and employees to report genuine concerns. The vigil mechanism provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of persons who use such mechanism for genuine concerns.

(C) Corporate Governance

The Company strives to attain highest standards of corporate governance. A separate section on Corporate Governance is annexed and forms part of the Boards' Report (**Annexure-III**). Certificate of corporate governance is also attached with the report, which is self-explanatory. There is no qualification in the certificate except on composition of the Board of the company during the year. Being a Government Company, all the Directors are appointed by the Government of India. The Board believes that the Government of India will make appointment of requisite number of Directors on the Board of MOIL, including woman Independent Director.

(D) Management Discussion and Analysis and Business Responsibility Report

A report on Management Discussion and Analysis is placed at **Annexure-IV**. In compliance with Regulation 34 of SEBI (Listing obligations and Disclosure Requirements Regulations), 2015, Business Responsibility Report is also annexed at **Annexure-V**.

(E) Related Party Transactions

The Company has not entered into any materially significant related party transactions that may have potential conflict with the interests of the company at large. Nonetheless, transactions with related parties have been disclosed in Point No. 3.5 and 3.6 of Note No. 3 of notes to the accounts. Hence, no disclosure is made in form AOC-2 as required in Section 134(3) read with Rule 8 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. The Company has Related Party Transaction Policy and the same is uploaded in its website www.moil.nic.in.

(F) Procurement as Per Micro, Small And Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006 and Gem

As per requirement of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act 2006 and notifications issued by Central Government in this regard, PSUs are required to purchase minimum 25% of total annual purchase of products produced and services rendered by MSEs. It further requires that 4% out of 25% shall be earmarked for procurement from MSEs owned by Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribe entrepreneurs, 3% of which shall be earmarked for procurement from MSEs owned by women. It also requires the PSUs to report goals set with respect to aforesaid procurement and disclose achievement made in its annual report.

Total procurement of goods during 2020-21 has been at Rs. 106.84 crore (previous year Rs. 114.59 crore) out of which value of goods procured from MSEs (including MSEs owned by scheduled castes or scheduled tribes or women entrepreneurs) is Rs. 40.25 crore (previous year Rs. 40.97 crore) which amounts to 37.67% of total annual procurement as tabulated below.

Category of MSE Firm	Norms	Achievement
Procurement from MSE firms	25%	37.67%
Procurement from MSE firms SC / ST *	4%	-
Procurement from Women Entrepreneurs MSE firms *	3%	-

* There was very minimal / negligible participation from this category of vendors. Hence, the target could not be met. To encourage participation, MOIL regularly interacts with such vendors in Vendor Development Program (VDP) organized by MSME, DI, Nagpur, Dalit Industries Chamber of Commerce (DICC). MOIL is one of the sponsors for annual NVDP program cum industrial exhibition organized by MSME development institute Nagpur. NIT for all procurement is sent to offices of NSIC, MSME & MSSIDC.

Thus, the company is complying with requirement of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act 2006 with respect to minimum purchases. For FY 2021-22, MOIL has a goal to procure products produced/services rendered by MSMEs as mentioned in the first para above.

MOIL's total procurement through the open tender during FY 2020-21 was Rs. 106.84 crore as against Rs. 114.59 crore in FY 2019-20. Out of this, procurement through Government e-Market (GeM) portal was Rs. 28.24 crore in FY 2020-21 as against Rs. 2.32 crore in FY 2019-20.

(G) Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Ministry of Steel

MOIL has been signing MoU with Ministry of Steel since more than 20 years. The MoU sets forth various targets and parameters of performance, which are assessed against actual achievements after close of the year. From the year 1995-96, the company has been continuously getting Excellent ratings (except for the year 2015-16 and 2016-17 due to worst/poor market conditions). The Rating for the year 2019-20 was fair due to Covid-19 effect. The rating for 2020-21 is not yet finalised which is expected to be Very Good. Continuing the practice, MOIL is in the process of signing MoU with the Ministry of Steel for the year 2021-22.

(13) AUDITS AND AUDITORS**(A) Statutory Auditors and CAG**

In terms of Section 143 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013 M/s Demble Ramani & Co., Chartered Accountants, Nagpur have been appointed by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India (CAG) as statutory auditors of the Company for the year 2020-21. There is no fraud reported by auditors of the company under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Act. The statutory auditors' report is attached, which is self-explanatory. There is no qualification in the auditors' report. However, the Annexure-B to the report dated 04-06-2021 of Statutory Auditors on Financial Statements of the company for FY 2020-21 was revised on 13-07-2021 as per the direction of the CAG. The revision in Annexure-B has no impact on results, accounts and financials of the company.

Further, CAG vide letter dated 04.08.2021 has issued their comments under Section 143(6)(b) of the Companies Act, 2013 on the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on 31st March, 2021. The CAG comments and replies of the Management on the same form part of Annual Report 2020-21. As per opinion of the management and the Board, the observations of the CAG are for classification and additional disclosures, and there is no impact whatsoever on the company's results, accounts and financials.

(B) Secretarial auditors

The Board had appointed M/s P.S Tripathi & Associates, Indore as secretarial auditors for 2020-21. Their report is enclosed herewith, which is self-explanatory. There are two observations in the Secretarial audit report. One is related to composition of Board of the company. Being a Government Company, all Directors are appointed by the Government of India. Accordingly, Government of India will make appointment of requisite number of directors on the Board of MOIL. Second observation is related to contribution of Rs. 50 Crore to PM Cares Fund and Chief Minister Relief Fund, Maharashtra. The Company had obtained post facto approval of the shareholders whereas the requirement of the Companies Act, 2013 was to obtain prior approval. In this regard, it is to mention that it was done as per the directions of Ministry of Steel, Govt. of India considering the emergency need due to Covid-19 pandemic.

(C) Cost audit

The Company is required to maintain cost records as specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, such accounts and records are made and maintained. M/s Phatak Paliwal & Co., Cost Accountants, Nagpur have been appointed as the cost auditor of the Company to conduct audit of cost accounting records maintained by the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2021. The due date for filing the Cost Audit Reports for the said year is 27th September, 2021, if not extended by the Government. The report will be submitted within prescribed time limit. The Cost Audit Report and Compliance Report for the year 2019-20 were filed within the time limit, as prescribed by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

(14) OTHER DISCLOSURES:

- (i) **Particulars with respect to R&D and technology absorption, etc.** : Particulars as required under the provisions of Section 134(3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, forming part of this report, are enclosed as **Annexure-I** to this report.
- (ii) **Foreign Exchange earnings and outgo** : The Company has not made any export of manganese ore or its other products during 2020-21. During the year under review, the Company has incurred NIL expenditure in foreign currency as against Rs. 105.73 lakhs in the previous year.
- (iii) **Particulars of employees** : There are no employees covered within the purview of Section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) 2014, as amended from time to time.
- (iv) **Deposits** : During the year under review, MOIL has not accepted any deposits as provided under the Act.
- (v) **Loans, guarantees and investments**: There are no loans, guarantees and investments, as provided under section 186 of the Act.
- (vi) **Composition of Audit Committee** : The details regarding composition of Audit Committee are mentioned in Clause No. 3.1(A) of the Corporate Governance Report which is a part of this Report.
- (vii) **Number of meetings of the Board** : Total 5 Board meetings held during the year. Further details in this respect are given in Clause No. 2.2 of the Corporate Governance Report which is a part of this Report.
- (viii) **Copy of Annual Return**: Pursuant to section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, copy of the Annual Return for F.Y. ended on 31st March, 2021 is placed on the website of the Company at <https://www.moil.nic.in/userfiles/file/InvRel/annual-return-2020-21.pdf>
- (ix) **Material Changes and Commitments if any, affecting the financial position of the Company**: There were no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the financial year and the date of this Report except enumerated elsewhere in the report.
- (x) **Significant and material Orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunal**: There is no significant and material order passed by the Regulators/Courts/Tribunal impacting the going concern status and company's operations in future.

(15) DETAILS OF SHARES IN SUSPENSE ACCOUNT AND SHARES & DIVIDEND TRANSFERRED TO IEPF

(A) The details of shares in suspense account are as follows.

Description	Number of shareholders	Number of shares
Aggregate number in the suspense account as on 1 st April, 2020	0	0
Shareholders who approached the company for transfer of shares from suspense account during the year	0	0
Shareholders to whom shares were transferred from suspense account during the year	0	0
Shares transferred to unclaimed suspense account	0	0
Aggregate number in the suspense account as on 31 st March, 2021	0	0

- (B) The details of unpaid/unclaimed dividend amount and shares transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) account during 2020-21 are as under.

Particulars	Amount transferred (Rs.)	Number of shares transferred
Interim Dividend 2012-13	7,50,288	3,074
Final Dividend 2012-13	10,43,067	1,550
Interim Dividend 2013-14	11,60,416	2,105

Details of the resultant benefits (i.e. Dividend) arising out of shares already transferred to the IEPF account are as under.

Particulars	Amount transferred (Rs.)
Final Dividend 2019-20	96,765
Interim Dividend 2020-21	84,513

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Directors acknowledge the support, cooperation and guidance received from the Govt. of India, Ministry of Steel, Ministry of Environment and Forest, State Governments of Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh, all Government departments, Company's shareholders, bankers, valued customers, suppliers and all other stakeholders.

The employees of the Company have continued to display their commitment towards the pursuit of excellence. Despite challenges posted after outbreak of corona virus, consequent effects of lock down on operations and slowdown in production due to adherence to social distancing norms, other Covid protocols, the employees have shown their dedication, which is reflected in production numbers. Your Directors take this opportunity to place on record their appreciation for the valuable contribution made by the employees and look forward to their continued commitment, dedication and enthusiasm to enable the Company to scale even greater heights.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Place : Nagpur
Date : 24.08.2021

M. P. Chaudhari
Chairman-cum-Managing Director
(DIN - 05339308)

Annexure – I to Boards' Report to Shareholders

Disclosure of particulars with respect to conservation of energy and technology absorption as required under section 134(3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013

A) CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details	
1.	Steps taken or impact on conservation of energy	Procurement of energy saving lamps for surface and underground lighting and star rated air conditioners initiated through Energy Efficiency Services Limited.	
2.	Steps taken by the company for utilizing alternate sources of energy	54.25 KW capacity Solar Tree installation is in process at premises of MOIL Bhawan, Nagpur. Installation of total 476 KW capacity solar projects for residential connection proposed in this financial year.	
3.	Capital investment on energy conservation equipment	Description of work	Investment (Rs. in Lakhs)
		Procurement of new generation D.G. Sets for Dongri Buzurg and Chikla Mines	299.72
		Procurement of Active Harmonic Filters for Maharashtra Mines.	64.02
		Procurement of centrifugal pumps to replace old inefficient pumps.	99.61
		Procurement of energy efficient transformers	68.52
		Total investment	531.87

(B) TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

(i) The efforts taken by the company under its Research & Development (R&D) activities and benefits derived there from are as follows.

Sl. No.	Areas	Benefit derived
1.0	Exploration:	MOIL has an expertise from mine to mill in manganese ore mining in India. Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation (GMDC) has signed a MoU with MOIL to explore the possibilities of mining of manganese ore in Pani area of ChotaUdepurdist, Gujarat state. A tripartite MoU between MOIL, GMDC and MECL is signed to carryout exploration in Pani village. MECL has carried out exploration and proved reserves/resources of manganese ore around 7.6 million tonnes. Feasibility study for mining of manganese ore is under process by MOIL to start the mining operations in the year 2022 by underground mining method.
1.1	Pani Project (Mining outside in the state of Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh):	
1.2	Use of space Technology:	
1.3	Remote sensing and Petrological lab:	On the basis of Remote Sensing studies carried out by National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC), Hyderabad in four districts of Madhya Pradesh, viz Balaghat, Jhabua, Jabalpur and Chhindwara, The Company has applied for reservation of the new areas in four districts to Govt of Madhya Pradesh. MOIL will be carrying out exploration by core drilling in the reservation area after grant. By this the reserve/resources base of manganese ore of MOIL will improve in near future. The Mine-Planning department at head office has established a Remote Sensing and Petrological lab to study the petrological and mineralogical characteristics of samples collected in field from different areas. This helps to know the Genesis of ore. The data generated is being utilised in geological reports for onward submission to various statutory organizations like DGMS, IBM, DGM etc. The mine planning department is also procuring hand held XRF, XRD and DGPS instrument for analysis of field samples and also to do DGPS survey in new areas for exploration and exploitation.
2.0	Rock Mechanics Lab:	Mine planning department is also establishing a Rock Mechanics lab at head office to conduct Geo technical studies of various lithology available at all Mines of MOIL. This will help to know various parameters of rocks which will be useful in preparation of mining plans and method of working for better safety and higher productivity. It helps to generate technical reports for onward submission to regulating authorities like DGMS, IBM, DGM etc. for safer mining operations with higher productivity.

(B) TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION (Contd..)

(ii) The efforts taken by the company under its Research & Development (R&D) activities and benefits derived there from are as follows. (Contd..)

Sl. No.	Areas	Benefit derived
3.0	Mine Ventilation:	Ventilation reorganisation studies for deeper levels have been conducted at Gumgaon by Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Kharagpur. Accordingly, large diameter ventilation fan has been installed at Gumgaon Mine with energy saving devices. It has improved the face ventilation and productivity of underground section of the mines. The studies are going on at Chikla and Ukwa Mine for productivity improvement.
4.1	Mines Safety	As the mine operation is going deeper and deeper MOIL has engaged CSIR-CIMFR, Nagpur for investigation of RMR at Balaghat and Ukwa mine to formulate new support design for better safety and higher productivity. The project is completed in March 2021 and accordingly support system has been implemented.
4.2	Mines Safety (Rock Mechanics Software) and Patent	MOIL has filed three patents till date and all the three patents are published. The third patent which has been filed on the subject "In house RMR software". This was published on 14.08.2020. This will generate data for mine safety and higher productivity.
5.1	Mine Environment	MOIL is carrying out collaborative research work for restoration of dumps to maintain ecological sustainability by Phytoremediation method with CSIR-National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI), Nagpur at Gumgaon Mine for sustainable development frame work guidelines for mining projects. MOIL is also conducting joint collaborative research work with the Department of mining engineering IIT, Kharagpur for stabilization of dumps by engineering analysis at Dongri Buzurg Mine for dump stabilisation and ecological balance.
5.2	Environmental Monitoring System in Mines:	MOIL is also establishing continuous ambient Air quality monitoring stations (CAAQMS) at all mines to monitor the pollution parameters of mines to improve the environmental parameters at mine. This project will be completed by Dec, 2021.
5.3	Sustainable Development Framework (Environment) and Patent	Collaborative scientific research for evaluation of environmental parameters in and around Kandri and Munsar mines has been completed for on-line continuous monitoring of air, water and noise parameters on experimental basis by Indian Institute of Engineering Science and Technology (IIEST), Shibpur. The patent has been filed jointly by MOIL-IIEST, Shibpur for the "Real - time zero waste water quality observing system" on 27.02.2020 for publication. The project is completed in March 2021.
6.0	In-house R&D studies for alternative fill material for river sand and patent	Mine Planning and Design Department has conducted the in-house R&D study of overburden material and bottom ash to use as a fill material in underground by hydraulic transportation at Munsar Mine on successful experimental trials and filled a patent for "A composition useful as an alternative material for hydraulic stowing in an underground mine and method thereof" published on 13.04.2018. This will help reduce the consumption of river sand in substantial quantity in future years. The final examination report is submitted in March 2021. Patent has been awarded to MOIL
7.0	MoU with Academic/Regulation agencies for Technology:	1. MOIL has signed a MoU with the Department of Mining engineering, VNIT, Nagpur for 3 years for skill development in various Geo Mining software, numerical modelling, Geological modelling etc to perform the work of mine planning in digital platform. 2. MOIL has also signed an MoU with Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM), Nagpur to know the social impact of mines in the nearby villages by carrying out the Remote Sensing and GIS. Drone survey is also carried out as a part of MoU in the study area to improve the safety and productivity of Dongri Buzurg mine.
8.0	Participation of MOIL in webinar:	MOIL has participated in International and National webinars in virtual mode conducted by reputed organisations like IIT, Kharagpur, IIWM, Bangalore, Barkatullah university etc. these webinars are conducted on smart Mining techniques, waste management, environment at Mines etc. The Citation from IIWM for waste management has been received for case study of Gumgaon mine.
9.0	Quality up-gradation in EMD:	In-house experiments result with product having, MnO ₂ consistently above 91.50% (as against industry requirement of > 91.00%), iron contents in the recent past almost consistently getting < 100 ppm (as against industry requirement of < 150 ppm) and lead content, though on higher side at present at ~ 400 ppm, can be brought < 50 ppm by using zirconium cathodes. Thus, technically, the plant can meet desired specifications required by present day battery manufacturers.

Sl. No.	Areas	Benefit derived
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The continuous use of modern digital tools, softwares, modern technologies, industry-academic collaborations and the R & D efforts have shown improvements in safety, productivity and environmental parameters in mining operations. These R & D projects helped to introduce modern mining technologies, changes in stope designs, long hole drill and blast technology, mechanical handling of ROM in stopes by SDL, waste handling by LHD in mining operations. Exploration by geophysical prospecting has earmarked new zones for core drilling in new leases. NRSC studies helped locate new manganese bearing zones in new area for future prospecting in mining leases. This has improved the 'mine to mill' expertise of the company in manganese ore deposits. To enhance the production of manganese ore, MOIL has started to explore new deposits in the state of Gujarat. The exploration done at Pani Project located at ChotaUdepurDistrict of Gujarat has given positive results. Similarly, the exploration will be carried out in the state of Madhya Pradesh for obtaining new mining leases. This will enhance the production of MOIL.

Sl. No.	Areas	Benefit derived
(ii)	Details of Import technology	NIL
(iii)	Expenditure on R & D (in Crore)	6.21

Annexure – II

ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY ACTIVITIES

- Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company: MOIL has developed the CSR and Sustainability Policy in consonance with the CSR Policy framework as provided in the Section-135 of Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and in accordance with the Companies (CSR Policy) Rules, 2014 (the Rules) made under the Act, Guidelines on CSR and Sustainability for Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) issued by Department of Public Enterprises (DPE), Government of India (the Guidelines). On the recommendation of the CSR committee the Board of Directors have approved the CSR Policy which is available at https://www.moil.nic.in/userfiles/CSR_and_Sustainability_Policy_of_MOIL.pdf

- Composition of CSR Committee FY 2020-21:

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1.	Dr. Deepak Singh	Independent Director-Chairman (From 16.11.2020)	2	2
2	Shri Mangesh P. Kinare*	Independent Director-Member	-	-
3	Shri Dipankar Shome	Director (Production & Planning) – Member	2	2
4	Smt. Usha Singh	Director (Human Resource)- Member	2	2
5	Shri Vijayaraghavan M. Chariar	Independent Director-Chairman (upto 16.11.2020)	2	2

* Member w.e.f. 29.12.2020

- Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company.

The web-links are as follows:

- Composition of CSR committee- https://www.moil.nic.in/userfiles/Composition_of_Committee.pdf
- CSR Policy: https://www.moil.nic.in/userfiles/CSR_and_Sustainability_Policy_of_MOIL.pdf
- CSR projects approved by the board for F.Y. 2020-21: https://www.moil.nic.in/userfiles/file/CSR_Projects_20_21.pdf

- Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report). – Not Applicable (NA).

- Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Amount available for set-off from preceding financial years (RS. in Lakh)	Amount required to be set-off for the financial year, if any (RS. in Lakh)
1.	NA	NA	NA
2.	NA	NA	NA
3.	NA	NA	NA

- Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5). **Rs 569.38 crores (Average of last three years)**

- (a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5) : **Rs 11.39 crore**

(b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years. **NIL**

(c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: **NIL**

(d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c). **Rs 11.39 crore**

8. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year. (Rs. in Lakhs)	Amount Unspent (Rs. in Lakhs)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5)		
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
1318.12	NIL	NA	NA	NA	NA

(b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year*:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/ No).	Location of the project		Project duration	Amount allocated for the project (Rs. in Lakhs)	Amount spent in the current financial Year (Rs. in Lakhs)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (Rs. in Lakhs)	Mode of Implementation – Direct (Yes/ No).	Mode of Implementation – Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District						Name	CSR Registration number
1.	Construction of Community hall at Village Chakdehi, Dist. Mandla, (M.P).	Clause X of Schedule VII	No	M.P	Mandla	12 Months	50.00	9.19	0.00	Yes	-	-
2.	Construction of Community hall at Dist. Puri (Odisha)	Clause X of Schedule VII	No	Odisha	Puri	12 Months	50.00	6.72	0.00	Yes	-	-
3.	Construction of New school at Munsar in collaboration with DAV	Clause II of Schedule VII	Yes	Maharashtra	Nagpur	24 Months	1,000.00	237.26	0.00	Yes	-	-
4.	Construction of Additional Floor at Saraswati Mandir, an educational institute for Deaf & Mute Children at Nagpur	Clause II of Schedule VII	Yes	Maharashtra	Nagpur	12 Months	90.00	17.04	0.00	Yes	-	-
5.	Skill Development of Local Youth & Contractual Workers	Clause II of Schedule VII	Yes	Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh	Nagpur, Bhandara & Balaghat	12 Months	30.00	20.64	0.00	Yes	-	-
6.	Support to Public Health Centre at Sakoli, Dist. Bhandara (M.S)	Clause I of Schedule VII	Yes	Maharashtra	Bhandara	4 Months	9.00	0.00	0.00	Yes	-	-
7.	Installation of Sanitary Napkin vending Machines along with incinerators in 30 Schools. Ten school each in Balaghat, Bhandara & Nagpur District. In association with MPCON	Clause I of Schedule VII	Yes	Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh	Nagpur, Bhandara & Balaghat	6 Months	30.00	22.50	0.00	Yes	-	-
8.	Providing of various types of aids & appliances to Persons with Disabilities ins Aspirational District of Gadchiroli (Maharashtra) in association with District Administration and ALIMCO	Clause I of Schedule VII	No	Maharashtra	Gadchiroli	6 months	25.00	18.75	0.00	Yes	-	-
9.	Installation of Organic Waste Converters in 10 Gardens of Nagpur City. (Expenditure for AMC)	Clause I of Schedule VII	Yes	Maharashtra	Nagpur	12 Months	5.00	0	0.00	Yes	-	-
Total							1289.00	332.10				

*It is to clarify here that MOIL has voluntarily taken up additional CSR works beyond mandatory requirement of 2% of its average net profit. It has spent Rs. 13.18 Crore as against mandatory requirement of Rs. 11.39 Crore, i.e., 2% of average net profit.

(c) Details of CSR amount spent against **other than ongoing projects** for the financial year:

(1) Sl. No.	(2) Name of the Project	(3) Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	(4) Local area (Yes/No).	(5) Location of the project		(6) Amount spent for the project (Rs. in Lakhs)	(7) Mode of implementation – Direct (Yes/No)	(8) Mode of implementation – Through implementing agency.	
				State	District			Name	CSR Registration number
1.	Community Development project in identified 21 villages in extension period of two years 2019-2021	Clause X of Schedule VI	Yes	Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh	Nagpur, Bhandara & Balaghat	200.00	No	MITTRA	NA
2.	Construction of Community hall at Village Goberwahi, Dist. Bhandara	Clause X of Schedule VII	Yes	Maharashtra	Bhandara	20.51	Yes	-	-
3.	Construction of Cement Concrete Road, Boundary Wall and Drain at Village Bagholi Dist. Balaghat (M.P)	Clause X of Schedule VII	Yes	M.P	Balaghat	6.34	Yes	-	-
4	Construction of Cement Concrete Road at Village Sitasangi & Nakadongri, Dist. Bhandara (M.S)	Clause X of Schedule VII	Yes	Maharashtra	Bhandara	1.23	Yes	-	-
5	Conduction Third Party Audit of the Community Development Programme taken by M/s MITTRA	Clause X of Schedule VII	Yes	Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh	Nagpur, Bhandara & Balaghat	2.55	Yes	-	-
6	Conducting Baseline Survey in 22 Villages for taking up Community Development Programme	Clause X of Schedule VII	Yes	Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh	Nagpur, Bhandara & Balaghat	3.41	Yes	-	-
7	Expenditure for meeting the deficit of income & expenditure of DAV Public School at Village Sitasangi, Dist. Bhandara, Maharashtra.	Clause II of Schedule VII	Yes	Maharashtra	Bhandara	154.60	Yes	-	-
9	Adoption of RNT School at Balaghat, Ukwa & Dongri Buzurg	Clause II of Schedule VII	Yes	Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh	Bhandara & Balaghat	62.57	Yes	-	-
10	Expenditure incurred in Apprentice Training	Clause II of Schedule VII	Yes	Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh	Nagpur, Bhandara & Balaghat	294.36	Yes	-	-

(c) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year: (Contd..)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/No).	Location of the project		Amount spent for the project (Rs. in Lakhs)	Mode of implementation – Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of implementation – Through implementing agency.	
				State	District			Name	CSR Registration number
11	Construction of Boundary wall to Central School Balaghat (M.P)	Clause II of Schedule VII	Yes	M.P	Balaghat	17.71	Yes	-	-
12	Providing LED Televisions Sets to 33 Govt. Schools, to be used as Interactive Tool. A project taken up in association with Dist. Education department Balaghat (M.P)	Clause II of Schedule VII	Yes	M.P	Balaghat	7.46	Yes	-	-
13	Construction of Class rooms at Amrapali Uttkarsh Sanstha, Dist. Nagpur.	Clause II of Schedule VII	Yes	Maharashtra	Nagpur	92.95	Yes	-	-
14	Saksham Balika Yojna, A scheme for sponsoring girls students for Nursing courses in association with Apollo College of Nursing, Hyderabad.	Clause I of Schedule VII	Yes	Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh	Nagpur, Bhandara & Balaghat	40.42	Yes	-	-
15	Support for Water Supply Scheme of Village Anwlajhari & Bharveli & Bhatara	Clause I of Schedule VII	Yes	M.P	Balaghat	6.87	Yes	-	-
16	Providing Meals/ Food Packets to Migrant Workers, destitute Persons and other needy Individuals and families during Pandemic in nearby areas of our Mines, Corporate Office in association with Voluntary Organisations, Charitable Organisations, Government Bodies, District Administration etc	Clause I of Schedule VII	Yes	Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh	Nagpur, Bhandara & Balaghat	52.71	Yes	-	-
17	Providing 125 KVA Gen SET to ICU ward of Dist. Hospital Balaghat	Clause I of Schedule VII	Yes	M.P	Balaghat	8.50	Yes	-	-
18	Providing medical Instruments to Ramakrishna Mission	Clause I of Schedule VII	No	West Bengal	Burdwan	3.00	Yes	-	-
19	Construction of Toilet at Village Tighai, Dist. Nagpur (M.S)	Clause I of Schedule VII	Yes	Maharashtra	Nagpur	8.19	Yes	-	-

(c) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year: (Contd..)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/No).	Location of the project		Amount spent for the project (Rs. in Lakhs)	Mode of implementation – Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of implementation – Through implementing agency.	
				State	District			Name	CSR Registration number
20	Conduction Cataract Surgeries to needy poor patients (132 Nos) in association with Lata Mangeshkar Hospital Nagpur	Clause I of Schedule VII	Yes	Maharashtra	Nagpur, Bhandara	2.64	Yes	-	-
	Total*					986.02			

*It is to clarify here that MOIL has voluntarily taken up additional CSR works beyond mandatory requirement of 2% of its average net profit. It has spent Rs. 13.18 Crore as against mandatory requirement of Rs. 11.39 Crore, i.e., 2% of average net profit.

(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads : **NIL**(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: **NIL**(f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e): **1318.11 Lakh**

(g) Excess amount for set off, if any

Sl. No.	Particulars	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	1138.78
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	1318.12
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	179.34
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	0.00
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	179.34

9. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year.	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6) (Rs. in Lakhs)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (Rs. in Lakhs)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any.			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years. (Rs. in Lakhs)
				Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer	
1.	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Total	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

(b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s):

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Sl. No.	Project ID.	Name of the Project.	Financial Year in which the project was commenced	Project duration	Total amount allocated for the project (Rs. in Lakhs)	Amount spent on the project in the reporting Financial Year (Rs. in Lakhs)	Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial Year. (Rs. in Lakhs)	Status of the project – Completed /Ongoing
1	MOIL DAV School, Munsar*	Construction of new school as Munsar in collaboration with DAV	2019-20	24 Months	1000.00	237.26	428.34	Ongoing
Total		-	-	-	1000.00	237.26	428.34	

*Already included at Sr. No. 3 in table 8(b) for current year expenditure. The total expenditure on this project upto 31.03.2021 is Rs. 428.34 Lakh.

10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year (asset-wise details).

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Sl. No.	(a) Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s).	(b) Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset.	(c) Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc.	(d) Details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset).
1	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
1	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
1	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Total		NIL	NIL	NIL

11. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5)

M.P. Chaudhari
Chairman-cum-Managing Director
(DIN - 05339308)

Dr. Deepak Singh
Chairman of CSR Committee
(DIN - 08568480)

ANNEXURE- III

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

“Corporate governance involves a set of relationships between a company’s management, its board, its shareholders and other stakeholders. Corporate governance also provides the structure through which the objectives of the company are set, and the means of attaining those objectives and monitoring performance are determined.”

- Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

MOIL, a “Schedule-A Miniratna Category-I” Company, is committed to doing business in an efficient, integrated, honest, accountable and ethical manner and believes Corporate Governance is beyond the realm of law. It starts from the culture and mindset of management, and cannot be regulated by legislation alone.

1. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PHILOSOPHY

Good Corporate Governance goes beyond compliance of laws and involves a company-wide commitment. This commitment starts with the Board of Directors, which executes its corporate governance responsibilities by focusing on the Company’s strategic and operational excellence in the best interests of all stakeholders in a balanced fashion with long term benefits to all.

Corporate governance is a journey for constantly improving sustainable value creation and is an upward moving target. Traditional views of governance as a regulatory and compliance requirement have given way to adoption of governance tailored to the specific needs of the Company. Listing Regulations has set the benchmark compliance rules for a listed company and the baseline for governance standards. MOIL not only adheres to the prescribed corporate practices as per Listing Regulation but is constantly striving to adopt emerging best practices worldwide. It is our endeavour to achieve higher standards and provide oversight and guidance to management in strategy implementation and risk management and fulfillment of stated goals and objectives.

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

MOIL is a Government Company within the meaning of Section 2(45) of Companies Act, 2013. As per the Articles of Association of MOIL, the power to appoint the Directors vests with the President of India. Accordingly, all the Directors on the Board of MOIL have been appointed by President of India, through Ministry of Steel. As on 31st March 2021, the Board of Directors of MOIL comprises of 8 (eight) Directors, out of which 5 (five) are Whole-time Directors including Chairman-cum-Managing Director, 1 (one) Government Director representing Govt. of India and 2 (two) Independent Directors. The composition of the Board of MOIL is not in conformity with provision of SEBI (Listing Obligation Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and DPE guidelines on Corporate Governance as there was requirement of four more independent directors including a woman independent director.

2.1 Composition of Board of Director of MOIL

Category wise Composition of the Board of Directors as on 31st March, 2021 is as follows:

Whole-time Directors

1. Shri M.P. Chaudhari, Chairman-cum-Managing Director
2. Shri Dipankar Shome, Director (Production and Planning)
3. Shri Rakesh Tumane, Director (Finance)
4. Smt Usha Singh, Director (Human Resource)
5. Shri PVV Patnaik, Director (Commercial)

Promoter Nominee Directors

1. Shri T. Srinivas, Nominee of Govt. of India.

Independent Directors

1. Shri Mangesh P. Kinare
2. Dr. Deepak Singh

2.2 Attendance of each Director at the Meeting, Last AGM, Number of other company Directorship and Membership / Chairmanship of Committee during 2020-21

During the year 2020-21, five (5) Board meetings were held on 18.06.2020, 20.08.2020, 28.10.2020, 12.02.2021, 26.03.2021.

Name of the Director	Meetings Held during Tenure	No. of Board Meetings Attended	Last AGM Attended	No. of Other Director Ship*	No. of Committee Membership/Chairmanship**	
					Committee Chairmanship	Committee Membership
	As on 31.03.2021					
I. Whole time Director:						
Shri M.P. Chaudhari (DIN- 05339308) Chairman-cum-Managing Director	5	5	Yes	NIL	NIL	NIL
Shri Dipankar Shome (DIN-06435854) Director (Production and Planning)	5	4	Yes	2	NIL	1
Shri Rakesh Tumane (DIN-06639859) Director (Finance)	5	5	Yes	2	NIL	1
Smt. Usha Singh (DIN-08307456) Director (Human Resource)	5	5	Yes	NIL	NIL	NIL
Shri PVV Patnaik (DIN-08734778) Director (Commercial) (w.e.f. 01.08.2020)	4	4	N.A.	2	NIL	NIL
Shri T.K. Pattnaik (DIN-07081231) Director (Commercial) (Upto 31.07.2020)	1	1	Yes	NIL	NIL	1
II. Government Nominee Directors:						
Shri T. Srinivas (DIN-07238361) (Nominee of Govt. of India)	5	4	No	1	NIL	NIL
III. Independent Directors:						
Shri Mangesh P. Kinare(DIN-08514820)	5	5	Yes	NIL	1	1
Dr. Deepak Singh (DIN-08568480)	5	5	Yes	NIL	1	1
Shri Vijayaraghavan M. Chariar (DIN-06554220) (Upto 16.11.2020)	3	3	Yes	2	NIL	1

*Directorship in other companies and Committee Chairmanship/Membership has been given as per the last disclosure received by the Company.

**Membership/ chairmanship of the Audit Committee and Stakeholder's Grievance Committee of MOIL Ltd. and other companies have been considered.

2.3 Name of the other Listed companies in which Director of MOIL is also a Director including category of Directorship (as on 31.03.2021)

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Name of the Listed Company other than MOIL	Category of Directorship
1.	Shri M.P. Chaudhari	NIL	N.A.
2.	Shri Dipankar Shome	NIL	N.A.
3.	Shri Rakesh Tumane	NIL	N.A.
4.	Smt. Usha Singh	NIL	N.A.
5.	Shri PVV Patnaik	NIL	N.A.
6.	Shri T. Srinivas	KIOCL Limited	Nominee Director
7.	Shri Mangesh P. Kinare	NIL	N.A.
8.	Dr. Deepak Singh	NIL	N.A.

Present status of the Board's composition is given in the website of the company at www.moil.nic.in

3. COMMITTEES

The Board's committees focus on certain specific areas and make informed decisions with the authority delegated to them. Each committee of the Board functions according to its charter that defines its composition, scope, power and role in accordance with Companies Act, 2013, the Listing Regulations and DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance. Presently, the Company is having following Board Committees:

3.1 Audit Committee of Board

The Audit Committee assists the Board in its responsibility for overseeing the quality and integrity of the accounting, auditing and reporting practices of the Company and its compliance with the legal and regulatory requirements. The Committee's purpose is to oversee the accounting and financial reporting process of the Company, the audits of the Company's financial statements, independence, performance and remuneration of the statutory auditors, the performance of internal auditors, the Company's risk management policies, etc.

At present, the Committee comprises of three members out of which two members are Independent Directors and one member is a functional Director. The Composition of the Audit Committee meets the requirements of Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 18 of Listing Regulations. Following are the details of the committee as on 31.03.2021

A. Composition, Name of Members and Chairman

1. Shri Mangesh P Kinare - Chairman
2. Dr. Deepak Singh - Member
3. Shri Dipankar Shome - Member

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Committee.

B. Meetings and Attendance during the year

During the year under review, 6 meetings of the committee were held on 18.06.2020, 23.07.2020, 20.08.2020, 27.10.2020, 18.12.2020 and 12.02.2021 the details of which are as follows:

Name of Member	Meetings held during tenure of the member of Committee	Meetings Attended
Shri Mangesh P Kinare	6	6
Dr. Deepak Singh	6	6
Shri Dipankar Shome (w.e.f. 20.08.2020)	3	3
Shri Vijayaraghavan M. Chariar (up to 16.11.2020)	4	4
Shri T.K. Pattnaik (Up to 31.07.2020)	2	2

C. Brief description of role/ terms of reference

The role/terms of reference of the audit committee shall include the following:

1. Oversight of the company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statements are correct, sufficient and credible.
2. Recommending to the Board, the appointment, re-appointment and, if required, the replacement or removal of the statutory auditor and the fixation of audit fees and terms of appointment, as may be applicable.
3. Approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors for putting up to the Board.
4. Review and monitor the auditor's independence and performance and effectiveness of audit process.
5. Examination of the financial statement and the auditors' report thereon.
6. Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the company with related parties;
7. Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
8. Valuation of undertakings or assets of the company, wherever it is necessary;

9. Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
10. Reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to:
 - a) Matters required to be included in the Director's Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's report in terms of clause (C) of sub – section (3) of section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013.
 - b) Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same
 - c) Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management
 - d) Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings
 - e) Compliance with listing, applicable laws and other legal requirements relating to financial statements
 - f) Disclosure of any related party transactions
 - g) Qualifications if any, /Modified opinion(s), in the draft audit report.
11. Reviewing with the management the quarterly financial statements before submission to the Board for approval
12. Reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses / application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/ prospectus/notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilisation of proceeds of a public or rights issue, and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take up steps in this matter.
13. Reviewing, with the management, independence and performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems.
14. Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function 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.
15. Discussion with internal auditors and/or statutory auditors any significant findings and follow up there on.
16. Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the Board.
17. Discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain area of concern, if any.
18. To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of nonpayment of declared dividends) and creditors, if any.
19. To review the functioning of the Whistle Blower mechanism.
20. Approval of appointment/designating Chief Financial Officer after assessing the qualifications, experience & background, etc. of the candidate.
21. To review the follow up action on the audit observations/comments of the C&AG audit.
22. To review the follow up action taken on the recommendations of Committee on Public Undertakings (COPU) of the Parliament, if any.
23. Provide an open avenue of communication between the independent/statutory auditor, internal auditor, if any, and the Board.
24. Review with the independent/statutory auditor the co-ordination of audit efforts to assure completeness of coverage, reduction of redundant efforts, and the effective use of all audit resources.
25. Consider and review the following with the independent/statutory auditor and the management:
 - a) The adequacy of internal controls including computerized information system controls and security, and
 - b) Related findings and recommendations of the independent/statutory auditor and internal auditor, together with the management responses.

26. Consider and review the following with the management, internal auditor and the independent auditor:
 - a) Significant findings during the year, including the status of previous audit recommendation.
 - b) Any difficulties encountered during audit work including any restrictions on the scope of activities or access to required information.
27. Review of the antifraud and corruption policies and procedures, if any, to ensure that they are in place and operating effectively.
28. Periodical review on progress of expansion projects, joint ventures, Special Purpose Vehicles, if any
29. If the Company's performance deteriorates in terms of reduction in Operating Profit Ratio or Decrease in Sales, to review the same and give necessary suggestions to the Board.
30. Carrying out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the Audit Committee or as directed by the Board.
31. To mandatorily review the following information:
 - i. Management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations;
Statement of significant related party transactions (as defined by the audit committee) submitted by management;
 - ii. Management letters / letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the statutory auditors;
 - iii. Internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses;
 - iv. The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief internal auditor shall be subject to review by the Audit Committee.
 - v. Certification/declaration of financial statements by the Chief Executive/Chief Finance Officer.
 - vi. Statement of Deviation:
 - (a) Quarterly Statement of deviation(s) including monitoring agency, if applicable submitted to stock exchange (s) in terms of Regulation 32 (1).
 - (b) Annual statement of funds utilized for purpose other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus/notice in terms of Regulation 32(7).

3.2 Nomination & Remuneration Committee

The committee has been constituted in terms of Section 178 of the Companies Act 2013, Listing Regulations and DPE guidelines in this regard.

A. Brief description of terms of reference

The committee is to

1. Decide annual bonus/variable pay pool and policy for its distribution across the executives and non unionized supervisors, within the prescribed limits.
2. Recommendation of pay/wage revision of employees
3. Discharge such other responsibilities as may be applicable and prescribed, in Companies Act, 2013, DPE Guidelines and Listing Regulations and other Government Guidelines.

Being a Central Public Sector Undertaking, the appointment, tenure, performance evaluation, remuneration etc., of Directors are made/fixed by the Government of India.

B. The Committee comprises of following members as on 31.03.2021:

1. Dr. Deepak Singh - Chairperson
2. Shri Mangesh P Kinare - Member
3. Shri T. Srinivas - Member

C. Meetings of the Committee

During the period under report, 1 meeting of the committee were held on 28.07.2020 the details of which are as follows:

Name of Member	Meetings Held during Tenure of the Member of Committee	Meetings Attended
Dr. Deepak Singh	1	1
Shri Vijayaraghavan M. Chariar (Upto 16.11.2020)	1	1
Shri Mangesh P Kinare	1	1
Shri T. Srinivas (W.e.f. 29.12.2020)	NIL	N.A.

D. Remuneration Policy

MOIL, being a Central Public Sector Undertaking, the appointment, tenure and remuneration of Directors are fixed by the Government of India.

The remuneration of officers is decided as per Government guidelines on Pay Revision and remunerations of other employees of the company are decided as per Wage Settlement Agreement entered with their Union every 10 years.

E. Remuneration received by CMD and Functional Directors

Details of remuneration of CMD and Functional Directors of the Company paid during the financial year 2020-21:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Salary	Benefits	PF and other funds	Performance Linked Incentives	Total
1.	Shri M.P. Chaudhari Chairman-Cum-Managing Director	24,45,427	5,11,698	5,36,666	24,92,618	59,86,409
2.	Shri T.K Pattnaik Director (Commercial) Upto 31.07.2020	12,34,527	45,935	1,78,203	6,16,710	20,75,374
3.	Shri Dipankar Shome Director (Production and Planning)	41,41,324	1,36,911	4,64,008	16,56,235	63,98,478
4.	Shri Rakesh Tumane Director (Finance)	37,00,190	6,25,727	4,94,112	19,19,774	67,39,803
5.	Smt. Usha Singh , Director (Human Resource)	42,96,842	7,76,442	5,11,251	18,22,808	74,07,344
6.	Shri PVV Patnaik Director (Commercial) W.e.f. 01.08.2020	26,73,522	55,412	2,88,840	13,84,946	44,02,720
7.	Neeraj Dutt Pandey (Company Secretary)	22,89,984	15,749	2,54,205	4,84,894	30,44,832

Note: 1. Salary is adjusted for previous year/s Performance Related Pay in appropriate cases.

2. Bonus/commission: NIL, Stock Option: No Stock Option

The Non- Executive Directors does not have any pecuniary relationship or transaction with the company except their fees/reimbursement in relation to meeting of the Board / committee attended by them.

The Functional Directors are appointed by Government of India for a period of five years from the date of assumption of charge of the post or till the date of his superannuation or until further orders, whichever is earlier. Independent Directors are generally appointed for a period of three years.

Independent Directors are paid sitting fee of Rs.20,000 (Twenty Thousand) for attending each meeting of the Board and Committee thereof. Independent Directors are also paid setting fees for Independent Directors Meeting held in terms of schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013. The details of sitting fees paid to Independent Directors during Financial Year is as under:

Name of Independent Director	Dr. Deepak Singh	Shri Mangesh P Kinare	Shri Vijayaraghavan M. Chariar
Sitting fee Amount	3,40,000	3,00,000	2,20,000

The Criteria for making payments to Directors is placed on the website of MOIL www.moil.nic.in.

3.3 Stakeholder's Relationship Committee

The Committee is entrusted with the responsibility to address the stakeholders and investor's requests/complaints like transfer of shares, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of dividends, etc. The Committee also evaluates performance and service standards of the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent (RTA) of the Company, and also provides continuous guidance to improve the service levels for investors. The Board has delegated the power of approving transfer of securities to the RTA and / or the Company Secretary.

A. Brief description of terms of reference

The responsibilities of the committee are as follows:

- (i) Redressal of investor's complaints
- (ii) Allotment of shares, approval of transfer or transmission of shares, debentures or any other securities
- (iii) Issue of duplicate certificates and new certificates on split/consolidation/renewal etc.
- (iv) Non-receipt of declared dividends, balance sheets of the company
- (v) Carrying out any other function contained in the SEBI (LODR), Regulation 2015/any other relevant rules, as and when amended from time to time.
- (vi) Any other matter as determined relevant by the Board from time to time.

B. Composition of the Committee:

The Committee comprises of the following members as on 31.03.2021:

1. Dr. Deepak Singh -Chairperson
2. Shri Mangesh P Kinare-Member
3. Shri Rakesh Tumane-Member

C. Meeting and attendance :

During the year 2020-21, 1 (one) meetings of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee was held on 20.10.2020. Details of meeting attended by the members are as follows:

Name of Member	Meetings Held during Tenure of the Member of Committee	Meetings Attended
Dr. Deepak Singh	1	1
Shri Mangesh P Kinare	1	1
Shri Rakesh Tumane	1	1
Shri T.K. Pattnaik (up to 31.07.2020)	-	N.A.

D. Name and designation of Compliance Officer :

Shri Neeraj Dutt Pandey, Company Secretary is the Compliance Officer of the Company.

E. Summary of Investors' Grievances

During the financial year ended 31st March, 2021, the Company and Registrars have attended investor grievances expeditiously. The details of complaints are as follows:

Sr. No.	Particulars	No. of Complaints
1	Balance as on 1 st April, 2020	0
2	Received during the year	1
3	Attended/Resolved during the year	1
4	Pending as on 31 st March, 2021	0

3.4 Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

The Committee has been constituted for formation/review of CSR and Sustainability policy, monitoring the progress of the CSR and Sustainability works to ensure that they are carried out in terms of sanction. All the CSR and Sustainability proposals are put up to the Committee, before putting the same to the Board and if found appropriate, the Committee recommends the works to the Board.

A. Brief description of terms of reference

The responsibilities of the committee include:

- (i) Review of CSR and sustainability policy of the company, if necessary,
- (ii) Review the compliance of the DPE guidelines on CSR and sustainability or under any law for time being in force,
- (iii) Review and monitoring of implementation of CSR and Sustainability projects approved by the Board of MOIL,
- (iv) Recommending, for approval of projects/schemes to be undertaken under CSR and Sustainability policy,
- (v) Any other matters, as may be applicable and prescribed in the Companies Act, 2013, DPE Guidelines, determined by the Board, from time to time.

B. Composition of the Committee

The Committee comprises of the following members as on 31.03.2021:

1. Dr. Deepak Singh –Chairman
2. Shri Mangesh P Kinare-Member
3. Shri Dipankar Shome-Member
4. Smt. Usha Singh-Member

The Company Secretary of the Company acts as the Secretary to the Committee.

C. Meetings of the Committee

Two meetings of CSR Committee were held during the financial year on 09.09.2020 and 20.10.2020. The details of members and meeting attended by members of the Committee are as under:

Name of Member	Meetings Held during Tenure of the Member of Committee	Meetings Attended
Dr. Deepak Singh	2	2
Shri Mangesh P Kinare (w.e.f. 29.12.2020)	NIL	N.A.
Shri Dipankar Shome	2	2
Smt. Usha Singh	2	2
Shri Vijayaraghavan M. Chariar (upto 16.11.2020)	2	2

3.5 Risk Management Committee:

MOIL is one of the top 500 listed Companies which require having Risk Management Committee. Accordingly, the company has constituted Risk Management Committee as per the provisions of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

A. Brief description of terms of reference

At present, the role of the committee shall, inter-alia, include the following:

- (1) To formulate a detailed risk management policy which shall include:
 - (a) A framework for identification of internal and external risks specifically faced by the Company, in particular including financial, operational, sectorial, sustainability (particularly, Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) related risks), information, cyber security risks or any other risk as may be determined by the Committee.
 - (b) Measures for risk mitigation including systems and processes for internal control of identified risks.
 - (c) Business continuity plan.
- (2) To ensure that appropriate methodology, processes and systems are in place to monitor and evaluate risks associated with the business of the Company;
- (3) To monitor and oversee implementation of the risk management policy, including evaluating the adequacy of risk management systems;
- (4) To periodically review the risk management policy, at least once in two years, including by considering the changing industry dynamics and evolving complexity;
- (5) To keep the board of directors informed about the nature and content of its discussions, recommendations and actions to be taken;
- (6) The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Risk Officer (if any) shall be subject to review by the Risk Management Committee.
- (7) The Risk Management Committee shall coordinate its activities with other committees, in instances where there is any overlap with activities of such committees, as per the framework laid down by the board of directors.
- (8) Other role and responsibility as decided by Board of Directors from time to time as per applicable Law/Rules/Regulation, if any.

B. Composition of the Committee

The Committee comprises of following members as on 31.03.2021:

1. Shri Rakesh Tumane-Chairman
2. Shri Dipankar Shome-Member
3. Smt. Usha Singh-Member
4. Shri PVV Patnaik- Member

C. Meetings of the Committee

During the financial year one meeting of Committee was held on 30.09.2020.

The details of members and meeting attended by members of the Committee are as under:

Name of Member	Meetings Held during Tenure of the Member of Committee	Meetings Attended
Shri Dipankar Shome	1	1
Shri Rakesh Tumane	1	1
Smt. Usha Singh	1	1
Shri PVV Patnaik	1	1
Shri T.K. Pattnaik	NIL	N.A.

- In addition to above, a meeting of the Independent Directors of the company was held on 26.03.2021 during the year.
- Present status of composition of the above mentioned committees is given in the website of the company at www.moil.nic.in

4 GENERAL BODY MEETING

4.1 The details of the last three Annual General Meetings of the Company are given below:

Year	Date	Time	Location	Special Resolution
2019-20	29 th September, 2020	11.30 A.M.	MOIL Ltd., MOIL Bhawan, 1A, Katol Road, Nagpur - 440 013.	NIL
2018-19	6 th September, 2019	11.30 A.M.	MOIL Ltd., Golden Jubilee Hall, West Court Premises, In-front-of Z.P. (Ex-Govt.) High School, Katol Road, Nagpur - 440 013	YES
2017-18	27 th September, 2018	11.30 A.M.	MOIL Ltd., Golden Jubilee Hall, West Court Premises, In-front-of Z.P. (Ex-Govt.) High School, Katol Road, Nagpur - 440 013	NIL

4.2 During the period 2020-21 under report no special resolution was passed through postal ballot. No special resolution is proposed to be conducted through postal ballot in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

5. SUBSIDIARY/ JOINT VENTURE/ ASSOCIATE COMPANY INFORMATION

There is no subsidiary company of MOIL. However, there are two joint venture companies namely SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd and RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd. There was no operations in both the companies, therefore, the Board decided to winding off the both the JVs in Fast Track Exit Mode, which is under process. Policy for determining material subsidiary is not applicable to the company.

6. DISCLOSURES

- (i) The Company has not entered into any materially significant transactions that may have potential conflict with the interests of the company at large. Nonetheless, transactions with related parties have been disclosed in notes to the accounts which is a part of Annual Report of 2020-21. The company has the Related Party Transaction Policy and the same is uploaded in its website www.moil.nic.in.
- (ii) There was no case of non-compliance of provisions of Companies Act, 2013 or Rules and regulations of Stock Exchanges or SEBI or any statutory authority and guidelines except composition of board. These authorities have also not passed any strictures or imposed penalty on the company, on any matter related to capital markets, during the last three years. There was no non-compliance with the requirements of the Listing Regulations and DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance except provisions related to composition of the Board of Directors during the year. In this regard, Nation Stock Exchange and BSE have issued penalty letters for Rs. calculation sheet each during the year. However, the company has submitted request for waiver of penalty as per the carve out policies of the stock exchanges.
- (iii) Non-executive Director are not holding any shares or convertible instruments in the Company.
- (iv) No personnel of the Company have been denied access to the audit committee.
- (v) All the Independent Directors of the Company furnish a declaration at the time of their appointment and also annually that they meet the criteria of independence as provided under law. The Board reviews the same and is of the opinion, that the Independent Directors fulfill the conditions specified in the Act and the Listing Regulations and are independent of the management
- (vi) During the year, no Independent Director resigned from directorship.
- (vii) There is no inter-se relationship between the Directors.
- (viii) All the recommendations of the committees have been accepted during the year.
- (ix) Whistle Blower Policy: The Company has a Whistle Blower Policy and the same is uploaded on its website www.moil.nic.in. The company has a competent and independent vigilance department, headed by Chief Vigilance Officer (CVO), for monitoring any unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the company's code of conduct or ethics policy. And all the personnel are having the access to the vigilance department for their complaints, grievances, etc.
- (x) The Company paid Rs. 8.30 Lakh to the Statutory Auditors for the statutory audit and other services provided by them during the year.

- (xi) Detailed disclosure in relation to Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 has been provided in the Board's report.
- (xii) Corporate governance requirements specified in regulation 17 to 27 regarding Board of Directors, Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Risk Management Committee, Vigil Mechanism, Related Party Transactions, Obligations with respect to Independent Directors, Directors & Senior Management have been complied by MOIL except composition of the Board as explained in the report.
- (xiii) Corporate governance requirements specified in clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of regulation 46 regarding disclosure on Website of MOIL Limited has also been complied.
- (xiv) Foreign Exchange Risk and Hedging activities: Not required as MOIL has no exposure to foreign exchange.

Adoption of Mandatory and Non-Mandatory Requirements of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015

MOIL has complied with all mandatory requirements in Listing Regulations (except mentioned above). In respect of non-mandatory requirements as prescribed in Schedule V of Listing Regulations, the areas which are adopted by/complied with by the company are as under:

1. Since the Chairman-cum-Managing Director is in full time employment of the Company, separate maintenance of Chairman's office is not necessary. Further, Independent Directors are appointed by the Ministry of Steel, Government of India, for the tenure of three years, hence no Independent Director has served in aggregate of more than ten years.
2. Company does not send half-yearly financial performance report including summary of the significant events in last six-months, to each household of shareholders as the company declares quarterly financial results and the same is uploaded on stock exchanges and company's website for the shareholders.
3. It is always Company's endeavor to present unqualified financial statements.
4. Whenever required, Internal Auditor report to the Audit Committee.

7. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

- 7.1 The Company normally publishes the quarterly unaudited/audited financial results in leading National English Newspaper [i.e., Indian Express, MINT, Indian Express, Business Line, Business Standard, Hitavada], Marathi (Lokmat, Nagpur, Navrashtra,) and Hindi daily newspaper (i.e., Navbharat, Dainik Bhaskar, Lokmat Samachar).
- 7.2 These unaudited/audited financial results are also posted on Company's website www.moil.nic.in.
- 7.3 The Company communicates official news, major events, performances, achievements, presentations etc. through electronic media, newspapers and also its website.

8. GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

8.1 Annual General Meeting.

Date	Day	Time	Venue
29 th September, 2021	Wednesday	11:30 A.M.	MOIL Ltd., MOIL Bhawan, 1-A, Katol Road, Nagpur - 440 013

8.2 Financial Year

The Company adopted financial year which begins from the 1st day of April and ended on 31st day of March, each year.

8.3 Date of Book Closure

The company has not closed the books, however the record date for the purpose of payment of final dividend shall be 10th September, 2021.

8.4 Dividend Payment Date

Dividend is paid /dispatched to shareholder within 30 days from the date of its declaration.

8.5 During the year the securities of the Company was not suspended from trading.

8.6 MOIL is a debt free company, hence during the year 2020-21 no credit rating was required.

8.7 Listing on Stock Exchanges

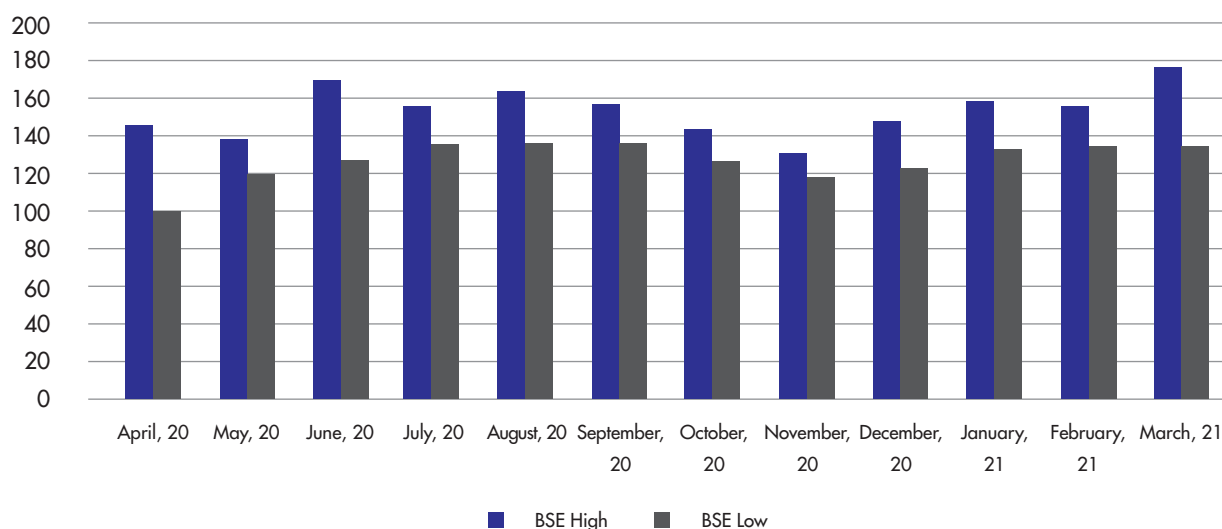
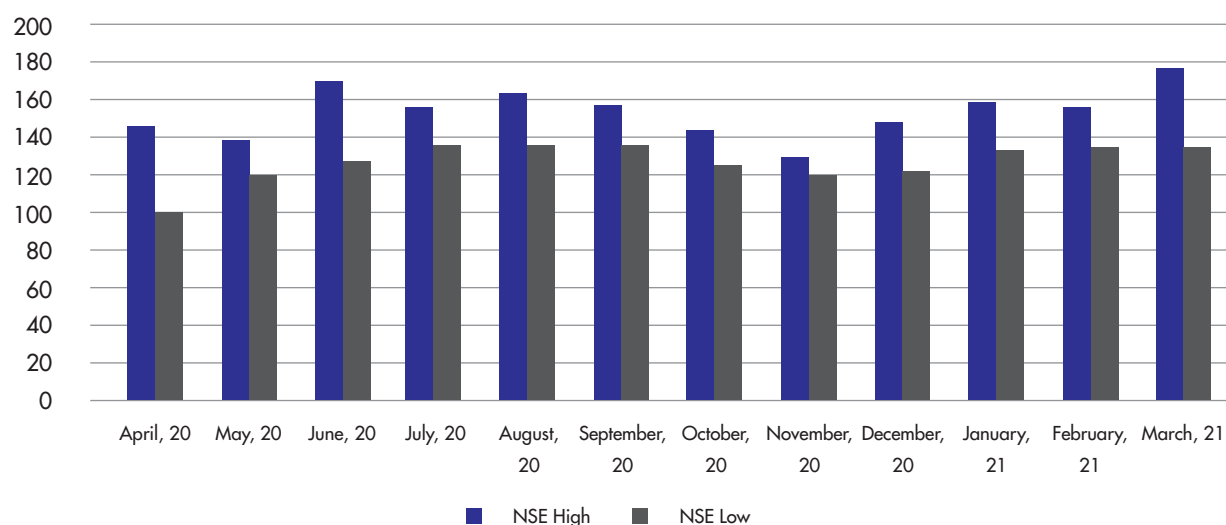
MOIL's shares were listed on 15th December 2010. The details of Exchanges and stock code are as follows:

Name of Stock Exchange	Type of Shares	Stock Code
Bombay Stock Exchange Limited	Equity Shares	533286
National Stock Exchange of India Limited	Equity Shares	MOIL- EQ

The Annual Listing Fee for the year 2020-21 has been paid to both the above Exchanges.

Market Price Data: High, Low during each month in last financial year 2020-21:

Month	NSE		BSE	
	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
April, 2020	146.00	100.00	145.45	99.65
May, 2020	139.00	120.30	138.65	120.35
June, 2020	170.00	127.85	169.80	127.85
July, 2020	157.00	136.15	156.35	135.55
August, 2020	163.90	136.50	164.20	136.50
September, 2020	157.40	136.10	157.10	136.45
October, 2020	144.95	125.80	144.55	128.20
November, 2020	130.50	120.60	130.80	119.00
December, 2020	149.00	122.50	148.90	123.00
January, 2021	159.50	133.50	159.45	133.70
February, 2021	156.95	135.40	156.85	135.35
March, 2021	177.90	135.10	177.75	135.25



8.8 Performance in comparison to broad-based indices on NSE and BSE

Month	NSE		BSE	
	NIFTY	MOIL	SENSEX	MOIL
April, 2020	9859.90	129.50	33717.62	129.70
May, 2020	9580.30	126.95	32424.10	126.90
June, 2020	10302.10	140.80	34915.80	140.70
July, 2020	11073.45	143.35	37606.89	143.55
August, 2020	11387.50	147.45	38628.29	147.80
September, 2020	11247.55	140.25	38067.93	140.25
October, 2020	11642.40	128.50	39614.07	128.70
November, 2020	12968.95	123.65	44149.72	123.80
December, 2020	13981.75	143.05	47751.33	143.10
January, 2021	13634.60	135.15	46285.77	135.15
February, 2021	14529.15	150.45	49099.99	150.30
March, 2021	14690.70	150.55	49509.15	150.35

8.9 Name and address of Share and Transfer Agent

Bigshare Services Pvt. Ltd.
1st Floor, Bharat Tin Works Building,
Opp. Vasant Oasis Makwana Road
Marol, Andheri East Mumbai 400059
Telephone : 91-22-022-62638200/68
Facsimile : 91-22-022-62638299
E-mail : investor@bigshareonline.com

8.10 Share Transfer System

Entire share transfer activities under physical segment are being carried out by Bigshare Services Pvt. Ltd. The share transfer system consists of activities like receipt of share transfers along with transfer deed/form from transferees, its verification, preparation of Memorandum of transfers, etc. Share transfers /transmission are approved by sub-committee / authorised persons (Company Secretary). A summary of transfer/transmission of shares is placed at Stakeholders' Relationship Committee/ Board meeting. The Company obtains from a Company Secretary in Practice half-yearly certificate of compliance with the share transfer formalities as required under Regulation 40 (10) of the Listing Regulations and files a copy of the said certificate with Stock Exchanges. However, as per SEBI Gazette Notification dated 8th June, 2018, no physical shares can be transferred.

8.11 Tentative Calendar for Board and Audit Committee meeting:

Name of Stock Exchange	Expected date of meeting
June 30, 2021	First/second week of August, 2021
September 30, 2021	First/second week of November, 2021
December 31, 2021	First/second week of February, 2022
March 31, 2022	Second/ Third week of May, 2022

In addition to above, meetings are also held as and when required.

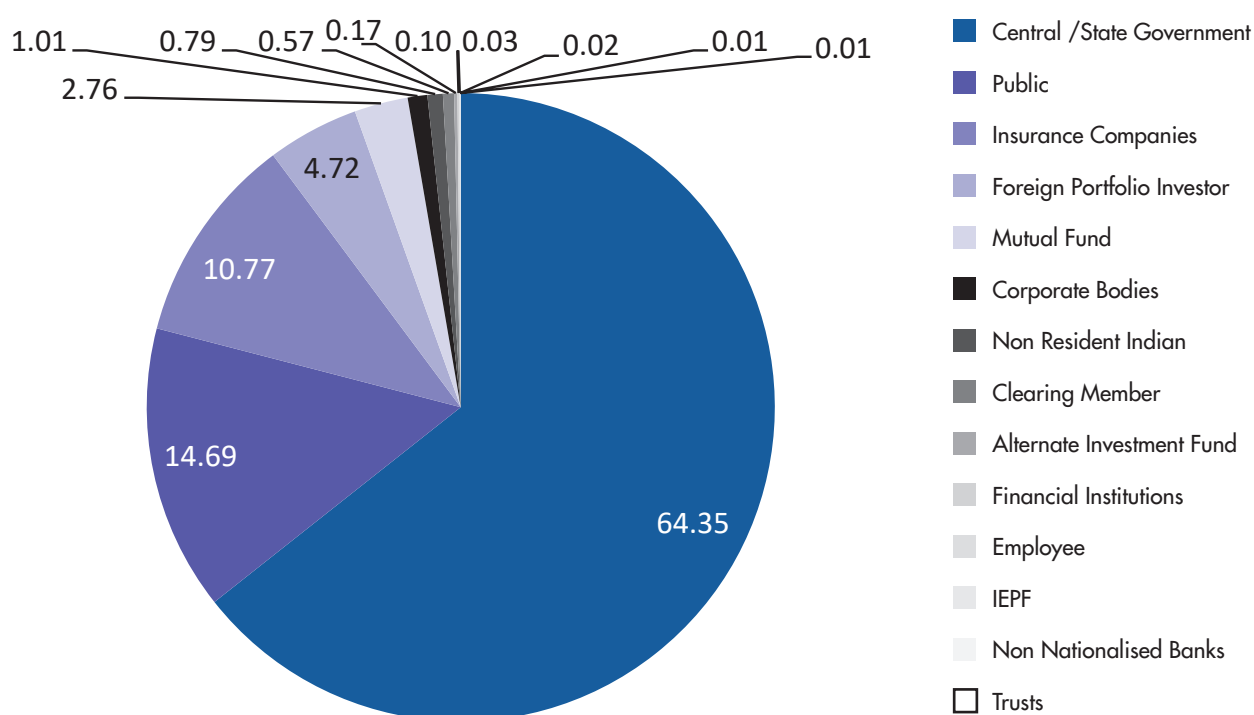
Distribution of Shareholding.

a. According to size, Percentage of holding as on 31st March, 2021.

Number of Shares	Number of shareholders	% of shareholders	Total no of shares	% of shares
1-5000	256354	99.7246	29113053	12.2670
5001- 10000	397	0.1544	2857248	1.2039
10001-20000	149	0.0580	2108660	0.8885
20001-30000	53	0.0206	1288751	0.5430
30001-40000	24	0.0093	824963	0.3476
40001-50000	11	0.0043	501037	0.2111
50001-100000	30	0.0117	1909417	0.8045
100001 & above	44	0.0171	198724750	83.7343
Total	257062	100	237327879	100

b. Category wise Summary of Shareholding as on 31st March, 2021

Category	No. of Shares Held	% of Shareholding
Central /State Govt. (Promoters/Promoter group)	152729899	64.35
Public (Individual)	34865187	14.69
Insurance Companies	25559458	10.77
Foreign Portfolio Investor	11202967	4.72
Mutual Fund	6556071	2.76
Corporate Bodies	2399129	1.01
Non Resident Indian	1863874	0.79
Clearing Member	1348919	0.57
Alternate Investment Fund	415000	0.17
Financial Institutions	236443	0.10
Employee	67666	0.03
IEPF	35910	0.02
Non Nationalised Banks	24700	0.01
Trusts	22656	0.01



8.12 Dematerialization of shares and liquidity

The Shares of the Company are dematerialized form with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL).

No. of shares in dematerialized and physical mode as on 31.03.2021 are:

Category	No. of Shares	% of total Capital Issued
Shares in Demat mode with CDSL	1,63,38,907	6.88
Shares in Demat mode with NSDL	22,09,88,314	93.12
Shares in Physical mode	658	Negligible
Total	23,73,27,879	100.00

The Company's Equity Shares are among the liquid and actively traded shares on the Indian Stock Exchanges, i.e., NSE and BSE.

8.13 Outstanding GDRs/ADRs/Warrants or any Convertible instruments, conversion date & likely impact on equity:

No GDRs/ADRs/Warrants or convertible instruments have been issued by the Company.

8.14 Details of shares in suspense account:

The details of shares in suspense account are as follows:

Description	No. of Shareholders	No. of Shares
Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying as on 01.04.2020	NIL	NIL
Number of shareholders who approached company for transfer of shares from suspense account during the year	NIL	NIL
Number of shareholders to whom shares were transferred from suspense account during the year	NIL	NIL
Shares transferred to unclaimed suspense account	NIL	NIL
Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying as on 31.03.2021	NIL	NIL

8.15 Location of Mines, Plants and Wind Farms**LIST OF MINES**

Sr. No.	MINES NAME & ADDRESS
MAHARASHTRA	
1.	Chikla Mine, P.O. - Chikla, Tah.-Tumsar, Dist- Bhandara, Maharashtra, Pin-441904
2.	Dongri Buzurg Mine, P.O. - Dongri Buzurg, Tah.-Tumsar, Dist- Bhandara, Maharashtra, Pin-441907
3.	Beldongri Mine, P.O. - Satuk, Tah- Ramtek, Dist-Nagpur, Maharashtra, Pin-440401
4.	Kandri Mine, P.O. - Kandri, Tah- Ramtek, Dist-Nagpur, Maharashtra, Pin-441401
5.	Munsar Mine, P.O. - Mansar, Tah- Ramtek, Dist-Nagpur, Maharashtra, Pin-441106
6.	Gumgaon Mine, P.O. - Khapa, Tah-Saoner, Dist-Nagpur, Maharashtra, Pin-441101
7.	Parsoda Mine: Village Parsoda, Tahsil Ramtek, District Nagpur, Maharashtra Pin-441101
MADHYA PRADESH	
1.	Balaghat Mine, P.O. Bharveli, Dist-Balaghat, M.P., Pin-481102
2.	Ukwa Mine, P.O.- Ukwa, Dist - Balaghat, M.P., Pin-481105
3.	Tirodi Mine, P.O Tirodi, Dist - Balaghat, M.P. , Pin-481449
4.	Sitapatore Mine P.O. Sukli, Dist - Balaghat, M.P., Pin-418449
PLANT	
1.	Ferro Manganese Plant 12000 (TPY) capacity, Balaghat
2.	Electrolytic Manganese Dioxide (EMD) Plant (1500 TPY) capacity, Dongri Buzurg

WIND FARMS

1.	Nagda Hills, Dist. Dewas, M.P	Capacity 4.8 MW
2.	Ratedi Hills, Dist. Dewas, M.P	Capacity 15.2 MW

8.16 Address for correspondence

Registered Office:

Company Secretary

MOIL LIMITED,

"MOIL Bhawan"

1-A, Katol Road, Nagpur- 440 013

Telefax – 0712 2806182/100

Email: investors@moil.nic.in

Website: www.moil.nic.in

9. CODE OF CONDUCT

As a part of MOIL's persisting endeavour to set a high standard of conduct for its employees a 'Code of Business Conduct and Ethics' has been laid down for all Board Members and Senior Management personnel. A copy of the said Code has been placed on the company's website www.moil.nic.in. All Board members and Senior Management personnel have affirmed compliance with MOIL's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics" for the financial year 2020-21

Declaration

As provided under Part D of Schedule V of Listing Regulations with the Stock Exchanges, all the Board Members and Senior Management of the Company have confirmed compliance with 'Code of Business Conduct and Ethics' for the year ended 31st March, 2021.

For MOIL Limited

Place: Nagpur
Date: 24.08.2021

M. P. Chaudhari
Chairman-cum-Managing-Director
(DIN - 05339308)

10. CEO/CFO CERTIFICATION

As required under Regulation 17(8) Listing Regulations, the Certificate duly signed by CEO and CFO of the Company is annexed to the Corporate Governance Report.

11. FAMILIARISATION PROGRAAMME FOR DIRECTORS

The Board members are provided with necessary documents/brochures, reports and internal policies to enable them to familiarize with the Company's procedures and practices. The Company also nominates its directors for various seminars and training programmes conducted by various outside institutions/agencies. Periodic presentations are made at the Board and Board Committee Meetings, on business and performance updates of the Company, business environment, business strategy and risks involved. Detailed presentations on the Company's business segments are also made at the separate meetings of the Independent Directors held during the year. Updates on relevant statutory changes are informed to the Directors. Site visits to various mines are organized for the Directors to enable them to understand the operations of the Company. The details of such familiarization programmes for Independent Directors are posted on the website of the Company and can be accessed at <https://moil.nic.in/userfiles/MOIL%20Website-Independent%20Directors%20training%20programme.pdf>

12. KEY BOARD SKILLS, EXPERTISE AND COMPETENCIES

The Board has identified following core skills/expertise/competencies expected to be possessed by individual directors in the context of the Company's Business and Director having such skills/expertise/competencies :

Skills/Expertise/Competency		Name of the Directors
Leadership / Administrative	Extended entrepreneurial/leadership experience for a significant enterprise. Experience in developing and implementing good corporate governance practices, maintaining Board and management accountability, managing stakeholders' interests and Company's responsibilities towards customers, employees, suppliers, regulatory bodies and the communities in which it operates. Diversity of thought, experience, knowledge, perspective, gender and culture.	Shri M. P. Chaudhari, Shri T. Srinivas Shri T.K. Pattnaik Shri Dipankar Shome Shri Rakesh Tumane Smt. Usha Singh Shri PVV Patnaik Shri Vijayaraghavan M. Chariar Shri Mangesh P. Kinare Dr. Deepak Singh
Commercial/ Marketing	Marketing Operations including formulation and implementation of marketing strategies and policies, procurement.	Shri M. P. Chaudhari Shri T.K. Pattnaik Shri PVV Patnaik
Production & Planning	Practical understanding of organization, processes, strategic planning and risk management, planning and driving change and long-term growth.	Shri M. P. Chaudhari Shri T.K. Pattnaik Shri Dipankar Shome Shri PVV Patnaik
Finance	Knowledge and skills in accounting and finance, business judgment, general management practices and processes.	Shri M. P. Chaudhari Shri Rakesh Tumane Shri Mangesh P. Kinare
Human Resources	Industry knowledge, marco-economic perspectives, human resources, labour laws and practices, staffing plans, compensation, benefits, training and development, budget and labour relations, strengths in developing talent	Shri Dipankar Shome Smt. Usha Singh Shri T. Srinivas Shri Vijayaraghavan M. Chariar Dr. Deepak Singh

13. REVIEW OF COMPLIANCE OF APPLICABLE LAWS

The Board has periodically reviewed the compliance reports of all applicable laws to the company and has ensured the compliance of all the applicable laws.

14. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE OF AUDITOR

Certificate from the Company's Auditor, CS Amit Rajkotia a practicing Company Secretary confirming compliance with conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated under Schedule V of Listing Regulations, is attached to this Report.

CEO and CFO Certification

To,
The Board of Directors
MOIL Limited
Nagpur

- (a) We have reviewed financial statements and the cash flow statement of MOIL Limited for the year ended 31st March, 2021 and that 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 view of the company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.
- (b) There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year 2020-21 which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's Code of Conduct.
- (c) We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of the internal control systems of the company pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.
- (d) We have indicated to the auditors and the Audit Committee:
- (i) There has not been any significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year 2020-21;
 - (ii) There has not been any significant changes in accounting policies during the year 2020-21 and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and
 - (iii) We have not become aware instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

Place: Nagpur
Date: 04.06.2021

Rakesh Tumane
Director (Finance)
(DIN - 06639859)

M.P. Chaudhari
Chairman-cum-Managing Director
(DIN - 05339308)

Practising Company Secretaries' Certificate on Corporate Governance

To the Members of

MOIL LIMITED

CIN: L99999MH1962GOI012398

1-A, KATOL ROAD,

NAGPUR – 440 013

We have examined the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance by Moil Limited ('the Company') for the year ended on March 31, 2021, as stipulated under Regulations 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 and para C, D and E of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations") and the Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises, issued by Government of India, Department of Public Enterprises (DPE), New Delhi.

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

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and the representations made by the Directors and the Management and considering the relaxations granted by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and Securities and Exchange Board of India warranted due to the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the SEBI Listing Regulations for the year ended on March 31, 2021 and the Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises, issued by Government of India, Department of Public Enterprises (DPE), New Delhi except relating to the Composition of Board of the company.

We further state that such compliance 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.

Date: 07/07/2021

Nagpur

CS Amit K. Rajkotiya

Company Secretaries

FCS No: 5561 CP No: 5162

UDIN: F005561C000589793

Certificate of Non-Disqualification of Directors

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

To the Members of

MOIL LIMITED

CIN: L99999MH1962GOI012398

1-A, KATOL ROAD,

NAGPUR-440013

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of **MOIL Limited** having CIN L99999MH1962GOI012398 and having registered office at 1-A Katol Road, Nagpur- 440 013 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before me 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 and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company and its officers and considering the relaxations granted by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and Securities and Exchange Board of India warranted due to the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic, We hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ending on March 31, 2021 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 other Statutory Authority.

Sr. No.	Name of Director	DIN	Date of Appointment in Company*
1.	Shri Mukund Prabhakar Chaudhari	05339308	01/09/2016
2.	Shri Dipankar Shome	06435854	12/09/2017
3.	Shri Rakesh Tuman	06639859	28/09/2017
4.	Mrs. Usha Singh	08307456	18/12/2018
5.	Shri Srinivas Tatipamala	07238361	11/10/2017
6.	Shri Mangesh Pandurang Kinare	08514820	21/10/2019
7.	Shri Deepak Singh	08568480	21/10/2019
8.	Shri PVV Patnaik	08734778	01/08/2020

*the date of appointment is as per the MCA Portal.

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

Date: 07/07/2021

Nagpur

CS Amit K. Rajkotiya

Company Secretaries

FCS No: 5561 CP No: 5162

UDIN: F005561C000589804

Form No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

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

To,
The Members,
MOIL LIMITED
Nagpur (MH)

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by "MOIL LIMITED" (hereinafter called the company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

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

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

- i. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- ii. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
- iii. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- iv. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
- v. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014:- **Which is not applicable to company during the review period,**
 - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008:- **Which is not applicable to company during the review period,**
 - (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
 - (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009: **Which is not applicable to company during the review period,**
 - (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018; **Which is not applicable to company during the review period,**
 - (i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations And Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;
 - (j) The guidelines issued by Department of Public Enterprises.
- vi. Other laws specifically applicable to the company, as informed by the Management:-
 - (a) The Mines Act, 1952
 - (b) Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957
 - (c) The Iron ore Mines Manganese ore Mines & Chrome ore mines Labour welfare Fund Act, 1976.

2. We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

- i. Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- ii. The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with National Stock Exchange and Bombay Stock Exchange;

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

- a. Composition of Board with regard to minimum number of Independent Directors are not complied as per the Regulation 17(1)(b) of SEBI (LODR) Regulation, 2015. It has been brought to our knowledge that NSE and BSE had issued notice for aforesaid non-compliance and further, BSE has also waived the penalty charged from June, 2020 to December, 2020 quarter on the basis of explanations submitted by the Company.
- b. Composition of Board with regard to minimum number of Non-Executive Directors are not complied during the year ended on 31st March, 2021 as per the Regulation 17(1)(a) SEBI (LODR) Regulation, 2015.
- c. Composition of Board with regard to appointment of one Woman Independent Director is not complied during the year ended on 31st March, 2021 as per the Regulation 17(1)(a) SEBI (LODR) Regulation, 2015.
- d. As per the directions of Ministry of Steel, Govt. of India and with the approval of the Board the Company has contributed Rs. 45.00 crore to the Prime Minister's Citizen Assistance and Relief in Emergency Situations Fund (PM CARES Fund) of Government of India. Further the company has also contributed Rs. 5.00 Crore to the Chief Minister Relief Fund of the Government of Maharashtra. Thus the total contribution is Rs. 50.00 crore in the quarter ended on 30th June 2020. As per the provisions of the section 181 of Companies Act, 2013, prior permission of the members in general meeting is required if company contributes amount to bona fide charitable funds and amount in any financial year, exceed five per cent of its average net profits for the three immediately preceding financial years. In the present case the contribution of Rs. 50.00 crores exceeds the aforesaid limits and the company obtained post facto approval of the members in the AGM held on 29th September 2020.

3. We further report that

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, except that the Composition of Board with regard to minimum number of independent directors was not appointed as per the Regulation 17(1)(b) SEBI (LODR) Regulation, 2015 during the review period ended on 31st March, 2021, half of the Directors are not Non-Executive Directors and also there is no Independent Woman Director on the Board as per the Regulation 17(1)(a) SEBI (LODR) Regulation, 2015 during the year ended on 31st March, 2021.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views are captured and recorded as part of the minutes, wherever required.

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

For P.S. Tripathi & Associates
Company Secretaries

Place: Indore
Date: 08/07/2021
UDIN: F005812C000595478

Pratik Tripathi
Partner
C.P. No. 5358

Note:

- i. This report is to be read with Annexure to Secretarial Audit Report of even date which is annexed with this report and forms an integral part of this report.
- ii. Due to pandemic of COVID-19 and the consequent lockdown restrictions imposed by Government, the information and documents are provided by company through e mail and secretarial audit has been done on the basis of documents and information which are provide by company through email and no physical verification of documents has been done at registered office of company.

Annexure to Secretarial Audit Report

To,
The Members,
Moil Limited
Nagpur

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

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

For P.S. Tripathi & Associates
Company Secretaries

Place: Indore
Date: 08/07/2021
UDIN: F005812C000595478

Pratik Tripathi
Partner
C.P. No. 5358

ANNEXURE- IV

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT FOR 2020-21

Preface

The Management Discussion and Analysis Report (MDAR) aims to elucidate the developments in the business environment, performance of the company in comparison to last report and the future outlook. MDAR is a part of the Board's Report. The performance of a company is linked with various factors including demand, supply, climatic conditions, economic conditions, political conditions, Government regulations and policies, taxation, pandemic and natural calamities, which are beyond the control of the company and could make a significant difference to the Company's operations. Owing to this, certain statements made in this report pertaining to projections, outlook, expectations, estimates, etc., may eventually differ from actuals.

A. Industry structure and market scenario

India is a developing economy with a large population. The desired economic growth requires continuous investments in new infrastructure, new/large/small cities, machinery and production to employ more people and drive the economy forward.

The inevitable lockdown due to the spread of Covid-19 by the Governments of different countries has made a huge dent in the businesses across the spectrum causing losses and uncertainty in the global economy. Many sectors in India are badly hit by the same and the steel industry is also among the list that had to bear the brunt of the lockdown.

India was in an expansion mode till March, 2020, though the impact of Covid has put India to almost a grinding halt post imposition of lockdowns. The supply side constraints due to inter-state border closures, along with labour shortage and office shutdowns has put the economic cycle to a grinding halt from the month of April 20 which was continued upto June 2020. The weak domestic demand along with large inventory build-up and supply chain bottlenecks resulted into lower production during the 1st half of financial year 2020-21.

In 2020, global crude steel production reached 1,864 million tonnes, down by about 0.9% compared to 2019. However, China, the largest producer of crude steel recorded a growth of 5.2%. Though India's steel production dropped from about 111.35 million tonnes in the year 2019 to 99.6 million tonnes in the year 2020 registering a negative growth of about 10.55%, India maintained its position as world's second largest steel producing country.

During 2020-21, production and consumption of steel was adversely affected by the Covid pandemic and the lockdown necessitated to contain its spread. The cumulative production of finished steel at 94.66 million tonnes was lower by 7.76% over corresponding period last year (CPLY). The consumption during same period at 93.43 million tonnes was lower by 6.73% over CPLY.

During 2020-21, export of finished steel from India at 10.79 million tonnes increased by 29.08% while import at 4.75 million tonnes have declined by 29.77% over CPLY. During the year, import of manganese ore was at 3.95 MT in comparison of 2.84 MT in 2019-20.

National Steel Policy of India, 2017 aspires to achieve 300 million tonnes of steel-making capacity by 2030. This would translate into additional consumption of steel making raw material including iron ore, coking coal, lignite etc. Similarly, ferro alloys are one of the important inputs in the manufacture of steel and the growth of the ferro alloy industry is, thus, linked with development of the iron and steel industry. With abundant resources, there is good potential of growth in manganese ore and ferro alloy industry in India. Of-late, import of manganese ore is increasing due to increase in production of steel as well as less availability of high grade of ore in country.

As per available indicators, the Steel Industry in India is expected to post double digit growth in the coming years which will definitely create demand for manganese ore.

B. SWOT analysis

MOIL's competitive strengths

- o Largest producer of manganese ore with market share (~50%) in the country with large reserves of manganese ore.
- o Holding majority of total demonstrated reserves of high / medium grade manganese ore in the country.
- o Strong financials with high net worth and zero debt.
- o Availability of qualified technically skilled manpower with excellent work culture and peaceful industrial relations.
- o Manganese reserves are in Central Indian Manganese belt, with deposits being in general, of regular shape.
- o Company has got logistical advantage, as all its mines are well connected with State / National Highways. Most of its mines are located with railway network of South East Central Railway and are provided with railway sidings.
- o MOIL continues to be an efficient and environment friendly mining Company.

Weaknesses

- o Delay in obtaining fresh mine leases resulting delay in commissioning of new mines, affects company's expansion/investment plans.
- o As the Company is largely a single product company, any adverse impact on the manganese ore industry will hit the profitability of the Company.
- o MOIL's mines have narrow ore body and hence full mechanization is relatively difficult.
- o The cost of production will also rise due to increasing depth of deposits, revision in wages of regular employees as well as revision in minimum wages for contractual employees.
- o Limited reserves of high grade manganese ore compared to global players
- o Major production of MOIL comes from underground mines, where the cost of production is higher than opencast mines and cost is on increasing trend, the major portion of cost being manpower cost. Any increase in the cost of UG mining would adversely impact margins.
- o Delay in projects, particularly high speed shaft at Balaghat mine, due to prevailing India-China relationship as the shaft sinking work is being carried out by a consortium with a company from China.
- o Timely completion of projects undertaken for development of mines particularly underground mines on schedule time and estimated cost is an innate, as any shortfall in this may affect targeted performance.

Opportunities

- o The Government is committed to attract investments in Indian steel sector from both domestic and foreign sources and facilitate speedy implementation of investment intentions on board, so as to reach desired crude steel capacity level to meet the domestic demand fully and also to ensure easy availability of vital inputs and necessary infrastructure to achieve a projected production as per National Steel Policy.
- o India has set capacity target of 300 million tonnes of crude steel by 2030-31 which will create high demand of manganese ore.
- o MOIL being India's largest manganese ore producer, accounts for about ~ 50% of the country's production. With about 91.29 million tonnes of reserves and resources of manganese ore, it is well positioned quantity wise to capitalize on India's steel demand growth, given its dominant position, medium- to high-grade ore, centrally located mines and strong and expanding customer base.
- o Large demand supply gap in Indian Manganese Ore market presents an opportunity for import substitution.
- o Strong financials, i.e., large cash reserves provide opportunity to go for major investment plans. MOIL has already planned large investments for development of its existing mines which will increase the production and productivity to meet the future requirements of manganese ore. It has also taken decision to expand its ferro alloys business by setting up ferro alloy plants at Balaghat and Gumgaon Mines.
- o In past, an area of 814.71 Ha. was reserved by Maharashtra Government in favour of MOIL for prospecting of manganese ore in Nagpur and Bhandara districts. Recently, after exploration and requisite clearances, environment clearance (EC) has been given in respect of 126.84 HA. area, which is adjacent to MOIL's Gumgaon mine. This will be a new mine (12th mine) of the Company and the first new underground mine since inception.
- o MOIL has signed a detailed MoU with Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Limited (GMDC), a Gujarat State enterprise on 01.10.2019 to explore the possibility of mining of manganese ore in the State of Gujarat. Exploration by core drilling has already completed and results indicate availability of manganese ore to carry out profitable mining operations. MOIL is pursuing the matter with GMDC and taking all possible efforts in the matter. Final exploration report from MECL is expected in coming month and the company has also in-house started preparing feasibility report. However, due to Covid-19, there has been some delay.
- o Tripartite MoU has also been signed amongst MOIL, Govt. of Madhya Pradesh, M.P. State Mining Corporation Ltd. (MPSMC) for conducting exploration in four districts i.e. Jabalpur, Jhabua, Balaghat, Chhindwara in Madhya Pradesh State. This MoU also envisages formation of a joint venture company with 51 (MOIL):49 (MPSMC) shareholding, for manganese ore mining. In this context, MOIL has signed MoU with National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC) - a unit of ISRO, Hyderabad to carry out remote sensing study over four districts to delineate the potential Manganese zone within the district. NRSC has submitted report on remote sensing study. Based on remote sensing study, MOIL has carried out geological mapping and field survey within the areas and identified some blocks for exploration. Consequently, MOIL applied for reservation of area to Govt. of Madhya Pradesh for reservation of the area for exploration. Govt. of Madhya Pradesh has reserved 850 Km² and 487 Km² areas in Balaghat and

Chhindwara districts respectively, in favour of MOIL to carry out exploration work. This will enable MOIL take up exploration project in the reserved areas of Balaghat and Chhindwara districts. Applications for other two districts, i.e., Jabalpur and Jhabua, are in process.

- o With vast experience in mining, company may also plan for expansion into other minerals such as new fast growing battery minerals-Lithium, Nickel, Cobalt, EMD, EMM, etc. as per Strategic Management Plan (SMP) of the company. In this direction, MOIL is process of issuing EoI to identify the prospective party/agency that may provide technology / set up the plant. The company is also planning to enhance the capacity of its EMD production to 10000 MTPA by setting up new plant and increasing capacity of existing plant.
- o MOIL is also exploring possibilities of overseas acquisition of mines in order to have a global presence.

Threats

- o Being a mining Company, MOIL is subjected to extensive regulations surrounding health and safety of the people and environment. With constant evolution of regulatory standards and community expectations, the Company is exposed to increased compliance cost and unforeseen environmental remedial expenses. New wage/labour code is to be implemented which may lead to higher compliance burden.
- o Decline in the Import price of manganese ore is the biggest threat as it leads to erosion in the profit margin of the company. The international prices are largely dependent on Chinese demand and availability scenario.
- o China's deceleration, a slowing global economy, and uncertainty surrounding trade policies and the political situation in many regions suggest a possible moderation in business confidence and investment.
- o High dependency on only one sector i.e. steel industry
- o Any delay in regulatory approvals, may also impact long term growth of the company.
- o Higher availability of inventory of manganese ore at international level mainly at Chinese ports affects MOIL's business.
- o Non-renewal of expiring mining leases by the Government.
- o Current prevailing Covid-19 pandemic may affect the production of the Company adversely. If third wave of Covid-19 pandemic comes, it will further impact company's top line and bottom line performance.

C. Outlook

The demand for manganese ore and ferro alloy products depends on the outlook of the steel industry which in turn is dependent on growth of overall economy. The use of manganese in steel is very less in terms of percentage, however, over 95% of the world's production of manganese is utilized in steel making to increase strength of steel, abrasion resistance, hardenability, etc. Accordingly, demand for manganese ore and ferro alloys would increase with production of steel going up.

World Steel Association (WSA) in its Short Range Outlook (SRO) for 2021 and 2022 forecasts that steel demand will grow by 5.8% in 2021 to reach 1,874 million tonnes, after declining by 0.2% in 2020. In 2022, steel demand will see further growth of 2.7% to reach 1,925 million tonnes. The current forecast assumes that the effect of second or third waves of Covid infections will stabilize in the second quarter and that steady progress on vaccinations will be made, allowing a gradual return to normalcy in major steel-using countries.

WSA has also stated that India suffered severely from an extended period of severe lockdown, which brought most industrial and construction activities to a standstill and that the economy has been recovering strongly since August, 2020 much sharper than expected, with the resumption of Government projects and increase in demand. India's steel demand fell by 13.7% in 2020 but is expected to rebound by 19.8% to exceed the 2019 level in 2021. The growth-oriented Government agenda will drive India's steel demand up, while private investment will take longer to recover.

The pandemic of Covid-19 has engulfed the entire world and has posed serious challenges for the health and economic security of millions of people worldwide. Though the Covid-19 pandemic started indirectly affecting the performance of the company from December, 2019 and directly from the last quarter of 2019-20 but it became more serious in the first quarter of 2020-21. Lockdowns declared for Covid-19 mitigation has impacted Company's production in first quarter whereas social distancing and other Covid protocols have impacted the second quarter performance. After partial lifting of restrictions, operating levels started improving resulting in gradually increasing production and sales especially in the fourth quarter of the year. Again, due to surge in Covid cases from March, 2021 onwards in general, and in Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh in particular, the production and dispatches in April-May, 2021 have suffered. Your Directors have been closely reviewing the impact of Covid-19 pandemic on the Company and taking corrective steps to limit the production/other losses to the bare minimum.

The situation created by Covid-19 continues to hold uncertainties for the future. However, the Board and the Management will do their best to address the same, as the situation evolves, in the best interest of all the stakeholders of the Company.

As per the expert report, in FY22, crude steel production in the country is expected to reach 112-114 million tonnes, growing by 8-9% yoy. The crude steel production is expected to be marginally higher than 2019 when India produced nearly 111 million tonnes of crude steel. Steel demand will be supported by economic recovery, Government spending and enhanced liquidity. The Union Budget for 2021-2022 has a sharp 34.5% yoy increase in allocation for Capex at Rs. 5.54 lakh crore, the thrust being on infrastructure creation and manufacturing to propel the economy. Therefore, enhanced outlays for key sectors like defence services, railways, roads, transport and highways would provide impetus to steel consumption which is expected to grow by 10-12% in FY22 to cross 100 million tonnes for the first time ever.

Further, an up-cycle in steel prices is expected to continue in FY22 and stimulus package unveiled by various countries will keep demand for steel high. Absence of China from the world export market is one of the major factor keeping steel prices elevated as maximum import of steel takes place from China. Continued higher demand from China on the back of stimulus package and the country's desire to bring down production levels in 2021 to reduce Co2 levels will be an important factor that will strengthen steel prices. Demand-supply imbalance in the global market will also continue to present export opportunities to domestic players.

In order to meet the requirement of manganese ore in future and maintain market leadership, MOIL has drawn a Strategic Management Plan-2030 (SMP-2030). As per the SMP-2030, the Company has planned to enhance its production to 3.00 million tonnes by 2030. In this direction, the company is focusing on development and mechanization of its existing mines, sinking new shafts and also adding new leases so that the targeted production can be achieved.

Further, domestic requirement of manganese ore has increased substantially to meet not only increased domestic production of steel but also for export of manganese based alloys. This has continuously made India a net importer of manganese ore.

During 2020-21, MOIL has carried out exploratory core drilling of 7517 Mtrs. and has been able to increase its resource base to 91.29 Million MT (as against 90.00 Million MT as on 01.04.2020). Including dumps, the resources are estimated to be 94.36 Million MT as against 93.06 Million MT on 01.04.2020. With this, MOIL is very well positioned to contribute to the India's Steel demand growth given its dominant position, medium to high grade ore reserves, centrally located mines and strong customer ties.

D. Risks and Concerns

Manganese ore industry is linked with steel Industry which is cyclic in nature and has impact on demand of manganese ore. Any slowdown in the demand of steel market and over supply from international market at cheaper rates will adversely affect the Indian steel industry. MOIL is a labour intensive organization. Though the industrial relations have been excellent in the Company, the risk factors associated with labour may always play significant role on its production performance.

E. Segment-wise/product-wise sales performance

During the year 2020-21, net sales of manganese ore increased by 13.42% to Rs. 1177.38 crores against Rs. 1038.07 crores in the previous year. During the year 2020-21, the company sold 12.18 lakh MT of manganese ore in comparison to 11.80 lakh MT in the previous year.

Price as well as demand of ferro manganese in the domestic market was comparatively good in 2020-21. Turnover from manufactured products, i.e., ferro manganese (including slag) and electrolytic manganese di-oxide, during 2020-21 was at Rs. 102.92 crores as against Rs. 60.95 crores in 2019-20 showing an improvement of 69%. Sales quantity of EMD has slightly decreased from 930 MT in the year 2019-20 to 918 MT in the year 2020-21 but sales of ferro manganese has substantially increased from 6,187 MT to 13,367 MT.

F. Production

During 2020-21, MOIL has produced 11.44 lakh MT of various grades of manganese ore as against 12.77 lakh MT in previous year. Spread of corona virus and various restrictions imposed to contain the spread is the main reason for the lower production, which has suffered for more than two months during the year. The production of EMD was 1,070 tonnes as against the 925 tonnes during the previous year. The production of ferro manganese was 8,851 MT as against the 10,421 MT in the previous year. The wind turbine generators have generated 256.14 lakh Kwh during the year as compared to last year's 313.06 lakh Kwh units.

G. Internal control systems and their adequacy

MOIL has put in place all the necessary internal controls and they are found to be adequate. The Board of the company has also laid down proper internal financial controls. Company is ensuring internal financial controls through SAP, delegation of responsibilities and powers, SoPs, internal audit, internal checks, vigilance, etc.

H. Discussion on financial and operational performance

Financial year 2020-21 was very challenging due to Covid-19 pandemic, which has affected the prices and the availability of ore in the domestic as well as international market. During the year, in spite of these disturbances/restrictions, the company has surpassed its last year's revenue. The financial and physical performance of the Company during the year is given below.

• Financial performance

Particulars	Rs. in crores	
	2020-21	2019-20
Revenue from operations	1177.38	1038.07
Other income	102.47	181.11
Total income	1279.85	1219.18
Total expenditure	890.57	782.53
EBIDTA	339.28	436.65
Profit before tax before exceptional item	290.11	340.49
Operating profit before tax and before exceptional item	187.64	159.38
Exceptional item	50.00	0.00
Profit before tax for the year (PBT)	240.11	340.49
Profit after tax (PAT)	176.63	248.22
Total Comprehensive income for the period	187.05	253.56
Dividend (including proposed dividend)	175.62	142.40
Transfer to general reserve	0.00	80.00
Balance of profit carried over	139.90	83.39

- o Total revenue of the company during the year was Rs. 1279.85 crore as against Rs. 1219.18 crore in previous year. MOIL has achieved turnover of Rs. 1177.38 crore, registering an increase of 13.42% in comparison to previous year's turnover of Rs. 1038.07 crore. Despite challenges posed by Covid pandemic and suffering production for more than two months, operating profit earned is Rs. 187.64 crores as against Rs. 159.38 crores earlier year, showing an improvement of 17.73%. PBT for the year was (before exceptional item) at Rs. 290.11 crore as against Rs. 340.49 crore in the previous year, whereas profit after tax (PAT) has decreased from Rs. 248.22 crore to Rs. 176.63 crore in the current year. EBITDA margin of the company has been at 28.82% during the year. Interest income was Rs. 102.47 crore lower than the last year Rs. 181.11 crore, due to lower interest rates during 2020-21.

Key financial ratios

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Debtors turnover (Days)	20	12
Inventory turnover (Days)	24	51
Current ratio (Times)	4.68	4.53
Operating profit margin (%)	15.94	15.35
Net profit margin (%)	15.00	23.91
EBIDTA to sales turnover (%)	28.82	42.06
Return on net worth (%)	6.33	8.49

Ratios have been impacted mainly because of Covid-19 on the company's performance as detailed in the report of the Board.

• Operational performance

Adverse market conditions during 2020-21 largely impacted the performance of the company. However, turnover and operational profit during current reporting period have surpassed previous year's performance despite adverse situation created by outbreak of corona virus. Considering the stoppage of operations at mines/plants consequent to lock down imposed due to Covid-19 pandemic affecting production for more than two months, the growth in production of 5.14% in manganese ore, 40.59% in EMD and 19.64% in ferro manganese during second to fourth quarter of the year was commendable. MOIL has recorded gross sales of Rs. 1177.38 crores during the financial year 2020-21 as surpassing previous year's sales of Rs. 1038.07 crores of previous year. During 2020-21, your Company has produced 11.44 lakh MT of various grades of manganese ore as against 12.77 lakh MT in previous year. The operating profit also has increased by 17.73% from Rs. 159.38 crore in the year 2019-20 to Rs. 187.64 crores in the year 2020-21.

I. Material developments in human resources, industrial relations front, including number of people employed

MOIL employees are very dedicated and loyal to the Company. The employees in general have remained with the Company through thick and thin. On the part of the management, it is ensuring all-round comfort levels to its employees, including the required training at all levels based on the need. In July 2020, the management and non-executives' Union have signed MoU for wage settlement for next

10 years effective from 01.08.2017 to 31.07.2027. The wages settlement is under consideration at the Ministry of Steel for approval. New wage revision will help further improve the living standards of the employees.

It is worth highlighting that industrial relations have been cordial all along during the year. Issues, if any, are sorted out through bipartite discussions at appropriate forum. The cooperation and support of workmen represented by the employees' Unions in this regard is praiseworthy.

MOIL is targeting to increase its present production to 3.00 million tonnes by 2030. Taking into consideration the country's requirement to cater to increasing steel production and limitations of existing mining areas to increase production beyond a particular limit, the Company has taken initiative to expand its operations beyond present leases and adjacent areas and has also ventured for entry into other States. The company is in the process of acquiring mining leases in other States like Gujarat, Odisha and Rajasthan. MoU has been entered into with Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Limited (GMDC) for exploration and mining operations. Tripartite MoU has also been entered into amongst MOIL, Govt. of Madhya Pradesh, M.P. State Mining Corporation Ltd. (MPSMC) for conducting exploration in four districts i.e. Jabalpur, Jhabua, Balaghat, Chhindwara in Madhya Pradesh. Recently, the State Govt. of Madhya Pradesh has reserved 850 Km² and 487 Km² areas in Balaghat and Chhindwara districts respectively, in favour of MOIL to carry out exploration work. This will enable MOIL take up exploration project in the reserved areas and applications for other two districts, i.e., Jabalpur and Jhabua, are in process.

The above developments in the company will also require people with specific skills and knowledge in times to come. In order to get people with requisite knowledge and skills, MOIL is imparting effective training to its existing manpower and also resorting to fresh induction as per requirement.

As on 31st March 2021, total employee strength is 5866. Details are in the Board's report.

ANNEXURE- V

Business Responsibility Report

Section A: General Information about the Company

1. Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Company	L99999MH1962GOI012398
2. Name of the Company	MOIL Limited
3. Registered address	MOIL Bhawan, 1A Katol Road, NAGPUR-440013
4. Website	www.moil.nic.in
5. E-mail id	compliance@moil.nic.in
6. Financial Year reported	April 1, 2020 – March 31, 2021

7. Sector(s) that the Company is engaged in (industrial activity code-wise): The Company is engaged in production and sale of manganese ore, ferro manganese, electrolytic manganese di-oxide (EMD) and generation and sale of wind power.

Description	Group	Class	Sub Class
Manganese ore	072	0729	07293
Ferro Manganese	241	2410	24104
Electrolytic Manganese Di-Oxide (E.M.D.)	242	2420	24204
Electric power generation (Wind)	351	3510	35106

8. List **three** key products/services that the Company manufactures/provides (as in balance sheet):

Manganese Ore, Ferro Manganese and Wind Power

9. Total number of locations where business activity is undertaken by the Company

Number of National Locations: **Two (2) - Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh**

10. Markets served by the Company: Local/State/National/International: MOIL serves the National market by selling manganese ore and ferro manganese/electrolytic manganese oxide.

Section B: Financial Details of the Company

- | | |
|---|--|
| (1) Paid up Capital (INR) | 237.33 crores |
| (2) Total Turnover (INR) | 1177.38 crores |
| (3) Profit after tax from continuing operations (PAT) | 176.63 crores |
| (4) Total Spending on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) | 13.18 crores (Expenditure) |
| | 11.39 crores (Budget) [i.e. 2% of average as percentage of profit before tax (PBT) of three preceding years] |
- (5) List of activities in which expenditure in 4 above has been incurred:

MOIL has framed a comprehensive CSR policy for addressing its objectives, focus areas, organizational mechanism, guidelines for identifying the CSR activities along with the implementation and monitoring strategies. The policy also addresses in detail the budgetary allocation, approval methodology and fund utilization mechanism. The major areas in which expenditure has been incurred are as listed below:

- Rural Development
- Healthcare & Nutrition,
- Education & Skill development
- Drinking water,

Section C: Other Details

(1) Does the Company have any subsidiary company / companies?

No

(2) Do the subsidiary company / companies participate in the BR initiatives of the parent Company? If yes, then indicate the number of such subsidiary company(s).

N.A.

(3) Do any other entity / entities that the Company does business with participate in the BR initiatives of the Company? If yes, then indicate the percentage of such entity/entities? [Less than 30%, 30-60%, More than 60%]

No.

Section D: Business Responsibility Information

(1) Details of Director/Directors responsible for BR

(a) Details of the Director/Director responsible for implementation of the BR Policy/Policies

1. DIN Number 08734778
2. Name Shri PVV Patnaik
3. Designation Director (Commercial)

(b) Details of the BR head

No.	Particulars	Details
1	DIN Number (if applicable)	08734778
2	Name	Shri PVV Patnaik
3	Designation	Director (Commercial)
4	Telephone number	0712-2592272
5	e-mail id	patnaik@moil.nic.in

(2) Principle-wise (as per NVGs) BR Policy / policies

The National Voluntary Guidelines (NVGs) on Social, Environmental and Economic Responsibilities of Business released by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs has adopted nine areas of Business Responsibility.

These briefly are as under:

P1	Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with Ethics, Transparency and Accountability.
P2	Businesses should provide goods and services that are safe and contribute to sustainability throughout their life cycle
P3	Businesses should promote the wellbeing of all employees.
P4	Businesses should respect the interests of, and be responsive towards all stakeholders, especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized.
P5	Businesses should respect and promote human rights.
P6	Business should respect, protect, and make efforts to restore the environment.
P7	Businesses, when engaged in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a responsible manner.
P8	Businesses should support inclusive growth and equitable development.
P9	Businesses should engage with and provide value to their customers and consumers in a responsible manner.

(a) Details of compliance (Reply in Y/N)

No	Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
1	Do you have policy/policies for	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
2	Has the policy been formulated in consultation with the relevant stakeholders?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3	Does the policy conform to any national / international standards? If yes, specify?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
4	Has the policy been approved by the Board? If yes, has it been signed by MD/ owner/CEO/appropriate Board Director?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
5	Does the company have a specified committee of the Board/ Director/ Official to oversee the implementation of the policy?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
6	Indicate link for the policy to be viewed online	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
7	Has the policy been formally communicated to all relevant internal and external stakeholders?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
8	Does the company have in-house structure to implement the policy/ policies?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
9	Does the Company have a grievance redressal mechanism related to the policy/policies to address stakeholders' grievances related to the policy/policies?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
10	Has the company carried out independent audit/evaluation of the working of this policy by an internal or external agency?*	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

*As and when required.

The relevant explanation/ information/links are mentioned in the Annexure to this report.

(b) If answer to S. No. 1 against any principle is 'No', provide explanation:

Not applicable.

(3) Governance related to BR:

- (a) Indicate the frequency with which the Board of Directors, Committee of the Board or CEO to assess the BR performance of the Company. Within 3 months, 3-6 months, Annually, More than 1 year.

Annually

- (b) Does the Company publish a BR or a Sustainability Report? What is the hyperlink for viewing this report? How frequently it is published?

This BR Statement is part of its Annual Report. The hyperlink for viewing the Annual Report for the financial year 2020-21 is https://www.moil.nic.in/userfiles/AR_MOIL_2020-21.pdf

Section E: Principle-wise Performance**Principle 1: Ethics, transparency and accountability**

1. Does the policy relating to ethics, bribery and corruption cover only the Company? Yes /No.

Does it extend to the Group/Joint Ventures/ Suppliers/Contractors/NGOs /Others?

Yes, MOIL and its associates are committed to working with stakeholders in government, business and civil society to promote good governance, responsible use of mineral wealth and to prevent corruption. MOIL has also signed an Integrity Pact (IP) with Transparency International India (TII). Also, the Vigilance department at MOIL guides and facilitates for impartial, fair and transparent decision making and gives priority to preventive vigilance, with proactive attitude.

2. How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percentage was satisfactorily resolved by the management?

In addition to normal routine requests, one complaint from the shareholder was received in the financial year 2020-21 and no complaint was pending at the beginning of the year. The complaint has been successfully resolved. MOIL has formulated its Whistle Blower Policy to achieve the highest possible standards of ethical, moral and legal business conduct and also to strengthen its commitment to open and transparent communication.

Principle 2: Businesses should provide goods and services that are safe and contribute to sustainability throughout their life cycle

- (1) List up to 3 of your products or services whose design has incorporated social or environmental concerns, risks and / or opportunities.

MOIL's main product is manganese. MOIL employs sustainable mining practices in its mine workings environmental friendly and production processes for all its other products also, viz, Ferro Manganese and EMD. It ensures to implement appropriate environmental measures in all its mining operation phases to safeguard the environmental parameters such as air, water, land, noise and biodiversity. MOIL wishes to embark on low carbon growth trajectory in its operations. Few of the measures taken in this respect are : recycle and reuse of water for beneficiation, construction of ameliorative measures like strong parapet walls, afforestation at all its mines, secondary waste treatment at its mines for recycling of treated water in the process, digging contour trenches and biological reclamation of rock waste dumps to minimize land erosion and construction of check dams, effluent treatment plant, sewage treatment plant for treating effluents to avoid water pollution. Air scrubber is installed at EMD plant for reduction of fumes and also bag filter has been provided at Ferro Manganese Plant, Balaghat for reduction of dust pollution.

Along with safeguarding the environment, MOIL also supports the local community along its mining belts. It has a well defined CSR policy run by the CSR department. The CSR team consults the local community around its mining belts and identifies the major focus areas and with due consultation with respective district administration take up implementing various CSR activities. It has contributed to the society by implementing activities like building of boundary wall to schools, cataract surgeries, community development activities like agricultural development, livestock development, installation of biogas, toilets and street lights, conducting medical and many more such initiatives.

- (2) For each such product, provide the following details in respect of resource use (energy, water, raw material etc.) per unit of product (optional):

- i. Reduction during sourcing / production / distribution achieved since the previous year throughout the value chain?

MOIL believes in optimum consumption of electricity, fuel, lubricants and water. It sets targets for specific consumption of water and energy, to achieve the target it conducts energy audits. The energy audits also help to identify and prioritise energy efficient technological measures and savings opportunities. The specific energy consumption in its operation has been improved with the implementation of the energy efficient measures. Even though the specific water consumption is low, MOIL believes in water management and the secondary waste water treatment at all project site is treated, recycled and used in the process.

- i i . Reduction during usage by consumers (energy, water) achieved since the previous year?

The volume of MOIL's final product is bulk in nature and gets complex to track the reduction during usage by consumer. However, it sensitizes the use of water and energy where ever possible.

- (3) Does the Company have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing (including transportation)? If yes, what percentage of your inputs was sourced sustainably? Also, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

Yes, MOIL employs sustainable sourcing practices. It utilizes Alternative Fuels and Raw Materials (AFR) which help to conserve natural resources and encourages procurement through vendors who adopt sustainable practices. While the transportation is concerned, most of the bulk materials are transported by rail and road with proper covering and ceiling. MOIL has also made proper arrangements to control dust emissions during loading and unloading of the material.

- (4) Has the Company taken any steps to procure goods and services from local and small producers, including communities surrounding their place of work? If yes, what steps have been taken to improve the capacity and capability of local and small vendors?

Yes, MOIL, supports and encourages the participation of local and small vendors in procurement of goods and services. MOIL participates in National and State level vendor development programme conducted by MSME, DI, Nagpur, Dalit Industries Chamber of Commerce (DICC). MOIL also attends Vendor development programme conducted by MSME, wherein prospective MSE's are explained the requirement of MOIL.

- (5) Does the Company have a mechanism to recycle products and waste? If yes, what is the percentage of recycling of products and waste? (Separately as <5%, 5-10%, >10%). Also, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

Yes, MOIL employs safe, scientific and environmental friendly methods of mining and mineral processing and about 30% of underground waste is recycled in mines itself. It strives to apply the 4R policy (reduce, recharge, recycle and re-use) to its waste management plan with the aim of avoiding potentially harmful environmental and social impacts, during both the operational and post-closure phases. MOIL's mining sites are expected to continually research, develop and implement productivity improvement measures and waste reduction initiatives along with exploring the re-use of by products. Out of different lubricants and oil used in mines, the burnt/used oil and lubricants are disposed off by authorised agency which is recycled by them.

Principle 3: Businesses should promote the well-being of all employees

1. Please indicate the total number of employees (as on 31.03.2021):

Category	Executives	Non-Executives	P.R. Workers	Total
Male	300	1897	2858	5055
Female	26	97	688	811
Total	326	1994	3546	5866

2. Please indicate the total number of employees hired on temporary / contractual / casual basis:

Contract Labour: 4781

3. Please indicate the number of permanent women employees:

There are 811 permanent women employees.

4. Please indicate the number of permanent employees with disabilities:

There are 20 employees with disabilities

5. Do you have an employee association that is recognized by Management?

Yes,

* As per order of Hon'ble High Court Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh verification of trade union and membership has been completed by Authorities of Ministry of Labour i.e. by Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) New Delhi and Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Nagpur. Accordingly, Ministry of Labour vide their letter No.L-52025/21/2010-IR(Imp-I) dated 15.11.2019 conferred recognition to MOIL Kamgar Sanghatan (INTUC) as majority union recognized under code of discipline for a period of two years.

* Executives have their own association (MOIL Executives' Association) at unit level and at the corporate level.

6. What percentage of your permanent employees are members of this recognized employee association?

64.37%

7. Please indicate the number of complaints relating to child labour, forced labour, involuntary labour, sexual harassment in the last financial year and pending as on the end of the financial year.

There have been NIL complaints with regard to child labour, forced labour, involuntary labour and discriminatory employment during the year 2020-21. However, there was a complaint related to sexual harassment during the year 2020-21 which has been disposed off and there is no complaint pending as on end of the financial year. The requisite information the prescribed proforma is furnished hereunder:

Sr. No.	Particulars	No. of complaints filed during the financial year	No. of complaints pending as on end of the financial year
1	Child labour / forced labour / involuntary labour	NIL	NIL
2	Sexual harassment	1	NIL
3	Discriminatory employment	NIL	NIL

8. What percentage of your under mentioned employees were given safety and skill up-gradation training in the last year?

The safety training of the employees is a vital component of the Occupational Health and Safety Policy at MOIL. The target is to achieve Zero Accident with optimum use of human resources, materials & machines with higher production / dispatches.

The percentage of employees given Safety and Skill Up-gradation Training for the FY 2020-21:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Percentage	
		Safety Training	Skill Upgradation Training
1	Permanent Employees	23.93%	6.94%
2	Permanent Women Employees	26.67%	10.48%
3	Casual / Temporary / Contractual Employees	31.73%	1.33%
4	Employees with disabilities	39.22%	NIL

Principle 4: Businesses should respect the interests of, and be responsive towards all stakeholders, especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized

1. Has the Company mapped its internal and external stakeholders? Yes / No

Yes, MOIL has mapped its internal and external stakeholders. The key categories are as below:

- Government and Regulatory Authorities
- Customers
- Investors
- Employees
- Local Community
- NGO's and other stakeholders

MOIL engages with the identified stakeholders and communicates its major environmental, social and community development initiatives in different forms and also considers the stakeholders feedback in planning future initiatives and programmes.

2. Out of the above, has the Company identified the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders?

Yes, MOIL has identified the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders with the help of socio-demographic data of the community through base line surveys conducted as a part of its CSR policy objectives.

3. Are there any special initiatives taken by the Company to engage with the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

Yes, one of the major CSR activities implemented by MOIL is Community Development Program which have benefitted the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders are given below:

- Company has promoted MOIL Foundation; a Society registered under society registration Act, 1860. It has entered into a MoU with Maharashtra Institute of Technology Transfer for Rural Areas (MITTRA), an Associate Organization of BAIF for Community Development Programme. The project endeavours to develop resources at the village level for better quality of life. 21 villages have been identified in the vicinity of MOIL mines, 5 villages in Nagpur district, 11 villages in Bhandara district of Maharashtra and 5 villages in Balaghat of Madhya Pradesh for the Community Development Program, a detailed micro plan for development of village resources is prepared.
- The project aims at improving livelihoods of participant families through farm based interventions and bringing about improvement in the quality of life through improvement in health, village infrastructure and empowerment of the women. The focus of the project is on developing strong linkages with the government line departments so that even after the end of the project, the process of development continues in a sustainable manner.
- Under the program, MOIL has taken up various works such as Agriculture Development (Soil health cards, SRI demonstrations, Vegetable Cultivation Plots, Crop Diversification, vermin-composting Drip irrigation, Kisan Melava), Water Resource Development (Well deepening, renovation of water bodies, check dam de-silting, etc.), Livestock Development (Inseminations, pregnancy diagnosis, Health camps for Livestock, Infertility cases, Farmers training on Livestock development, vaccinations, De-worming

carried, etc.) Quality of Life: Community Health (Health awareness program, Health Camps, Clean Kitchen, Biogas Installation, toilets, etc.), Women empowerment by creating self-help group etc., Education (Digital / E -learning, Library material, Water Purifier system in schools, etc.)

Principle 5: Businesses should respect and promote human rights

1. Does the policy of the Company on human rights cover only the Company or extend to the Group / Joint Ventures / Suppliers / Contractors / NGOs / Others?

Yes. MOIL has no subsidiaries. It is committed to work with stakeholders in government, business and civil society to promote good governance, responsible use of mineral wealth and to prevent corruption. MOIL has also signed an Integrity Pact (IP) with Transparency International India (TII). Also, The Vigilance department at MOIL guides and facilitates for impartial, fair and transparent decision making and gives priority to preventive vigilance, with proactive attitude.

2. How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percent was satisfactorily resolved by the Management?

There have been nil cases of human right violation during the FY 2020-21.

Principle 6: Businesses should respect, protect, and make efforts to restore the environment

1. Does the policy related to Principle 6 cover only the Company or extends to the Group / Joint Ventures / Suppliers / Contractors / NGOs / Others?

The environmental management at MOIL is governed by its Corporate Environment Policy. The policy extends to MOIL only as it has no subsidiaries and its joint venture companies are not in operation.

2. Does the Company have strategies / initiatives to address global environmental issues such as climate change, global warming, etc.? Y / N. If yes, please give hyperlink for webpage etc.

Yes, MOIL understands and recognizes the implications that climate change would have on its business, environment and community. It stands committed in promoting greater environmental responsibility in Mining and processing of minerals for sustainable development. MOIL is committed to prevent and control of environmental pollution, conserve the natural resources, monitor and ensure compliance, continual environmental performance improvement, safeguarding the environment, educating its employees and communities about the environmental commitments, and applying proven management practices to prevent or mitigate negative environmental impacts.

MOIL believes that Greenhouse gas emissions are one of the key concerns of "cost to environment" for modern business. In order to be eco-friendly organization, MOIL has set up Wind Energy Farm of total 20 MW capacity at Dewas in Madhya Pradesh. It has also installed 48 KW roof top solar panel at MOIL Bhawan, Nagpur. Installation of 54.25 KW Solar Trees is in process The company is also installed 10.50 MW capacity solar power projects at its mines.

3. Does the Company identify and assess potential environmental risks? Y / N

Yes, MOIL has defined methods of identifying and assessing potential environmental risks. It carries out Environmental Impact Assessment of operations/activities to identify impacts on the surrounding environment and initiate mitigation measures accordingly. EIA for all its mines and industrial activities has been conducted and mitigation measures have been implemented accordingly. Regular monitoring of environmental parameters is carried out to ensure the effectiveness of the measures implemented and to comply with the CPCB laws.

All Mines / Plants sites are certified to ISO45001:2018 (OHSAS) / ISO 9001:2015 (QMS), ISO 14001:2015 (EMS), S.A. 8000 & GRI certification which carries out aspect-impact studies for all the activities and operations for identification of critical activities for setting objectives and targets. The system is audited biannually through third party auditors (apart from the periodic audits carried out by certified internal auditors) to verify adequacy and effectiveness of the system and to identify changes if any required in objectives, targets and management plan.

4. Does the Company have any project related to Clean Development Mechanism? If so, provide details thereof in about 50 words or so. Also, if yes, whether any environmental compliance report is filed?

Yes, MOIL has a project related to Clean Development Mechanism. It is a 20MW Wind Project, installed in 2006-2008. Out of which 15.2 MW wind project is registered with the United Nations Framework Convention for Climate Change (UNFCCC).

5. Has the Company undertaken any other initiatives on - clean technology, energy efficiency, renewable energy etc? Y / N. If yes, please give hyperlink to web page etc.

Yes, MOIL stands committed in encouraging the development of environment-friendly technologies. Also, MOIL's research and development centre possesses competency of undertaking technology development mission related to efficient mineral processing. To know more about

the initiatives, please see the hyperlink given below: <https://www.moil.nic.in/userfiles/ENERGY%20GENERATION%20THROUGH%20NON-CONVENTIONAL%20SOURCES.pdf>

6. Are the Emissions / Waste generated by the Company within the permissible limits given by CPCB / SPCB for the financial year being reported?

Yes. All emissions & wastes generated by MOIL are monitored on a regular basis and are within permissible limits as specified by CPCB/ SPCB. Also, the returns are filed regularly to the statutory authorities as per requirement.

7. Number of show cause / legal notices received from CPCB / SPCB which are pending (i.e. not resolved to satisfaction) as of end of financial year.

Nil

The percentage of employees given Safety and Skill Up-gradation Training for the FY 2020-21:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Percentage	
		Safety Training	Skill Upgradation Training
1	Permanent Employees	23.93%	6.94%
2	Permanent Women Employees	26.67%	10.48%
3	Casual / Temporary / Contractual Employees	31.73%	1.33%
4	Employees with disabilities	39.22%	NIL

Principle 7: Businesses, when engaged in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a responsible manner

1. Is your Company a member of any trade and chambers or association? If yes, name only those major ones that your business deals with.

Yes. MOIL is a member of some trade and chambers / associations as listed below:

- Federation of Indian Mineral Industries, New Delhi
- Standing Conference of Public Enterprises, New Delhi
- International Manganese Institute, Paris

2. Have you advocated / lobbied through above associations for the advancement or improvement of public good? Yes / No; if yes, specify the broad areas (drop box: Governance and Administration, Economic Reforms, Inclusive Development Policies, Energy Security, Water, Food Security, Sustainable Business Principles, Others)

Yes, following are the broad areas:

- Sustainable Mining Practices
- Energy Conservation
- Inclusive Development

Principle 8: Businesses should support inclusive growth and equitable development

1. Does the Company have specified programmes / initiatives / projects in pursuit of the policy related to Principle 8? If yes, details thereof.

Yes, MOIL has host of programmes / initiatives / projects in its identified focus sectors defined in the CSR Policy. Some of the major CSR initiatives are listed below:

Literacy and Education

- MOIL's DAV School
- Support to different schools imparting educations near company's mines.
- Saksham Balika Yojna, s scheme of sponsoring girls of families belonging to below poverty line for Nursing Courses in association with Apollo College of Nursing.

Healthcare

- Free medical health camp
- Cataract surgery, cleft lip & palate surgery
- Ambulance

Rural Development & Infrastructure

- Construction of roads and culverts
 - Providing drinking water
 - Farmers development scheme
 - Construction of Toilets
 - Community Development Programmes in 21 villages in Nagpur, Bhandara and Balaghat Districts
 - Construction of community halls
2. Are the programmes / projects undertaken through in-house team / own foundation / external NGO / Government structures / any other organization?

MOIL takes up various CSR activities through an internal team as well as in partnership with non-governmental organization (NGO's), State / District Authorities and Trusts depending on the type of the activity proposed. The CSR initiatives taken up through partnerships are evaluated and monitored jointly by the CSR department and the partnering organization.

3. Have you done any impact assessment of your initiative?

Yes,

As per DPE Guidelines and Companies Act, 2013, CSR, the threshold value for compulsorily carrying out Impact Assessment Study of the work shall be minimum Rs.1.00 crore or as maybe approved by the Board of Directors from time to time, accordingly impact assessment of major CSR initiatives of 2020-21 will be taken up during the year

4. What is the Company's direct contribution to community development projects - Amount in INR and the details of the projects undertaken?

MOIL has spent an amount of Rs. 13.18 Crores in development projects as under in FY 2020-21 broadly under the following heads:

Promoting Education, Rural Development projects, Promoting Healthcare including preventive healthcare, Sanitation and making available safe drinking water, Community Development etc.

5. Have you taken steps to ensure that this community development initiative is successfully adopted by the community? Please explain in 50 words, or so.

Site visit helps in increase in awareness in the community & specific in agriculture development activities replication of the activities by other is going on which shows positive impact of the activities

The CSR team at MOIL takes project feedback from the beneficiaries to know its impact or scope for improvements, if any. Also, the impact assessment carried out by a third party along with the MOIL CSR team for its major CSR initiatives captures the effectiveness of the community development projects and responses of the community people towards the initiative. Besides this, the Farmers Development Programme has been subject of appreciation at the highest levels of Government.

Principle 9: Businesses should engage with and provide value to their customers and consumers in a responsible manner

1. What percentage of customer complaints / consumer cases are pending as on the end of financial year

There has been NO customer complaint pending at the end of FY 2020-21

2. Does the Company display product information on the product label, over and above what is mandated as per local laws? Yes / No / N.A. / Remarks (additional information)

Not Applicable. Our product being a bulk commodity, the product specifications are being displayed on the Company's website: www.moil.nic.in, and also informed to buyers in price list/contracts.

3. Is there any case filed by any stakeholder against the Company regarding unfair trade practices, irresponsible advertising and / or anti-competitive behaviour during the last five years and pending as of end of financial year? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

No.

4. Did your Company carry out any consumer survey / consumer satisfaction trends?

Yes, MOIL carries out Customer Satisfaction Survey every year by organizing customer meet at various locations and by visiting the customers on a regular basis

Annexure to Business Responsibility Report

P1	<p>Sl. No. 3 - The Company has a Policy for Prevention of Fraud in MOIL, Code of Business Conduct and Ethics and Whistle Blower Policy. The Policy for Prevention of Fraud is broadly to provide a system for detection and prevention of fraud, reporting of any fraud that is detected or suspected and fair dealing of matters pertaining to fraud. Further, as per the requirement of Corporate Governance under SEBI (LODR) regulations, 2015 the Company framed Code of Business Conduct and Ethics based on professional and ethical standards, which the Company believes all its employees should adopt. Further, as an integral part of Vigil Mechanism, the Whistle Blower Policy of MOIL has been formulated with a view to empower the Directors and employees of MOIL, to detect and report their genuine concerns or grievances about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of Company's Code of Conduct or Ethics Policy. Further, the Company has also formulated a 'Policy on Materiality of Related Party Transactions and Dealing with Related Party Transactions' ("RPT Policy") which prescribe adequate procedures and disclosures to be made before entering into transactions with such parties.</p> <p>Sl. No. 6 - The links of relevant Policies approved by the Board of Directors of the Company are given below:-</p> <table> <tr> <th>Name of the Policy</th><th>Weblink</th></tr> <tr> <td>Policy for Prevention of Fraud</td><td>http://moil.nic.in/userfiles/Fraud%20Prevention%20Policy%20MOIL-FinalB.pdf</td></tr> <tr> <td>Whistle Blower Policy</td><td>http://moil.nic.in/userfiles/Whistle Blower Policy of MOIL.pdf</td></tr> <tr> <td>Code of Business Conduct and Ethics</td><td>http://moil.nic.in/userfiles/coc.pdf</td></tr> <tr> <td>Policy on Materiality of Related Party Transactions and Dealing with Related Party Transactions</td><td>http://moil.nic.in/userfiles/Related Party Transaction Policy.pdf</td></tr> <tr> <td>Policy on Criteria for determining Materiality of Events or Information for disclosure to Stock Exchanges</td><td>http://moil.nic.in/userfiles/Determination%20of%20Materiality%20of%20Events%20or%20Information%20and%20Disclosure%20Thereof.pdf</td></tr> <tr> <td>Dividend Distribution Policy</td><td>http://moil.nic.in/userfiles/Dividend Policy MOIL.pdf</td></tr> </table>	Name of the Policy	Weblink	Policy for Prevention of Fraud	http://moil.nic.in/userfiles/Fraud%20Prevention%20Policy%20MOIL-FinalB.pdf	Whistle Blower Policy	http://moil.nic.in/userfiles/Whistle Blower Policy of MOIL.pdf	Code of Business Conduct and Ethics	http://moil.nic.in/userfiles/coc.pdf	Policy on Materiality of Related Party Transactions and Dealing with Related Party Transactions	http://moil.nic.in/userfiles/Related Party Transaction Policy.pdf	Policy on Criteria for determining Materiality of Events or Information for disclosure to Stock Exchanges	http://moil.nic.in/userfiles/Determination%20of%20Materiality%20of%20Events%20or%20Information%20and%20Disclosure%20Thereof.pdf	Dividend Distribution Policy	http://moil.nic.in/userfiles/Dividend Policy MOIL.pdf
Name of the Policy	Weblink														
Policy for Prevention of Fraud	http://moil.nic.in/userfiles/Fraud%20Prevention%20Policy%20MOIL-FinalB.pdf														
Whistle Blower Policy	http://moil.nic.in/userfiles/Whistle Blower Policy of MOIL.pdf														
Code of Business Conduct and Ethics	http://moil.nic.in/userfiles/coc.pdf														
Policy on Materiality of Related Party Transactions and Dealing with Related Party Transactions	http://moil.nic.in/userfiles/Related Party Transaction Policy.pdf														
Policy on Criteria for determining Materiality of Events or Information for disclosure to Stock Exchanges	http://moil.nic.in/userfiles/Determination%20of%20Materiality%20of%20Events%20or%20Information%20and%20Disclosure%20Thereof.pdf														
Dividend Distribution Policy	http://moil.nic.in/userfiles/Dividend Policy MOIL.pdf														
P2	<p>The Company strives to follow sustainable business practices with focus on Economic, environmental and social concerns in order to achieve the twin-objectives of growth and sustainability. The Company complies with regulations governing its products and services and has taken initiatives to promote inclusive growth and environmental sustainability.</p> <p>Sl. No. 6 - The Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability Policy is available on the website of the Company at the link:</p> <p>http://moil.nic.in/userfiles/CSR and Sustainability Policy of MOIL.pdf</p> <p>http://moil.nic.in/userfiles/Environment Policy.pdf</p>														
P3	<p>Sl. No. 3 - In line with the general laws and regulations and sound ethical practices followed nationally, the Company has adopted employee-oriented policies covering areas such as employee benefits and prevention of sexual harassment at the workplace which endeavours to provide an environment of care, nurturing and opportunity to accomplish professional aspirations.</p>														
P4	<p>Sl. No. 6 - These policies can be viewed physically or online only by the employees of the organization.</p> <p>The principle enunciates the aspect of being responsive towards all stakeholders especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized and the Company does not have a specific policy in place for this. However, the Company has set processes in place to achieve the objectives. In addition, the Company works towards inclusive growth in pursuance of its Corporate Social Responsibility & Sustainability Policy, through interventions in areas like Skill Development leading to creation of employment opportunities, Education, Health Care including initiatives for care of elderly and persons with disabilities, women empowerment programmes, Promotion of Non-Conventional Energy sources etc.</p> <p>Sl. No. 6 - The Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability Policy is available on the website of the Company at the link :</p> <p>http://moil.nic.in/userfiles/CSR and Sustainability Policy of MOIL.pdf</p>														
P5	<p>Sl. No. 3 - The Code of Business Conduct & Ethics (Code) for Board Members and Senior Management which has been adopted by the Company addresses the requirements of this principle. The Code emphasizes fair employment practices & diversity, fair competition, prohibition of harassment & intimidation and safety at the workplace.</p> <p>Sl. No. 6 - The Code of Business Conduct and Ethics is available on the website of the Company at the below link:</p> <p>http://moil.nic.in/userfiles/coc.pdf</p> <p>http://moil.nic.in/userfiles/safety policy.pdf</p>														

P6	The aspects outlined under this Principle are not relevant to the nature of business of the Company. The Company complies with applicable environmental regulations in respect of its premises and operations. Further, the Company participates in initiatives towards addressing environmental issues. The Company also requires the borrowers of project loans to comply with the various national environmental standards/ requirements.
P7	While there is no specific policy outlined for this principle, the Company is working with the State Governments and other organizations to promote initiatives in the field of Skill Development leading to creation of employment opportunities, Education, Health Care, Rural Development Projects and Promotion of Non-Conventional Energy sources. The CMD and Whole-time Directors of the Company participate in various committees/ working groups constituted by the Ministry of Steel, Government of India.
P8	MOIL strives to ensure inclusive growth and equitable development in pursuance of its Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability Policy. During the financial year 2018-19, MOIL has taken various initiatives in this regard including livelihood enhancing women-empowerment programmes, setting up/up-gradation of infrastructure / facilities in select health care institutions, safe drinking water facilities in select rural areas, and programme for farmer-centric integrated watershed development for improving rural livelihoods. Sl. No. 6 - The Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability Policy is available on the website of the Company at the link: http://moil.nic.in/userfiles/CSR_and_Sustainability_Policy_of_MOIL.pdf
P9	Sl. No. 3- The Company has Code of Business Conduct and Ethics and Feedback - Grievance Redressal Form. Sl. No. 6- The above Code /Form can be viewed online on http://moil.nic.in/userfiles/coc.pdf http://moil.nic.in/user-investors-feedbacks
All policies and processes are subject to audits and reviews done internally in the Company from time to time.	

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Independent Auditor's Report

TO THE MEMBERS OF MOIL LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of MOIL Limited ("The Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at March 31, 2021 and the statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "Standalone Financial Statements")

With ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, we have conducted our audit with certain limitation, based on the records available and provided to us by the management at the head office. With restricted movement to mines/plants across borders and other difficulties our audit procedure was limited to documents provided to us by online mode.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 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 of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). 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 independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Emphasis of Matter –

1. We draw attention on Note no.3.27 of the standalone IND AS financial statement, which explains the uncertainties and the management assessment of the financial impact related to COVID-19 pandemic situation, for which a definitive assessment of the impact in subsequent period is highly dependent on future economic developments and circumstances as they evolve. Our Opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.
2. We draw attention to Point No. 1.2.13 of accounting policy & Note No. 2.26 for recognition of revenue. The revenue includes Royalty, District Mineral fund (DMF) and National minerals exploration trust contribution (NMET) collected on behalf of third party on actual basis as per contract. However this treatment is not in line with IND AS 115, which says to show revenue on net basis excluding all collection on behalf of third parties. This has been done by the company as per the industry practice and expert opinion obtained. Our opinion is not modified on the same.
3. We draw attention to Note No. 2.16 (b) Sundry Receivable which includes a sum of Rs 120.5 Lakhs of GST claimed on account of payment made on behalf of JVC to be formed with GMDC in accordance with the opinion obtained by the company. However, in our opinion it is not allowable as the amount paid represents investment in JVC. Our opinion is not modified on the same.

Key Audit Matters

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

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
1	<p>Revenue from Contract with Customer</p> <p>(i) Refer Note no. 2.26</p> <p>(A) Sales invoices are raised and revenue is recognized in the books of accounts only after dispatch of goods based on railway receipt/lorry receipt/delivery challan.</p> <p>Supplementary invoices are raised for variation in quality on receipt of laboratory analysis reports. Analysis reports received in subsequent year up to a cut-off date are considered in year of dispatch. Accordingly, supplementary invoices are raised and accounted for in the same year. In respect of analysis reports received after the cut-off date, the same are raised in subsequent year.</p> <p>2. Sales include royalty, district mineral fund and national mineral exploration trust contributions.</p> <p>3. Manganese ore fines, hutch, dust and HIMS rejects generated during operations are recognised as production as and when they are sold and corresponding sales is treated as revenue from mining products.</p>	<p>Principal Audit Procedures:</p> <p>Our Audit Procedure comprises of assessing the application of the provisions of Ind AS 115 in respect of the Company's revenue recognition and appropriateness of the estimated adjustments in the process, also we have performed test to establish the basis of estimation of the consideration and whether such estimates are commensurate with the accounting policy.</p>
2.	<p>Inventory Valuation:</p> <p>Refer Note no. 1.2.3(Significant Accounting Policy)</p> <p>Finished Goods</p> <p>(i) Manganese ore of all grades including Manganese ore fines, hutch dust and HIMS rejects, Manganese ore at port, Electrolytic manganese di-oxide [EMD], Ferro manganese/silico manganese including stock in cake:- At cost at mines including depreciation on mine assets or net realizable value, whichever is less.</p> <p>(b) Stock in process: -The quantity of ferro manganese/silico manganese in process has not been assigned any value.</p> <p>(c) Stock of slag: - Slag is a molten mass of impurities generated during manufacture of ferro manganese, which is treated as scrap and, accordingly, valued at net realizable price.</p>	<p>Principal Audit Procedures:</p> <p>Our team has reviewed the same and has obtained a copy of valuation reports and price lists that have been taken into consideration while arriving at the final closing value of inventory. The system of inventory valuation and recording of stock level is found to be appropriate.</p>
3.	<p>Income tax:</p> <p>Due to the multiple tax jurisdictions within which the Company operates and the ambiguity of interpretation tax laws, determining the amounts which should be recognised for tax is subject to judgement and is thus a key audit matter. Management's judgement includes consideration of regulations by various tax authorities with respect to various tax positions. Where there is uncertainty, management makes provision for tax based on the most probable outcome. Management's disclosures with regards to the uncertainties are contained in Note 3.2(ii) The company has opted to assess income tax at concessional rate of tax as per the provisions of Section 115BAA of the I.T. Act, 1961.</p>	<p>Principal Audit Procedures:</p> <p>We involved our tax specialists to evaluate the recognition and measurement of the current and deferred tax assets and liabilities. This included: – Analyzing the current and deferred tax calculations for compliance with the relevant tax legislation. – Evaluating management's assessment of the estimated manner in which the timing differences, including the recoverability of the deferred tax assets, would be realized by comparing this to evidence obtained in respect of other areas of the audit, including cash flow forecasts, business plans, minutes of director's meetings, etc. The provisions are appropriate and adequate. As the company elects to assess income tax on its total income as per the provision envisaged u/s. 115BAA of the I.T. Act, 1961; it has not claimed deductions u/s. 80IA for calculation the provision for Income Tax in the financial statements and will follow the depreciation rates as may be notified by the concerned authorities.</p>

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
4.	<p>Deferred tax:</p> <p>As disclosed in Note 3.3 the Company has recognised deferred tax assets in respect of certain deductions on account of provision for Leave Encashment, provision for pension, provision for Post-Retirement Medical Benefit, provision for Doubtful Debts and provision for Bonus to the extent that it is probable that we get tax benefits in future. This requires management judgement in estimating future taxable income and is accordingly a key audit matter.</p> <p>Refer Note no. 3.3</p>	<p>Principal Audit Procedures:</p> <p>Reviewed the assumptions made by management for uncertain current and deferred tax positions to assess whether appropriate current and deferred tax provisions have been recognized and are based on the most probable outcome. We found the disclosures relating to the income tax and deferred tax balances to be appropriate.</p>
5.	<p>Information Systems and Controls:</p> <p>The company is using SAP system to process all accounting transactions. The said system has been implemented recent past. As Some manual intervention is still there. Thus, it is a Key Audit Matter.</p>	<p>Principal Audit Procedures:</p> <p>Our team has performed risk assessment procedure and considered the risk arising from the use of IT system at the company. While obtaining and understanding of the business process and performing walkthroughs the use of IT system and application has been considered. We have assessed the reliability of source data and completeness of population. Through sample testing we have tested the key reports generated from the IT system, and found that IT controls are adequate.</p>
6.	<p>Defined Benefit Obligation and other Long-Term Benefits</p> <p>The Company has recognized long term employee benefit liabilities, consisting of Terminal Leave Obligation & Gratuity and defined benefit obligations receivable (net of plan asset against funded gratuity obligation) and post-employment benefits).</p> <p>The valuation of employee benefit obligations is dependent on market conditions and assumptions made. The key audit matter specifically relates to the following key assumptions: discount rate, inflation expectations and life expectancy assumptions. The setting of these assumptions is complex and requires the exercise of significant management judgement with the support of third-party actuary</p>	<p>In testing the valuation, we have examined the reports of external actuarial specialists to review the key actuarial assumptions used, both financial and demographic, and considered the methodology utilized to derive these assumptions. Furthermore, we have examined the sensitivity analysis adopted by the external party viz. actuarial on the key assumptions in valuing the defined benefit obligations.</p> <p>We would like to comment that on the methodology and assumption applied in relation to determination of liability is acceptable</p>
7.	<p>Provision for final Mine Closure Expenses:</p> <p>The company's obligation for land reclamation and decommissioning of structures consists of spending at both surface and underground mines. The company estimates its obligation for Mine Closure, Site Restoration and Decommissioning based upon detailed calculation and technical assessment. Mine Closure expenditure is provided as per approved Mine Closure Plan. As the provision for mine closure involves estimate and Management judgement, the same is considered as a Key Audit Matter</p>	<p>Our Audit procedure comprise of identification and understanding of the reasonableness of the principal assumption used by the management to judge the need for its basis of estimate as it has been explained to us that the provision made is in accordance with the technical evaluation and production of ore during the year.</p>
8.	<p>Provision for Post Retirement medical benefit</p> <p>As disclosed in Disclosure no. 1 of Note 2.24 The company, as per office memorandum from Government of India (Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public enterprises) is required to create post retirement corpus fund for medical benefit of employees. The valuation provision of the same requires assumptions which are based upon market conditions, discount rate, Life expectancy of employees and others, to be considered for setting aside fund for medical benefit.</p> <p>The setting of these assumptions is complex and requires the exercise of significant management judgement with the support of third party actuary.</p>	<p>In testing the valuation, we have examined the reports of external actuarial specialists to review the key actuarial assumptions used, both financial and demographic, and considered the methodology utilized to derive these assumptions. Furthermore, we have examined the sensitivity analysis adopted by the external party viz. actuarial on the key assumptions in valuing the defined benefit obligations.</p> <p>We would like to comment that on the methodology and assumption applied in relation to determination of liability is acceptable</p>

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexure to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained 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 Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Standalone financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an 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 control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, 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 presentation, structure and content of the Standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

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 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, subject to Point No. 2 of Emphasis of Matter hereinabove.
- (e) As per notification no. GSR 463(E) dated 5th June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, Section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 shall not be applicable to the Company.
- (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 "A". 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 the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

As per notification no. GSR 463(E) dated 5th June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 shall not be applicable to the Company.

- (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 Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as at March 31, 2021 on its financial position in its standalone financial statements— Refer Note 3.9 to the standalone financial statements.
 - ii. There are no long term contracts including derivative contracts, which require provision for material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
2. As required under section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 we give in the Annexure "B" a statement on directions issued by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India after complying the suggested methodology of audit, action taken thereon and its impact on the accounts and standalone financial statement of the company.
3. 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 "C" statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

For **Demble Ramani and Company**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration Number: 102259W)

CA ASHOK RAMANI

Partner

(Membership No. 030537)

UDIN -21030537AAAABO9878

Place of Signature:- Nagpur
Date of Report:- 04th June 2021

Annexure “A” to the Independent Auditor’s Report of Moil Limited for the FY 2020-2021

(As referred to in Paragraph 1(f) under Report on Legal and Regulatory Requirements of our report and in terms of section 143 (3)(i) of the Act)

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

Auditors’ Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company’s internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company’s internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with 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 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 controls 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 on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. However, the internal audit system requires to be strengthened. Also, ERP system SAP requires elaborate improvement like inclusion of several features viz,

- (1) Vouchers making checking authorizing through SAP
- (2) Periodic reviews of roles & authorization
- (3) Audit Logs
- (4) Governance and regulation control consisting statutory legal and other compliance.

For **Demble Ramani and Company**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration Number: 102259W)

Place of Signature:- Nagpur
Date of Report:- 04th June 2021

CA ASHOK RAMANI
Partner
(Membership No. 030537)
UDIN -21030537AAAABO9878

Annexure “B” to the Independent Auditor’s Report of Moil Limited for the FY 2020-2021

(As referred to in Paragraph 2 under Report on Legal and Regulatory Requirements of our report on the statement of Directions under section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 issued by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India)

This Annexure “B” is being revised to include 2nd para in point No.2 highlighted in **Bold & Italics**. This para was left out in our original report as it was not considered necessary to include the same as it was not applicable to the company.

Similarly in point no.3 the words **(Grants/Subsidy etc.), Government**, Highlighted in Bold/Italic was left out as this was also not considered necessary to include it, as it was not applicable to company.

The additions in aforesaid para 2 to point No.2 & incorporation of words **(Grants/Subsidy etc.), Government**, in point.no.3 have been included as observed by CAG Auditor and to maintain performance of report and it does not have any impact to the Financial Statements.

Sr. No.	Directions	Reply
1.	Whether the company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, then implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications if any, may be stated.	Yes, the Company is using ERP-SAP System to process all the accounting transactions with manual intervention, including for preparation of Financial statements, which needs elaborate improvements like Inclusion of several features such as <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • voucher making checking authorizing through SAP, • Periodic reviews of roles & authorization • Audit Trail logs • Governance and regulation control consisting statutory legal and other compliance
2.	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts/loans /interest etc made by a lender to the company due to the company’s inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated. Whether such cases are properly accounted for ? (in case, lender is a government company, then this direction is also applicable for statutory auditor of lender company)	No.
3.	Whether funds (grants/subsidy etc) received/receivable for specific schemes from Central/ State Government or its agencies were properly accounted for/ utilized as per its terms and conditions? List the cases of deviation.	No such funds (Grants and subsidy etc.) have been received or are receivable from Central/State Government and its Agencies.

For **Demble Ramani and Company**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm’s Registration Number: 102259W)

CA ASHOK RAMANI
Partner

(Membership No. 030537)

UDIN -21030537AAAABV1719

Place of Signature:- Nagpur
Date of Report:- 13th July 2021

Annexure “C” to the Independent Auditor’s Report

(As referred to in Paragraph 3 under Report on Legal and Regulatory Requirements of our report Companies (Auditors Report) Order, 2016 issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Companies Act, 2013)

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the company and books & records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that: -

- i. a) The company has generally maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details & situation of Fixed Assets.
- b) As explained to us, management has physically verified its fixed assets at reasonable intervals and no material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification. In our opinion, verification of fixed Assets at the year end is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of assets.
- c) On examination of the documents provided to us by the management, the title deeds of immovable properties included in Fixed Assets are held in the name of company.
- ii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, procedures of physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals followed by the management are reasonable and adequate in relation to the size of the company and the nature of its business. The company is maintaining proper records of inventory. No material discrepancies were observed during the verification.
- iii. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained 189 of the Companies Act, 2013('the Act').
- iv. The Company has complied with the provision of Section 185 & 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans, investments, guarantees & security.
- v. The company has not accepted deposits from the public. Hence the issue of compliance with the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act and the rules framed thereunder does not arise.
- vi. The Central Government has prescribed maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 and prima facie the prescribed cost records have been maintained. We have however not made a detailed examination of cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- (vii) a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of accounts, the company has generally been regular in depositing with the appropriate authorities the undisputed statutory dues including GST, Provident Fund, Employee State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs, and other statutory dues applicable to it during the year. The provisions related to sales tax, service tax, duty of excise and value added taxes are not applicable to the Company

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of GST, Provident Fund, Employee State Insurance, Income-Tax, and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31st March, 2021 for a period of more than 6 months from the date they became payable. The provisions related to sales tax, service tax, duty of excise and value added taxes are not applicable to the Company

- b) The dues of Entry Tax and Value Added Tax, Professional tax, Service tax Duty of Excise and Income Tax which have not been deposited by the Company on account of various disputes relating to Assessment Dues are as under

Name of the Statute	Amount Demanded (In Rs. Lacs)	Amount paid under Protest (In Rs. Lacs)	Period to which amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
M.P.Entry Tax Act 1975	13.68	8.45	2008-09	High Court, Jabalpur
	6.28	6.28	2012-13	Commercial Tax Appellate Board, Bhopal
	2.86	0.72	2013-14	Commercial Tax Appeals, Jabalpur
	21.75	5.44	2014-15	
	10.72	2.68	2015-16	
M.P.Vat Act 2002	3.68	1.47	2011-12	Commercial Tax Appellate Board, Bhopal
	9.15	6.66	2012-13	
M.P.CST Act 1956	6.10	1.53	2013-14	Commercial Tax Appeals, Jabalpur
M.S. VAT ACT 2002	13.68	0.00	2009-10	Sales Tax Appellate (MS)
	0.40	0.00	2010-11	
	2.01	0.00	2011-12	
M.S. CST ACT 1956	3.24	1.08	2010-11	Sales Tax Appellate (MS)
	0.71	0.47	2011-12	
Profession Tax Act, 1975	2.27	1.13	2006-07	Sales Tax Appellate M.S.

Name of the Statute	Amount Demanded (In Rs. Lacs)	Amount paid under Protest (In Rs. Lacs)	Period to which amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Profession Tax Act, 1975	7.70	1.93	2007-08	Sales Tax Appellate M.S.
Service Tax Act, 1994	228.91	17.73	Apr. 2012- Jun, 2017	Central Excise Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Mumbai
Central Excise Act, 1944	14435.84	1082.69	Mar. 2011- Dec. 2015	High Court, Jabalpur
Income Tax Act, 1961	133.67	0	2018-19	CIT-Appeals

- (viii) The Company does not have any loans or borrowings from any financial institution, banks, government or debenture holders. Accordingly, paragraph 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (ix) According to the records of the company examined by us and the information and explanations given to us, the company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ix) of the order is not applicable.
- (x) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of fraud on or by the company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of such case by the management.
- (xi) According to the information and explanations given to us, company is exempt from the provision of section 197 read with Schedule 5 to the Companies Act, 2013.
- (xii) The provisions of Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to the company.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations provided to us by the management, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 & 188 of Companies Act, 2013 and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) The company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.
- (xv) The company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected to its directors and hence the provision of section 192 of Companies Act, 2013 are, therefore, not applicable.
- (xvi) The company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For **Demble Ramani and Company**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration Number: 102259W)

CA ASHOK RAMANI

Partner

(Membership No. 030537)

UDIN -21030537AAAABO9878

Place of Signature:- Nagpur
Date of Report:- 4th June 2021

**MANAGEMENT'S REPLIES TO THE COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER & AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA (CAG)
UNDER SECTION 143(6)(B) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF MOIL LIMITED
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

Observations	Management replies
<p>The preparation of financial statements of MOIL Limited for the year ended 31 March 2021 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the management of the company. The statutory auditor appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 139(5) of the Act is responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 04 June 2021.</p> <p>I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of MOIL Limited for the year ended 31 March 2021 under section 143(6)(a) of the Act. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditor and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditor and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.</p> <p>Based on my supplementary audit, I would like to highlight the following significant matters under section 143(6)(b) of the Act which have come to my attention and which in my view are necessary for enabling a better understanding of the financial statements and the related audit report.</p>	
<p>1 A. Balance Sheet</p> <p>Assets</p> <p>Non-current Assets</p> <p>Other non-current assets (Note 2.8) Rs. 3957.15 lakh</p> <p>Advance to MOIL GMDC Joint Venture Rs. 670.03 lakh</p> <p>The expenses related to exploration of mineral by MECL amounting Rs. 670.03 lakh has been shown as advance to MOIL GMDC Joint Venture. As per MOU between MOIL and GMDC the expenses related to exploration of mineral was to be shown as "investment in joint venture" in compliance provisions of Ind AS 31.</p> <p>Non Compliance provision of Ind AS 31 has resulted in overstatement of advances to MOIL GMDC joint venture (Other non-current assets) (Note 2.8) and understatement of (noncurrent) investment in joint venture (non-current) by Rs. 670 .03 lakh (Note 2.5).</p>	<p>Joint Venture between MOIL and GMDC has not yet been formed. MOIL Limited (MOIL) entered into an MoU with Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Limited (GMDC) to carry out exploration through Mineral Exploration Corporation Limited (MECL). As per the said MoU, a joint venture company (JVC) is to be formed between MOIL (51% share) and GMDC (49% share) after ascertaining feasibility of mining.</p> <p>MECL has carried out exploration of 8260 Mtrs in the designated area in Phase-I and 4903 Mtrs in Phase-II. As per final report of Phase-I, resources of 7.65 Million MT have been established. Final report of Phase-II is awaited.</p> <p>Expenditure on exploration has been treated as advance for MOIL GMDC project the same is yet to be incorporated.</p> <p>Based on the report of MECL, techno-economic feasibility report (TEFR) is under preparation at MOIL. Decision about formation of the JVC is to be taken only after ascertaining viability of the project, which can be known only after TEFR is finalized.</p> <p>As the JVC has not been formed on the date of balance sheet, the said amount has been appropriately disclosed as advance. The fact that the JVC is not formed is also made clear on the face of the Statement by mentioning JVC is not incorporated. As a result, there is no overstatement of non-current advances and understatement of non-current investments.</p> <p>Ind AS 31: "Interest in joint ventures" is applied in accounting for interest in joint ventures and the reporting of joint venture assets, liabilities, income and expenses in the financial statements of joint ventures and investments. In the instant case, as the JV company is not formed, the question of "interest in joint venture" does not arise. Hence, Ind AS 31 is not applicable to the accounting treatment.</p>

Observations	Management replies
<p>2 Other Financial Assets (Note no. 2. 7)</p> <p>Bank Deposit against BG with original maturity more than 12 month: Rs. 2392.68 lakh</p> <p>The above includes fixed deposits of Rs. 1603. 80 lakh with remaining maturity of 12 months or less instead of under line item 'term deposit (as margin money against bank guaranties/ LCs)' under 'Bank Balances (Other than Cash and Cash Equivalents' (Note No. 2.13).</p> <p>This has resulted in overstatement of Bank Deposit with more than 12 months maturity (Note No. 2. 7) and understatement of term deposit (as margin money against bank guaranties/ LCs) (Note No. 2.13) by Rs. 1603.80 lakh.</p>	<p>Bank guarantees (BGs) are given to Indian Bureau of Mines, Pollution Control Boards of Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh for operation of mines to fulfill various statutory obligations. These BGs are backed by equal amount of fixed deposits as margin money (security). Generally, the BGs are given on long-term basis and, hence, categorized under non-current assets as <i>term deposit with more than 12 months maturity under the head Bank Balances</i>.</p> <p>As on 31st March, 2021, margin money of Rs. 23.93 crores is outstanding against BGs issued by bankers on behalf of MOIL. The entire amount is shown as non-current financial asset.</p> <p>Government Audit has observed that out of the above, bank deposits of Rs. 16.04 crores are maturing within next twelve months and should have been shown as current financial assets.</p> <p>Classification of bank balance (other than cash and cash equivalent) and non-current financial assets is critical for entities having debt on their balance sheets as it affects the company's ability to borrow. However, in Management's view, MOIL being a debt-free company, such a minor classification change does not materially alter the financial information to the stakeholders. Moreover, the amount involved is not significant in relation to total size of the balance sheet. It is also of significance that the main head of the balance sheet, viz, Other financial assets remains uninterfered.</p> <p>Actions to be taken:- Care will be taken in future to ensure classification of BGs maturing within next twelve months appropriately.</p>
<p>3 Current tax liability (Net)</p> <p>Defined obligation - disclosure as per Ind AS 19: Employee Benefits (Note 2.25)</p> <p>The management did not disclose the following under above disclosure as required under Ind AS 19:</p> <p>a. The description of the risk to which the plan exposes the entity for plan assets of gratuity of Rs. 21755.65 lakh and leave encashment of Rs. 6716.55 lakh as on 31.03.2021 as required under paragraphs 139 (b) of Ind AS 19.</p> <p>b. Limitations of methods and assumptions used in preparing of obligations as per paragraphs 145(b) of IndAS 19</p> <p>Thus, the disclosure on defined obligation as required under Ind AS 19 is deficient to that extent.</p>	<p>Defined post retirement obligations such as gratuity and leave encashment are funded through insurers based on the actuarial valuations every year.</p> <p>Government Audit has observed that disclosure with regard to risk of the funds, limitations of methods and assumptions used in preparing of obligations is insufficient.</p> <p>The following is relevant in this context.</p> <p>(a) Mandates Para 139(b) of the Standard wants description of the risk to which the plan exposes an entity; thus, for example, when the plan assets are invested in property where the same are subject to market risk. This type of risk envisaged by Para 139(b) of the Standard is not relevant for this company handing over the defined obligation to the Life Insurance Corporation of India and other insurers.</p> <p>(b) Para 145(b) of the Standard requires disclosure of methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis when the actuarial assumptions are used to determine the present value of the obligation, in terms of absolute percentage.</p>

Observations	Management replies
	<p>It may be noted that the actuarial assumptions are explained by the Management at the end of the relevant table, which state the assumption regarding mortality table, discount rate per annum, expected return on plan assets per annum and the escalation assumed in salary per annum. This encompasses an area of limitations of methods and assumptions used in preparing of obligations as visualized by Para 145(b) of the Standard. As such, there is a compliance both of Para 139(b) and 145(b) of Ind AS 19.</p> <p>A brief on assumptions is given here-in- below.</p> <p>As per opinion of the management and the Board, the observations of the CAG are for classification but there is no impact whatsoever on the company's results, accounts and financials and the same are also not significant in relation to size of the balance sheet. Necessary care will be taken in future to incorporate additional disclosures, wherever necessary.</p>

For and on behalf of the
Comptroller & Auditor General of India

SD/-
(D.K. Sekar)
Director General of Audit (Energy),
Place: New Delhi
Dated: 04-08-2021

For and on behalf of
Board of Directors

Sd/-
M.P. Chaudhari
Chairman-cum-Managing Director
Place: Nagpur
Date: 24-08-2021

Assumptions as mentioned in reply to Comment No. 3 of CAG

Characteristics of defined benefit plans:

Defined Benefit Gratuity plan: To provide funding to cater gratuity benefit to employees as per provisions of The payment of Gratuity Act 1972. Gratuity is calculated as per the provisions of said Act and is limited to maximum Rs.20 lacs.

Defined Benefit Leave encashment plan: To provide funding for terminal encashment benefits of accumulated leave to the credit of employees account at the rate of last drawn salary which is restricted to maximum 300 days leave balance, as per the leave Rules of the Company.

Assumptions and limitations:

The cost of the defined benefit plan and other post-employment benefits and the present value of such obligation are determined using actuarial valuation. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

The principal assumptions are the discount rate & salary growth rate. The discount rate is generally based upon the market yields available on Government bonds at the accounting date relevant to currency of benefit payments for a term that matches the liabilities. Salary growth rate is company's long term best estimate as to salary increases and takes account of inflation, seniority, promotion, business plan, HR policy and other relevant factors on long term basis as provided in relevant accounting standard.

Risk:

Management has entrusted four approved fund managers namely Life Insurance Corporation of India, Bajaj Allianz Life Insurance Co. Ltd., Birla Sun Life Insurance and ICICI Prudential Life Insurance for managing the fund for Gratuity i.e. 60% is to be deposited with LIC and maximum 40% with private insurers and Life Insurance Corporation of India for leave encashment. The performance of fund, assumptions, discount rates and net assets value is evaluated for the reporting period by the management. The fund managers are regulated by IRDA and its investment norms specified by Government of India as per Gazette Notification of 2016 as mentioned below. The fund managers follow policies to mitigate risk which includes review of credit rating, exposure concentration, risk of tolerance levels, regulatory compliance standards, standard operating procedure etc. Since majority of funds invested by fund managers are in Government securities and having sovereign guarantees by Government of India, the risk is minimal.

Sr. No	Type of Investment	Percentage to funds under Regulation 4(b) of Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (Investment) Regulations, 2016
(i)	Central Government Securities	Not less than 20%
(ii)	Central Government Securities, State Government Securities or Other Approved Securities	Not less than 40%
		(incl (i) above)
(iii)	Balance to be invested in Approved Investments, as specified in Schedule I, subject to Exposure / Prudential norms as specified in Regulation 9.	Not exceeding 60%

Standalone Balance Sheet

		(₹ in lakhs)	
Particulars	Note No.	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
ASSETS			
1 Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	2.1	65629.37	58019.71
(b) Capital work-in-progress	2.2	20089.78	24016.20
(c) Other intangible assets	2.3	661.87	713.87
(d) Intangible assets under development	2.4	166.85	187.23
(e) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	2.5	1.29	23.29
(ii) Loans	2.6	128.47	106.58
(iii) Others	2.7	2392.68	2347.30
(f) Deferred tax assets (Net)	3.3	1734.37	1599.63
(g) Other non-current assets	2.8	13957.15	11528.78
2 Current assets			
(a) Inventories	2.9	11008.16	17792.90
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	2.10	32452.13	702.17
(ii) Trade receivables	2.11	22655.05	13403.86
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	2.12	500.83	20499.63
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	2.13	157554.14	159968.45
(v) Loans	2.14	361.76	455.45
(c) Current tax assets (Net)	2.15	0.00	4069.93
(d) Other current assets	2.16	9738.18	14709.94
Total Assets		339032.08	330144.92
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	2.17	23732.79	23732.79
(b) Other Equity	2.18	258257.32	252605.64
Liabilities			
1 Non-current liabilities			
(a) Provisions	2.19	5552.77	5050.69
(b) Other non-current liabilities	2.20	1404.97	1571.95
2 Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Trade payables	2.21		
(a) Total outstanding of MSMEs		470.59	545.10
(b) Total outstanding of others		2428.27	3134.37
(ii) Other financial liabilities	2.22	10704.83	14020.87
(b) Other current liabilities	2.23	31080.73	25089.69
(c) Provisions	2.24	4055.19	4393.82
(d) Current tax liability (Net)	2.25	1344.62	0.00
Total Equity and Liabilities		339032.08	330144.92
Significant accounting policies and accompanying notes on accounts :	1 to 3.28		

As per our report of even date

For M/s Demble Ramani & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number : 102259 W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Mukund P. Chaudhari

Chairman-cum- Managing Director

DIN : 05339308

CA Ashok Ramani

Partner

Membership Number : 030537

Place : Nagpur

Date : 4th June, 2021

Rakesh Tumane

Director (Finance)

DIN : 06639859

Neeraj Pandey

Company Secretary

M.No. F5632

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31 st March, 2021	For the year ended 31 st March, 2020
I Revenue from operations	2.26	117737.77	103806.51
II Other income	2.27	10247.57	18111.40
III Total income (I+II)		127985.34	121917.91
IV Expenses			
(a) Cost of materials consumed	2.28	1357.21	1646.20
(b) Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress	2.29	6709.74	-6833.29
(c) Employee benefits expense	2.30	44435.84	46260.69
(d) Transport, railing and other works through contractors		6854.60	9072.18
(e) Consumption of stores and spares		8860.57	8240.57
(f) Power and fuel		4546.48	4775.58
(g) Selling expenses	2.31	7903.57	6653.89
(h) Depreciation and amortization expense	2.1 & 2.3	9917.49	9616.15
(i) Other expenses	2.32	8388.41	8436.79
Total expenses (IV)		98973.91	87868.76
V Profit / (Loss) before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)		29011.43	34049.15
VI Exceptional items		5000.00	0.00
VII Profit / (Loss) before tax (V-VI)		24011.43	34049.15
VIII Tax expense:			
(a) Current tax		6483.10	9033.74
(b) Deferred tax	3.3	-134.74	193.39
		6348.36	9227.13
IX Profit / (Loss) from continuing operations (VII-VIII)		17663.07	24822.02
X Other comprehensive income			
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		1447.91	718.07
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-406.14	-184.39
		1041.77	533.68
XI Total comprehensive income for the period (IX + X)		18704.84	25355.70
XII Earnings per equity share of ₹ 10 each (for continuing operations):			
(1) Basic (₹)		7.44	9.80
(2) Diluted (₹)		7.44	9.80
Significant accounting policies and accompanying notes on accounts :	1 to 3		

As per our report of even date
For M/s Demble Ramani & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number : 102259 W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Mukund P. Chaudhari
Chairman-cum- Managing Director
DIN : 05339308

CA Ashok Ramani
Partner
Membership Number : 030537
Place : Nagpur
Date : 4th June, 2021

Rakesh Tumane
Director (Finance)
DIN : 06639859

Neeraj Pandey
Company Secretary
M.No. F5632

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31st March, 2021

A. Equity Share Capital

(₹ in lakhs)

Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the year			Balance at the end of the reporting period
	Issue of bonus shares	Buy back of shares	Net	
23732.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	23732.79

B. Other Equity

(₹ in lakhs)

	Share application money pending allotment	Equity component of compound financial instruments	Reserves and Surplus				Debt instruments at fair value through Other comprehensive Income	Equity Instruments at fair value through Other comprehensive Income	Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedges	Revaluation Surplus	Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation	Other items of other comprehensive income items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss and income tax thereon (specify nature)	Money received against share warrants	Total
			Capital Redemption Reserve	Securities Premium	Other Reserves - General Reserves	Retained Earnings								
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	-	-	2904.77	-	241362.34	7804.85	-	-	-	-	-	533.68	-	252605.64
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	17663.07	-	-	-	-	-	1041.77	-	18704.84
Transfer to General reserve	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Dividends and dividend tax	-	-	-	-	-	-13053.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-13053.16
Transfer from retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Any other change - Previous year tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Buy back of shares & expenditure thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Balance at the end of the reporting period	-	-	2904.77	-	241362.34	12414.76	-	-	-	-	-	1575.45	-	258257.32
Total : Equity (A+B)														281990.11

As per our report of even date
For M/s Demble Ramani & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number : 102259 W

CA Ashok Ramani
Partner
Membership Number : 030537
Place : Nagpur
Date : 4th June, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Mukund P. Chaudhari
Chairman-cum- Managing Director
DIN : 05339308

Rakesh Tumane
Director (Finance)
DIN : 06639859

Neeraj Pandey
Company Secretary
M.No. F5632

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at the end of current reporting year 31st March, 2021		As at the end of previous reporting year 31st March, 2020	
A Cash flow from operating activities				
Profit/(Loss) before income tax from				
Continued Operations		29011.43		34049.15
Discontinued Operations		0.00		0.00
Profit before income tax including discontinued operations		29011.43		34049.15
Adjustment for -				
(a) Interest on fixed deposits	-6599.16		-15463.74	
(b) Dividend on investment	-0.01		-0.04	
(c) Profit on redemption of mutual fund	-781.87		-729.62	
(d) Depreciation & Amortisation expense	9917.49		9616.15	
(e) Exceptional items	-5000.00		0.00	
(f) Loss on Joint Venture (RINMOIL & SAIL & MOIL)	369.16			
(g) Deductions from plant, property and equipments	137.84		156.11	
		-1956.55		-6421.14
Operating Profits before working capital changes		27054.88		27628.01
Adjustments for -				
(a) (Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	6784.74		-7530.63	
(b) (Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivables	-9251.19		-219.31	
(c) (Increase)/Decrease in Current Assets	9041.69		-2852.18	
(d) (Increase)/Decrease in Non-current Assets	-2428.38		-3805.88	
(e) (Increase)/Decrease in Loans and advances	71.80		26.31	
(f) Other comprehensive income	1041.77		533.68	
(g) Increase/(Decrease) in Trade & other payables	3235.48		1230.21	
		8495.91		-12617.80
Cash generated from operations		35550.79		15010.21
Income tax paid (net)		-6483.10		-9033.74
Income tax paid for earlier years		0.00		-178.16
Net cash from operating activities		29067.69		5798.31
B Cash flow from investing activities				
(a) Interest received on fixed deposits	6599.16		15463.74	
(b) Dividend on investment	0.01		0.04	
(c) Profit on redemption of mutual fund	781.87		729.62	
(d) Acquisition of tangible and intangible assets and towards capital work in progress (net of sale proceeds)	-13666.18		-19986.90	
(e) Investment in term deposits with more than three months	-30500.00		61834.79	
(f) Investment in term deposits for 12 months	33063.81		0.00	
(g) Deposits paid towards LCs and BGs (towards non fund based facilities)	-190.50		-57.84	
(h) Investments (in Subsidiaries/ Joint Venture)	22.00		-1.00	
(i) Loss on Joint Venture (RINMOIL & SAIL & MOIL)	-369.16			
(j) Current investment in liquid mutual fund	-31749.96		10749.76	
Net cash used in investing activities		-36008.95		68732.21

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at the end of current reporting year 31st March, 2021		As at the end of previous reporting year 31st March, 2020	
C Cash flow from financing activities				
(a) Dividend (*including dividend distribution tax)	-13053.16		-17900.18	*
(b) Dividend accounts pending encashment of warrants	-4.38		-26.36	
(c) Buy-back of shares	0.00		-30827.13	
(d) Tax and expenses on buy-back of shares	0.00		-7403.35	
Net cash used in financing activities		-13057.54		-56157.02
D Net increase/(-) decrease in cash and cash equivalents		-19998.80		18373.50
E Opening cash and cash equivalents		20499.63		2126.13
Closing cash and cash equivalents		500.83		20499.63
Net increase/(-) decrease in cash and cash equivalents		-19998.80		18373.50

The statement of cash flows is prepared using the indirect method, as given in Ind AS 7.

As per our report of even date
For M/s Demble Ramani & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number : 102259 W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Mukund P.Chaudhari
Chairman-cum- Managing Director
DIN : 05339308

CA Ashok Ramani
Partner

Membership Number : 030537

Place : Nagpur

Date : 4th June, 2021

NOTE NO. 1**SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2021****Corporate and General Information**

MOIL Limited (referred to as "the Company") is domiciled and incorporated in India. The Company is a Schedule "A" Miniratna Category – I Central public sector undertaking. The Company is one of the largest manganese ore producers of the country. The registered office of the Company is situated at 1-A, Katol Road, Nagpur-440013, in Maharashtra. The securities of the Company are listed on the National Stock Exchange and Bombay Stock Exchange under scrip code MOIL and 533286 respectively.

1 Significant Accounting Policies**1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements****(a) Statement of compliance**

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) under the historical cost convention on accrual basis (except for certain financial instruments, which are measured at fair values), the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') to the extent notified and the guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). The Ind AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

(b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements are prepared on historical cost basis except for the following assets and liabilities, which have been measured at fair value: -

- Certain financial assets and liabilities which are classified as fair value through profit and loss or fair value through other comprehensive income.
- Assets held for sale, at the lower of the carrying amounts and fair value less cost.
- Defined benefit plans and plan assets.

(c) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees (₹) which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in ₹ have been rounded off to the nearest two decimals of lakh unless otherwise stated.

(d) Use of estimates, assumptions and management judgements

In preparing the financial statements in conformity with Company's accounting policies, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements, the amount of revenue and expenses during the reported period and notes to financial statements. Actuals may differ from those estimates and the difference is recognized in the period in which the same is determined.

1.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A summary of the significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of financial statements is given below. These accounting policies have been applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements.

1.2.1 Accounting for assets**(a) Property, Plant and equipment****Recognition and measurement**

The initial cost at cash price equivalent of property, plant and equipment purchased comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, any directly attributable costs of bringing the assets to working condition, location and commissioning, wherever applicable.

Property, plant and equipment are maintained at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any.

NOTE NO. 1 (Contd..)

Property, plant and equipment not ready for intended use on the date of Balance Sheet are disclosed as "Capital Work-in-progress". Such items are classified to the appropriate category of Property, Plant and Equipment when completed and ready for intended use.

(b) Intangible Assets**Recognition and measurement**

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment, if any.

Intangible Asset includes-

- (i) Cost of leasehold rights obtained for periods, as specified in lease deed.
- (ii) Cost of purchase of SAP licenses, which is having useful life of 5 years.
- (iii) Cost of software which is having useful life of 3 years.

Intangible assets not ready for intended use on the date of Balance Sheet are disclosed as "**Intangible assets under development**". Such items are classified to the appropriate category of Intangible assets, when completed and ready for intended use.

(c) Depreciation and amortization

- (i) Depreciation is calculated (i) on straight line method in case of wind turbine generators and (ii) on written down value method on all other assets, based on useful life of various assets, as provided in Schedule II to Companies Act, 2013, as amended from time to time. Depreciation for full month is calculated when any asset is first put to use on any day during that month.
- (ii) Cost of leasehold land, including net present value of diverted forest land, is amortised over the period of lease.
- (iii) Mining rights are treated as intangible assets and all related costs thereof are amortized over their respective estimated useful lives on straight line basis.
- (iv) Software is amortised as per their useful life.

(d) Write-off losses on assets

All assets dismantled/discarded are written off assuming that scrap value for the same is Nil. If and when such discarded assets are disposed off partially or fully, the amounts realized during the year on account of sale are taken to statement of profit and loss of that year.

(e) Expenditure during construction period

All expenditure during construction period on specific projects, identifiable as relating to such projects, is debited to the said projects up to the date of completion and commissioning thereof.

(f) Interest during construction period

Interest on loans (including other related financing costs on loans) pertaining to specific assets incurred during construction period upto completion is capitalized.

(g) Impairment of assets

Company assesses, at each balance sheet date, whether there is any indication that asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, Company estimates the recoverable amount of assets. If such recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the statement of profit and loss. If there is any indication that previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount.

1.2.2 Investments

Long term investments in shares are carried at cost. Diminution in value, if any, is provided for, if it is not of temporary nature.

No investments are listed and as such there is no diminution in the value of any investment except the investment in joint ventures for which adequate provision for loss is made.

NOTE NO. 1 (Contd..)**1.2.3 Inventories**

Inventories are valued on following basis.

(A) Finished goods

- (i) Manganese ore of all grades (except fines, hutch dust and HIMS rejects):- At cost at mines including depreciation on mine assets or net realizable value, whichever is less.
- (ii) Manganese ore fines, hutch dust and HIMS rejects: - At cost per tonne on jigging/processing, transportation, etc., allocated on technical estimates or net realizable value, whichever is less.
- (iii) Manganese ore at port: - At landed cost at the port or net realizable value, whichever is less. Landed cost includes freight, unloading charges, sampling charges, etc.

Difference between physical and book stocks are not adjusted, so long as the overall position of stocks at mines is found to be excess when compared with overall book stocks. As and when ore is actually dispatched, excess or shortage after railing/shipment against each stock is ascertained and the same is accounted for in the books of the company in that year.

- (iv) Electrolytic manganese di-oxide [EMD] (including stock as on 31st March at different stages of production, ascertained by technical estimation as to percentage of completed units of EMD): -At current year's cost of production including plant's depreciation or net realizable value, whichever is less.
- (v)(a)Ferro manganese/silico manganese including stock in cake form as on 31stMarch, determined by technical assessment: -At current year's cost of production including plant's depreciation (less realizable value of slag) or net realizable price, whichever is less.
- (b) Stock in process: -The quantity of ferromanganese/silico manganese in process cannot be weighed, seen or assessed and, hence, no value is assigned.
- (vi) Stock of slag: - Slag is a molten mass of impurities generated during manufacture of ferro manganese, which is treated as scrap and, accordingly, valued at net realizable price.

(B) Stores inventory (Stores, spares, timber, explosives, fuel and lubricants and raw materials): - At lower of the cost and net realisable value as per Ind AS 2. The basis for determining the cost is weighted average method.

- (i) Physical verification of all stores, spares, etc., is conducted at the end of each year. Difference between physical stock and book stock is examined and necessary adjustments are carried out in the books of accounts.
- (ii) In case of ferro manganese plant, stock of raw materials, except manganese ore at plant, is valued at lower of cost determined on weighted average method and net realisable value. The stock of manganese ore at plant is valued at lower of current year's cost of production and net realizable value, plus cost of transport and other charges, if any as per Ind AS 2. Opening and closing stock of ore at the plant is grouped under the head "Stock of raw materials".

(C) Physical verification of inventories is carried out at the end of the year.

(D) Production and inventory of manganese ore as well as bulk raw materials and ferro manganese are determined as per weight volume ratio by the production/technical department and the same are accounted for accordingly.

1.2.4 Trade receivables

The trade receivables include both secured and un-secured trade receivables that are considered good. The trade receivables covered by Letter of credit/Bank Guarantees are considered secured and good. Trade receivables secured and good are excluded from the calculation of No of days of trade receivables.

1.2.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, together with other short-term highly liquid investments (three months or less from the date of acquisition) that are readily convertible into known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

NOTE NO. 1 (Contd..)**1.2.6 Fair Value Measurements of financial instruments**

The Company applies valuation techniques to determine the fair value of financial instruments (where active market quotes are not available) and non-financial assets. This involves developing estimates and assumptions consistent with the market participants to price the instrument. The Company's assumptions are based on observable data as far as possible, otherwise on the best information available. Estimated fair values may vary from the actual prices that would be achieved in an arm's length transaction at the reporting date.

1.2.7 Statement of cash flow

The statement of cash flow is prepared in accordance with the indirect method prescribed in Ind AS-7: 'Statement of cash flow'.

1.2.8 Stripping Cost**Development stripping cost**

Cost of removal of overburden and other mine waste material during the initial development of a mine/level in order to access mineral deposits are capitalized as asset. Depreciation on the same is computed based on useful life estimated by the management.

Production stripping cost

Overburden and other mine waste materials which are removed throughout the production phase of mine are charged off as expense.

1.2.9 Income Tax

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent it relates to items directly recognized in equity or in other comprehensive income.

(a) Current income tax

Current income tax for the current period is measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities based on the taxable income for the period. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the current tax amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and applicable for the period. The Company offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and liability simultaneously.

(b) Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is recognized using the balance sheet approach. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for deductible and taxable temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in financial statements, except when the deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting nor taxable profits or losses at the time of the transaction. Deferred income tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences. The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilized. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

1.2.10 Government Grants

Government grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised in statement of profit and loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Company recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

Where the Grant relates to an asset value, it is recognised as deferred income, and amortised over the expected useful life of the asset. Other grants are recognised in the statement of Profit & Loss concurrent to the expenses to which such grants relate/ are

NOTE NO. 1 (Contd..)

intended to cover.

Where the Company receives non-monetary grants, the asset and the grant are recorded gross at fair amounts and released to the income statement over the expected useful life and pattern of consumption of the benefit of the underlying asset.

1.2.11 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are computed using the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS is computed dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity considered for deriving basic EPS.

1.2.12 Exploration and evaluation

Exploration and evaluation expenditure is treated as research and development expenditure and charged off to statement of profit and loss.

1.2.13 Revenue from operations – Sales

Sales invoices are raised and revenue is recognized in the books of accounts only after dispatch of goods based on railway receipt/lorry receipt/delivery challan.

(A) Manganese ore sales

- (i) Supplementary invoices are raised for variation in quality on receipt of laboratory analysis reports. Analysis reports received in subsequent year up to a cut-off date are considered in year of dispatch. Accordingly, supplementary invoices are raised and accounted for in the same year. In respect of analysis reports received after the cut-off date, the same are raised in subsequent year.
- (ii) Sales include amounts in respect of royalty, district mineral fund and national mineral exploration trust contributions wherever applicable, if any but excludes GST. Sales are reduced to the extent of the amount of price discount. The Company acts as a principal to its customers and all the performance obligation stands on the Company, therefore revenue is accounted on Gross basis.
- (iii) Manganese ore fines, hutch, dust and HIMS rejects generated during operations are recognised as production as and when they are sold and corresponding sales is treated as revenue from mining products.

(B) Sale of electricity to M. P. Electricity Distribution Company Limited

Revenue is recognized on the basis of energy injected into grid for sale, at tariff rate agreed in power purchase agreement.

1.2.14 Other income

(A) Interest income from sundry debtors is recognized as under –

- (i) In as far as the realization is supported by letter of credit or Bank Guarantees through bank from the debtors, where there is certainty of its realization, the recognition is made on accrual basis.

Interest billed to customers for credit terms beyond current financial year is recognized in the year to which it pertains.

- (ii) In as far as the realization is not supported by letter of credit or Bank Guarantees through bank and directly billed by the company where its realization is uncertain, based on management's experience, as and when actual realization made, is recognized as income.

(B) Interest income on deposits and advances is recognized on accrual basis.

(C) Memorandum records have been kept in respect of replaced/worn-out parts/scrap capital items. When they are disposed off, proceeds are taken as miscellaneous receipt of that year.

(D) Income from mutual fund is recognised based on the NAV prevailing on the date of disposal or as on Balance sheet date through statement of profit and loss.

1.2.15 Captive consumption**Manganese ore**

NOTE NO. 1 (Contd..)

Manganese ore, fines, HIMS rejects issued as raw material for production of EMD/ferro manganese is valued at current year's cost of production and fines/HIMS rejects are valued at per tonne rate, as adopted for valuation of stock. Consumption of the ore is accounted on average cost. Value of ore issued is reduced from ore raising/operating expenses and is considered as raw material consumption in "Manufacturing Expenses".

Electricity

Power generated at wind turbine generator and solar power plant's units consumed at mine/plant, is charged to respective units at the cost of generation.

1.2.16 Sales tax, income tax, GST etc.

- (a) In respect of sales tax, income tax, GST etc., the amount payable or receivable as per assessment order is accounted for in the year in which the said order is received and accepted by the company, irrespective of the year to which the order relates.
- (b) Set off / input tax credit is claimed on sales tax/GST on purchases. Difference between set off / input tax credit claimed and actual set off / input tax credit allowed is accounted for in the year in which the assessment order is received and accepted by the company.

1.2.17 Employee benefits**(a) Short term employee benefits**

Short term employee benefits are recognized as expense at the undiscounted amount in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which the related service is rendered.

(b) Post-employment benefits

Post-employment benefits consist of benefits like provident fund, gratuity, leave encashment, pension and medical facilities.

(i) Defined benefit plans

Post-employment benefits like gratuity, leave encashment and post-retirement medical facilities are recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which the employee has rendered services. The expenses are recognized at the present value of the amounts payable, determined by using actuarial valuation techniques. Actuarial gains and losses in respect of these post-employment benefits are charged to the statement of profit and loss.

Benefits like medical facilities (in-patient) are covered by an insurance policy and amount of insurance premium is charged to the statement of profit and loss in the year in which it is incurred.

(ii) Defined contribution plans

Defined contribution plans (provident fund, pension) are post-employment benefit plans, under which the company pays fixed contributions into separate entities(funds). The company's contribution to defined contribution plans is recognized in the statement of profit and loss of the year to which it relates.

The Company contributes to employees provident fund (EPF) at a specified rate approved by the Government to the exempted trust (partially exempted) under the defined contribution plan. The exempted trust is paying interest on the contributions to members account, at a rate over and above the minimum rate of interest prescribed by the Government.

Company contributes to Life Insurance Corporation of India at fixed rate of 10% approved by the Government, towards the superannuation benefit of employees (pension scheme).

1.2.18 V.R.S. expenditure

The company charges full amount of the expenditure in statement of profit and loss in the year of incurrence.

1.2.19 Accounting for subsidies from Welfare Commissioner**(a) Labour quarters**

The company has constructed/under construction some labour quarters, for which the company is receiving subsidy from the Welfare Commissioner. Since the land on which such quarters are constructed is surrendered to the Welfare Commissioner and the property (quarters constructed) vests with the Welfare Commissioner, the entire expenditure incurred by the company is charged to and the subsidy received is also credited to revenue in the year in which the expenditure is incurred/subsidy is received.

NOTE NO. 1 (Contd..)**(b) Welfare assets**

Entire expenditure for acquisition of assets like school bus, ambulance, water supply scheme, etc., under welfare schemes is debited to relevant asset account in the year in which expenditure is incurred. Amount of subsidy received is credited to the same asset head in the year of receipt and depreciation is then charged on such reduced value of the asset from that year.

1.2.20 Claims by the company

Amount of claims lodged with insurance company/railways are accounted for on the basis of amount claimed during the year on assessing reasonable certainty of their realisation and the difference, if any, is adjusted on settlement of the claims.

1.2.21 Pre-paid expenses

Expenses are treated as prepaid only where amount exceed 5.00 lakh in each case.

1.2.22 Provision for doubtful debts

Provision for bad and doubtful debts is made based on a case to case review of sundry debtors outstanding for more than two years Debts outstanding from private parties for more than three years or balance dues on account of levy of penalty which are considered doubtful of recovery are invariably provided.

1.2.23 Research and development expenditure

Research and development expenditure is charged to statement of profit and loss in the year of incurrence. However, expenditure on fixed assets relating to research and development is treated in the same way as other fixed assets.

1.2.24 Mine closure expenditure

Financial implications towards final mine closure plans under relevant Acts and Rules are technically estimated, based on total available ore reserves of all mines. The same are provided in accounts, on year to year basis, after taking into consideration overall production of all mines.

1.2.25 Net present value for diversion of forest land for non-forest purposes

The liability is recognized on receipt of necessary permission from the concerned authorities.

1.2.26 Materiality threshold limits in the preparation and presentation of financials statements

The Company has adopted threshold limit value of Rs.5 crores for income/ expenditure in each case pertaining to prior year(s).

Notes to Balance Sheet

Note 2.1 - Property, Plant and Equipments

(₹ in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Description of assets	Gross block				Depreciation				Net block	
		As at 01.04.2020	Additions during the year	Deductions/ adjustments during the year	As at 31.03.2021	Up to 01.04.2020	For the year	Deductions/ adjustments during the year	Up to 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
1	Freehold Land	2450.04	73.98	0.00	2524.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2524.02	2450.04
2	Buildings	33727.55	8492.74	257.49	41962.80	10851.96	2264.38	214.83	12901.51	29061.29	22875.59
3	Plant and Equipments	76090.17	8388.78	1492.13	82986.82	44050.84	7186.37	1399.24	49837.97	33148.85	32039.33
4	Furniture and Fixtures	570.09	200.74	9.55	761.28	418.95	59.01	9.07	468.89	292.39	151.14
5	Vehicles	1307.09	118.42	16.62	1408.89	1069.90	72.12	15.79	1126.23	282.66	237.19
6	Office Equipments	984.07	148.29	1.96	1130.40	717.65	93.63	1.04	810.24	320.16	266.42
	Total	115129.01	17422.95	1777.75	130774.21	57109.30	9675.51	1639.97	65144.84	65629.37	58019.71

1 Buildings also include land, wherever consideration for land is not paid separately by the Company

2 Depreciation for the year includes depreciation on -

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For 2020-21	For 2019-20
(a) Assets of manufacturing units	256.33	217.14
(b) Assets of power generating units	577.97	562.85

3 There is no impairment loss as on the balance sheet date.

Note 2.2 - Capital work in progress

(₹ in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
1	Capital assets under construction	20089.78	24016.20

Note 2.3 - Other Intangible assets

(₹ in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Description of assets	Gross block				Depreciation				Net block	
		As at 01.04.2020	Additions during the year	Deductions/ adjustments during the year	As at 31.03.2021	Up to 01.04.2020	For the year	Deductions/ adjustments during the year	Up to 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
1	Computer software	1669.36	68.62	1.01	1736.97	1411.86	141.59	0.95	1552.50	184.48	257.50
2	Mining Rights	2290.34	121.41	0.00	2411.75	1833.97	100.39	0.00	1934.36	477.39	456.37
	Total	3959.70	190.03	1.01	4148.72	3245.83	241.98	0.95	3486.86	661.87	713.87

Note 2.4 - Intangible assets under development

(₹ in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Description of assets	Gross block				Depreciation				Net block	
		As at 01.04.2020	Additions during the year	Deductions/ adjustments during the year	As at 31.03.2021	Up to 01.04.2020	For the year	Deductions/ adjustments during the year	Up to 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
1	Computer software									0.40	42.51
2	Mining Rights									166.45	144.72
	Total									166.85	187.23
	Grand Total	119088.71	17612.98	1778.76	134922.93	60355.13	9917.49	1640.92	68631.70	86547.87	82937.01

Notes to Balance Sheet

Financial Assets

Note 2.5 In Equity shares

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
Investment in joint ventures (Initial subscription) at cost :				
Traded & unquoted at cost :				
(a) 0 (100000) Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid-up in SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd.	0.00		10.00	
(b) 0 (120000) Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid-up in RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd.	0.00		12.00	
		0.00		22.00
Non-traded & unquoted at cost :				
Fully paid-up shares of Co-operative Stores/ Societies at various mines :				
(a) 500 (500) Equity Shares of ₹ 5 each of Co-operative Stores (unregistered)	0.03		0.03	
(b) 1612 (1612) Equity Shares of ₹ 25 each of Co-operative Societies	0.40		0.40	
(c) 8556 (8556) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each of Co-operative Societies	0.86		0.86	
		1.29		1.29
Total		1.29		23.29

Note 2.6 Non-current loans

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
Loans and advances to employees				
(a) Considered good-Secured	127.79		105.37	
(b) Considered good-Unsecured	0.68		1.21	
(c) Which have significant increase in Credit Risk	0.00		0.00	
(d) Credit impaired	0.00		0.00	
Total		128.47		106.58

Note 2.7 - Other Financial Asset

Bank deposits with remaining maturity of more than 12 months

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
(a) Term Deposit against BG with remaining maturity of more than 12 months		
Total	2392.68	2347.30

Notes to Balance Sheet

Note 2.8 Other non-current assets

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
(a) Capital advances	3755.91	4398.41
(b) Advance payment of income tax (Net)	7137.54	4189.47
(c) Advance to related party (Joint Venture Company)		
(i) Advance to SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd.	0.00	400.00
(ii) Advance to RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd.	0.00	33.21
(iii) Advance to MOIL GMDC JVC(JVC yet to be incorporated) #	670.03	116.86
(d) Interest accrued but not due on fixed and other deposits	37.81	34.03
(e) Interest accrued but not due on loans to employees	38.41	43.18
(f) Deposit with railway, electricity boards and others (Unsecured)	2214.51	2263.06
(g) Prepaid expenditure	102.94	50.56
	13957.15	11528.78

Current assets

Note 2.9 Inventories [As valued and certified by the management]*

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)			
	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
(a) Raw materials **		120.24		167.27
(b) Work-in-process		17.89		5.15
(c) Finished goods		7794.73		14501.69
(d) Stores and spares	3075.30		3119.88	
(-) Provision for obsolete stores and spares	0.00		1.09	
		3075.30		3118.79
Total		11008.16		17792.90

*Inventories are valued at Cost or Net realisable value whichever is less

Refer Note No. 3.8

** Inventory of raw materials includes stock of manganese ore of 3728.24 MT (4153.56 MT) valuing ₹ 33.41 lakhs (₹ 44.65 lakhs) lying in ferro manganese plant site on 31.03.2021.

Financial assets

Note 2.10 Investments

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Traded & quoted at market value :		
Current investment in liquid mutual fund *		
Total	32452.13	702.17

Note 2.11 Trade receivables

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)			
	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
(a) Considered good-Secured #	16350.19		9910.88	
(b) Considered good-Unsecured	6304.86		3492.98	
(c) Which have significant increase in Credit Risk	0.00		0.00	
(d) Credit impaired	15.59		73.81	
	22670.64		13477.67	
(-) Provision for doubtful debts	15.59	22655.05	73.81	13403.86
Total		22655.05		13403.86

Notes to Balance Sheet

Note 2.12 Cash and cash equivalents

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
(a) Cash on hand	0.86	1.47
(b) Balance with banks :		
In term deposits (with original maturity of 3 months or less than 3 months)	0.00	16070.00
In current accounts	499.97	4428.16
Total	500.83	20499.63

Note 2.13 Bank Balances (Other than above)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
(a) In term deposits (with original maturity of more than 3 months but less than 12 months)	30500.00	0.00
(b) In term deposits (with original maturity of 12 months)	126322.87	159386.68
(c) In term deposits (as margin money against bank guarantees/LCs)	57.63	23.28
(d) In term Deposit (against BG/LC with original maturity of 12 months)	455.13	344.36
(e) In dividend accounts pending encashment of warrants	218.51	214.13
Total	157554.14	159968.45

Note 2.14 Current loans

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
(i) Loans and advances to employees				
(a) Considered good-Secured	105.70		109.18	
(b) Considered good-Unsecured	140.51		211.89	
(c) Which have significant increase in Credit Risk	0.00		0.00	
(d) Credit impaired	0.00	246.21	0.00	321.07
(ii) Loans and advances to Others				
Considered good-Unsecured				
(a) Advances for purchase of stores, spares etc	87.32		122.73	
(-) Provision for doubtful advances	29.17		5.25	
		58.15		117.48
(b) Advances to contractors and others	81.18		40.68	
(-) Provision for doubtful advances	23.78		23.78	
		57.40		16.90
(c) Claims receivable	0.53		0.53	
(-) Provision for doubtful claims	0.53		0.53	
		0.00		0.00
Total		361.76		455.45

Note 2.15 Current tax assets (Net)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Current tax assets (Net)	0.00	4069.93

Notes to Balance Sheet

Note 2.16 Other current assets

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
(a) Interest accrued on fixed and other deposits		2874.09		10367.09
(b) Sundry receivable	4634.62		3613.74	
(-) Provision for doubtful sundry receivable	20.94	4613.68	15.00	3598.74
(c) Prepaid expenses		2180.41		744.11
(d) Advances for short term investment		70.00		0.00
Total		9738.18		14709.94

*Details of Current Investments

(₹ in lakhs)

Current Investment in liquid mutual fund	31.03.2021			31.03.2020		
	No. of Units	NAV (₹)	(₹ in lakhs)	No. of Units	NAV (₹)	(₹ in lakhs)
SBI liquid fund regular growth	507665.21	3203.0965	16261.01	12165.12	3093.6125	376.34
UTI liquid cash plan- direct growth plan	480379.33	3370.4873	16191.12	10020.93	3251.443	325.82
			32452.13			702.17

The Trade receivables covered by LC/BGs, are considered as secured and good.

Provisions – Disclosure of particulars as per Ind AS 37 are as under.

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars of provisions	Opening balance 01.04.2020	Provision	Provision written back/ used	Closing balance
Bad and doubtful debts and advances	103.37	39.51	73.81	69.07
	(111.20)	-	(7.83)	(103.37)

Equity

Note 2.17 Equity Share Capital

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
Authorised				
Equity shares :Number	300000000		300000000	
Face value in ₹		10.00		10.00
Amount		30000.00		30000.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up				
Equity shares :Number	237327879		237327879	
Face value in ₹		10.00		10.00
Amount		23732.79		23732.79
Reconciliation Statement				
Number of shares at the beginning	237327879		257608888	
Less :Buy back of shares during the year	0		20281009	
Number of shares at the end	237327879		237327879	

Terms/rights attached to share :-

The company has only one class of shares as equity shares of ₹ 10 each with one voting right for one equity share and right to equal dividend proportionate to the shareholding. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity will be entitled to receive the remaining assets in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the Shareholders.

Notes to Balance Sheet

Note 2.17 Equity Share Capital

Details of shareholding of each shareholder holding more than 5 % of shares :

(₹ in lakhs)

Name of the shareholder	No. of shares held	% of shareholding	No. of shares held	% of shareholding
President of India (on behalf of Government of India)	127783925	53.84	127783925	53.84
Governor of M.P. State (on behalf of Government of Madhya Pradesh)	12813840	5.40	12813840	5.40
Governor of M.S. State (on behalf of Government of Maharashtra)	12132134	5.11	12132134	5.11
Life Insurance Corporation of India	19291816	8.13	18324326	7.72

Other Equity

Note 2.18 Reserves and surplus

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
General reserve				
As per last balance sheet	241362.34		271592.82	
(-) Transfer to Capital redemption reserve	0.00		2028.10	
(-) Tax & expenses related to buy back	0.00		7403.35	
(-) Buy back of shares	0.00		28799.03	
(+) Transfer from surplus in profit and loss account	0.00		8000.00	
		241362.34		241362.34
Capital redemption reserve				
As per last balance sheet	2904.77		876.67	
(+) addition during the year due to buy back	0.00	2904.77	2028.10	2904.77
Surplus in profit and loss account				
As per last balance sheet	8338.53		10040.96	
Add: Total comprehensive income from statement of profit and loss	18704.84		25355.70	
Amount available for appropriation	27043.37		35396.66	
Less : Appropriations -				
Interim Dividend @ 25% -FY 2020-21 (30% -FY 2019-20)	5933.32		7119.84	
Final dividend @ (30% - F.Y. 2019-20) (30% - F.Y. 2018-19)	7119.84		7728.27	
Tax on interim dividend including surcharge and cess	0.00		1463.50	
Tax on final dividend including surcharge and cess	0.00		1588.57	
Previous years tax	0.00		1157.95	
Transfer to general reserve	0.00		8000.00	
	13053.16		27058.13	
Balance carried forward		13990.21		8338.53
Total		258257.32		252605.64

- 1 Interim dividend is recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the Company's Board of Directors. The Board has recommended a final dividend ₹ 116,29.07 lakhs @ 4.90 per equity share for the financial year 2020-21. This payment is subject to the approval of shareholder in the Annual General meeting (AGM). The Company declared a interim dividend ₹ 71,19.84 lakhs @ 3.00 per equity share and final dividend ₹ 71,19.84 @ 3.00 per equity share for the financial year 2019-20.

Notes to Balance Sheet

Non-current Liabilities

Financial Liabilities

Note 2.19 Non-current provisions

(₹ in lakhs)		
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
(1) Provision for employee benefits :		
Provision for post retirement medical benefit	4251.99	3822.87
(2) Others		
Provision for final mine closure expenses	1300.78	1227.82
Total	5552.77	5050.69

Note 2.20 Other non-current liabilities

(₹ in lakhs)		
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
(a) Security deposits from suppliers, contractors and others	481.53	648.51
(b) Liabilities for expenses/others	923.44	923.44
Total	1404.97	1571.95

Current Liabilities

Financial Liabilities

Note 2.21 Trade payables

(₹ in lakhs)			
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020
(a) Total outstanding dues of MSMEs	470.59		545.10
(b) Total outstanding dues of others	2428.27		3134.37
Total		2898.86	3679.47

Note 2.22 Other financial liabilities

(₹ in lakhs)		
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
(a) Unclaimed dividend pending encashment of warrants	218.51	214.13
(b) Security deposits from suppliers, contractors and others	4740.45	5156.43
(c) Liabilities for capital expenditure #	5745.87	8650.31
Total	10704.83	14020.87

Note 2.23 Other current liabilities

(₹ in lakhs)		
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
(a) Credit balances of customers	2136.44	3046.41
(b) Liabilities for expenses *, ##	27026.78	19535.60
(c) Liability to Government/statutory dues	1494.42	2042.42
(d) Other liabilities	423.09	465.26
Total	31080.73	25089.69

Notes to Balance Sheet

Note 2.24 Provisions

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
(1) Provision for employee benefits :				
(a) Provision for unavailed leave -				
Liability on balance sheet date	7059.80		6556.97	
(-) Fund with Life Insurance Corporation of India	6716.55		6686.62	
		343.25	-129.65	
(b) Provision for gratuity**	-1590.34			225.82
(c) Provision for pension fund		3711.94		3455.39
(2) Others				
Provision for loss on joint ventures		0.00		712.61
Total		4055.19		4393.82
Note 2.25 Current tax liability (Net)		1344.62		0.00

* Refer Note No. 3.15

* *Excess of gratuity fund with Insurers over liability, clubbed under prepaid expenses [Note 2.16 (c)] Other current assets.

Liability for capital expenditure includes amount payable to MSMEs ₹ 452.27 lakhs (₹384.05 lakhs).

Liability for expenses includes amount payable to MSMEs ₹ 19.32 lakhs (₹8.99 lakhs).

1 Defined obligations - Disclosures as per Ind-AS19 : Employee benefits are as under

1A Defined Contribution Plans :

- (a) Provident Fund : The Company pays fixed contribution at predetermined rates to Provident Fund Trust, which invests the funds in permitted securities.
- (b) Pension Fund : The Company pays fixed contribution to MOIL Group Superannuation Cash Accumulation Scheme (Defined Contribution) [MOIL GSCA (DC)] Trust which invests the funds in LIC of India.

1B Defined Benefit Plans :

- (a) Gratuity : The Group Gratuity Cash Accumulation Scheme is funded by the Company and is managed by MOIL Gratuity Trust as per Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Liability for gratuity is recognised on the basis of actuarial valuation.
- (b) Post Retirement Medical Benefit : The benefit is available to retired employees and their spouse who have opted for the benefit. Liability for the same is recognised on the basis of actuarial valuation.

1C Leave Benefits :

The accumulated earned leave, half pay leave/sick leave is payable on separation, subject to maximum permissible limit. The liability for the same is recognised on the basis of actuarial valuation.

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity		Leave encashment	
	31.03.2021	31.03.2020	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
Reconciliation of opening and closing balance of funded obligation, as assessed by an independent actuary				
Present value of obligation at the beginning of the year	21027.06	20816.68	6556.97	6530.77
Current service cost	981.35	1089.57	448.60	429.00
Interest cost	1429.84	1594.55	445.88	500.26
Actuarial (-)gain/loss	-1996.16	-1479.44	780.15	-98.98
Total Benefits paid	-1276.79	-994.30	-1171.80	-804.08
Present value of obligation at the close of the year	20165.30	21027.06	7059.80	6556.97
Reconciliation of opening/closing balance of fair value of plan assets				
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	20801.24	18048.85	6686.62	5771.54

Notes to Balance Sheet

1 Defined obligations - Disclosures as per Ind-AS19 : Employee benefits are as under (Contd..)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity		Leave encashment	
	31.03.2021	31.03.2020	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
Actual return on plan assets	2139.71	980.84	359.02	370.78
Fund management charges	-18.84	-18.37	-1.17	-1.13
Employer contribution	110.33	2784.22	0.03	759.27
Benefits paid (Fund)	-1276.79	-994.30	-327.95	-213.84
At the close of the year	21755.65	20801.24	6716.55	6686.62
Reconciliation of fair value of assets and funded obligations				
Present value of plan assets at the end of the year	21755.65	20801.24	6716.55	6686.62
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	20165.30	21027.06	7059.80	6556.97
Liability/(-) prepaid expenses recognized in balance sheet	-1590.35	225.82	343.25	-129.65
Expenses recognised in profit and loss account				
Current service cost	981.35	1089.57	448.60	429.00
Interest cost	1429.84	1594.55	445.88	500.26
Actual return on plan assets	-2139.71	-980.84	-359.02	-370.78
Actuarial (-)gain/loss	-1996.16	-1479.44	780.15	-98.98
Fund management charges	18.84	18.37	1.17	1.13
Total expenses recognized in the statement profit & loss and OCI	-1705.84	242.21	1316.78	460.63
Actuarial assumptions				
Mortality Table	(2012-14) Ultimate	(2012-14) Ultimate	(2012-14) Ultimate	(2012-14) Ultimate
Discount rate (per annum)	6.70%	6.80%	6.70%	6.80%
Expected return on Plan assets (per annum)	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%
Rate of escalation in salary (Per annum)	5.00%	5.50%	5.00%	5.50%

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Post retirement medical benefit (PRMB)	
	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
Reconciliation of opening and closing balance of funded obligation, as assessed by an independent actuary :		
Present value of obligation at the beginning of the year	3822.87	3386.69
Current service cost	80.43	110.67
Interest cost	259.96	230.29
Actuarial (-)gain/loss	363.08	353.24
Benefits paid	-274.35	-258.02
Present value of obligation at the close of the year	4251.99	3822.87
Reconciliation of opening/closing balance of fair value of plan assets :		
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	0.00	0.00
Actual return on plan assets	0.00	0.00
Fund management charges	0.00	0.00
Employer contribution	0.00	0.00
Benefits paid (Fund)	0.00	0.00
At the close of the year	0.00	0.00
Actuarial assumptions		
Mortality Table	(2012-14) Ultimate	(2012-14) Ultimate
Discount rate (per annum)	6.70%	6.80%
Future medical cost increase	1.00%	1.00%

The company as per the office memorandum from Government of India (Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises) is required to create a post retirement corpus fund for the medical benefits of employees. For the same, the company has provided a sum of ₹ 4251.99/- lakhs subsequently to be invested in a suitable scheme.

Notes to Balance Sheet

2 Disclosures relating to micro, small and medium enterprises [MSME]

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
1 Principal amount remaining unpaid to MSMEs	942.18	938.14
2 Interest due on the above, remaining unpaid	Nil	Nil
3 Interest paid in terms of Section 16 of MSME Development Act [MSMEDA] along with payments made beyond the appointed day during the year	Nil	Nil
4 Interest due and payable for delay in making payment (paid but beyond the appointed day) but without adding the interest specified under MSMEDA	Nil	Nil
5 Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	Nil	Nil
6 Further interest remaining due and payable in succeeding year (until such date by which the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprises), for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of MSMEDA	Nil	Nil

3. Provisions – Disclosure of particulars as per Ind AS 37 are as under.

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars of provisions	As at 31st March, 2020	Provision	Provision written back/used	As at 31st March, 2021
(a) Final mine closure expenses	1,227.82	72.96	-	1,300.78
	(1,145.68)	(82.14)	-	(1,227.82)

In respect of provision for final mine closure expenses, cash outflow is expected at the time of closure of mines. Life of mine is assumed as continuous in nature (on going concern basis).

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars of provisions	As at 31st March, 2020	Provision	Provision written back/used	As at 31st March, 2021
(b) Provision for arrears of pay revision non-executives and PR workers	14,822.86	8385.05	2222.35	20985.56
	(10,609.84)	(9,628.91)	(5,415.89)	(14,822.86)
(c) Provision for bad and doubtful debts and advances	103.37	39.51	73.81	69.07
	(111.20)	0.00	(7.83)	(103.37)

Notes to Statement of Profit and Loss

Note 2.26 Revenue from operations

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021		For the year ended on 31st March, 2020	
Sale of products				
(a) Mining products	106773.80		96947.69	
(b) Manufactured products	10292.47		6094.58	
		117066.27		103042.27
Other operating income				
Sale of power		671.50		764.24
Total		117737.77		103806.51

Note 2.27 Other income

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021		For the year ended on 31st March, 2020	
1 Other income				
(a) Interest income				
(i) On fixed deposits with banks	6599.16		15463.74	
(ii) Others	164.34		376.05	
		6763.50		15839.79
(b) Dividend income		0.01		0.04
(c) Profit on redemption of mutual fund		781.87		729.62
(d) Recoveries from employees		14.14		10.00
(e) Sale of scrap		249.89		227.69
(f) Sales tax set-off/refund		0.98		14.55
(h) Miscellaneous income		1615.33		961.20
2 Provisions written back				
(a) Provisions no longer required		0.00		328.51
(b) Provision for doubtful debts/Liabilities		109.24		0.00
(c) Provision for loss of Joint Venture		712.61		0.00
Total		10247.57		18111.40

Note 2.28 Cost of raw materials consumed

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021		For the year ended on 31st March, 2020	
Electrolytic manganese di-oxide plant				
(a) Manganese ore	41.21		33.27	
(b) Sulphuric acid	35.96		38.98	
(c) Sodium carbonate	4.50		4.16	
(d) Others	8.33		3.26	
		90.00		79.67
Ferro manganese plant				
(a) Manganese ore	2030.62		2440.52	
(b) Coke	823.70		1004.58	
(c) Carbon paste	49.67		58.73	
(d) Others	207.22		258.14	
		3111.21		3761.97
Total		3201.21		3841.64
Inter unit transfer				
(-) Cost of manganese ore transferred to electrolytic manganese di-oxide and ferro manganese plants		1844.00		2195.44
Total		1357.21		1646.20

Notes to Statement of Profit and Loss

Note 2.29 Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-process

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended on 31st March, 2020
(a) Mining products		
Closing stock	6914.62	11513.07
(-) Opening stock	11513.07	6612.88
	-4598.45	4900.19
(b) Manufactured products		
Closing stock	880.68	2991.97
(-) Opening stock	2991.97	1058.87
	-2111.29	1933.10
Net accretion/(-) decrection [a - b] Total	-6709.74	6833.29

Note 2.30 Employee benefits expenses

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended on 31st March, 2020
(a) Salaries, wages and bonus	35408.30	36773.79
(b) Contribution to provident fund and other funds	6504.20	6778.06
(c) Welfare expenses	2523.34	2708.84
Total	44435.84	46260.69

Note 2.31 Selling Expenses

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended on 31st March, 2020
1 Royalty and cess *	6610.77	6002.39
2 Cash discount on sales	524.33	375.66
3 Partial freight compensation	667.81	159.61
4 Service charges on e-auctions	82.83	95.73
5 Sampling expenses	17.83	20.50
Total	7903.57	6653.89

* Including district mineral fund and national mineral exploration trust contribution.

Note 2.32 Other Expenses

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended on 31st March, 2020
1 Repairs and maintenance to buildings	707.21	740.39
2 Repairs and maintenance to plant and machinery	1559.51	1399.04
3 Repairs and maintenance to others	1157.08	966.06
	3423.80	3105.49
4 Rent	74.89	30.84
5 Rates and taxes	502.32	519.44
6 Insurance	191.94	115.12
7 Auditors' remuneration		
Audit fees	4.50	4.50
Tax Audit fees	1.35	1.35
Other services	2.45	2.95
	8.30	8.80
8 Cost Auditor remuneration	1.60	1.50
9 Internal Auditors' remuneration	16.00	16.34
10 Directors' sitting fees	8.60	14.80
11 Advertisements	110.62	133.38

Notes to Statement of Profit and Loss

Note 2.32 Other Expenses (Contd..)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021		For the year ended on 31st March, 2020	
12 Expenditure on corporate social responsibility and sustainable development		1318.12		1274.22
13 Miscellaneous expenses		1414.94		2419.47
14 Exploratory drilling at mines	323.24		308.47	
15 Expenditure on blasting/rock mechanics/stop design studies, etc.	297.83		239.55	
		621.07		548.02
16 Write off of discarded assets	136.79		156.12	
17 Write off of shortage of stores and spares	27.90		11.11	
18 Write off of bad debts	73.81		0.00	
19 Provision for doubtful debts and advances	15.59		0.00	
20 Loss on Joint Venture (RINMOIL & SAIL & MOIL)	369.16		0.00	
21 Provision for final mine closure expenses	72.96		82.14	
		696.21		249.37
Total		8388.41		8436.79

Notes on Accounts for the year ended on 31st March, 2021

NOTE 3 :

3.1 The standalone financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st March, 2021 are approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 4th June, 2021.

3.2 (i) Income tax deducted at source from interest and rent received by the company amounts to ₹ 495.25 lakhs (₹ 910.36 lakhs). Tax deduction certificates are awaited in some cases due to COVID-19 Pandemic.

(ii) The effective tax rate is 25.168% including surcharge and cess, availing the benefit of section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

3.3 **Deferred tax assets/liability** – Disclosures as per Ind AS12 : Income Taxes are as under.

		(₹ in lakhs)	
Sr No.	Particulars	2020-21/ 31st March, 2021	2019-20/ 31st March, 2020
1	Deferred tax liability		
	Related to depreciation	-1599.63	-1793.02
2	Deferred tax assets		
	Disallowances under the Income Tax Act	-134.74	193.39
	Net deferred tax liability/(-)asset	-1734.37	-1599.63
	Deferred tax for profit and loss account : Increase/(-)decrease in liability	134.74	-193.39

Income tax expense comprises of current and deferred income tax of current year in the statement of profit and loss. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements.

3.4 Letters for balance confirmation of trade receivables and trade payables have been sent to the parties. Out of total trade receivable outstanding of ₹ 22655.05 lakhs as on 31.03.2021, ₹ 14582.09 lakhs have been confirmed. Out of total trade payable of ₹ 2898.86 lakhs as on 31.03.2021, ₹ 608.05 lakhs have been confirmed. In respect of confirmations received, the company is in the process of scrutinizing and reconciling the balances.

3.5 **Other expenses (Note No. 2.32) include –**

		(₹ in lakhs)	
Sr No.	Particulars	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
1	Travelling expenses of		
	(a) Chairman-cum-Managing Director	2.89	11.41
	(b) Directors	17.30	105.66
	(c) Company Secretary	0.00	0.44
	Total	20.19	117.51
2	Auditor's remuneration (statutory audit)		
	(a) As auditor	4.50	4.50
	(b) For taxation matters	1.35	1.35
	(c) For other services	2.45	2.95
	Total	8.30	8.80

Notes on Accounts for the year ended on 31st March, 2021

NOTE 3 : (Contd..)

3.6 Transactions with related parties – Disclosures of transactions with related parties as per Ind AS 24/Companies Act, 2013 are as under.

(1) List of related parties and relationship

(a) Key managerial personnel	Designation
i Shri M. P. Chaudhari	Chairman-cum-Managing Director and CEO
ii Shri T. K. Pattnaik (upto 31.07.2020)	Director (Commercial)
iii Shri Dipankar Shome	Director (Production & Planning)
iv Shri Rakesh Tumane	Director (Finance) and CFO
v Smt. Usha Singh	Director (Human Resource)
vi Shri P.V.V. Patnaik (w.e.f. 01.08.2020)	Director (Commercial)
vii Shri N. D. Pandey	Company Secretary

(b) Joint venture companies

- i SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd.
- ii RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd.

(c) Employees benefit trust

- i MOIL Group Superannuation Cash Accumulation Scheme (Defined Contribution) Fund (Superannuation fund)
- ii MOIL Group Gratuity cum Life Assurance Scheme (Gratuity Trust)

(2) Transactions during the year with related parties stated in (i) (a) above :

As per Ind AS 24 compensation to Key management personnel :

		(₹ in lakhs)	
Particulars		FY 2020-21	FY 2019-20
1	(a) Short term employee benefits	368.84	415.24
	(b) Post-employment benefits	18.77	15.47
	(c) Other long term benefits	0.00	0.00
	(d) Termination benefits	11.37	47.55
	(e) Share-based payment	0.00	0.00
TOTAL		398.98	478.26

2 Related party transactions during the period covered by the financial statement

		(₹ in lakhs)			
Particulars		Unsecured		Secured	
		31.03.2021	31.03.2020	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
A Company Secretary					
	(a) The amount of the transactions	3.15	0.65	3.00	3.00
	(b) The amount of outstanding balances, including commitments and	1.16	0.65	0.08	0.53
	(i) Their terms and conditions, including whether they are secured, and nature of the consideration to be provided in settlement, and			Principal repayment in 80 instalments	
	(ii) Details of any guarantee given or received			Surety bond received	
	(c) Provisions for doubtful debts related to the amount of outstanding balances and	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Notes on Accounts for the year ended on 31st March, 2021

NOTE 3 : (Contd..)

3.6 Transactions with related parties – Disclosures of transactions with related parties as per Ind AS 24/Companies Act, 2013 are as under. (Contd..)

2 Related party transactions during the period covered by the financial statement

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Unsecured		Secured	
	31.03.2021	31.03.2020	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
(d) The expenses recognised during the period in respect of bad or doubtful debts due from related parties	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
B Advances to Joint Venture Companies	OB	Received	Charged as	CB
	01.04.2020		loss	31.03.2021
SAIL&MOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt Ltd	400.00	122.37	277.63	0.00
	OB	Addition	Charged as	CB
	01.04.2020		loss	31.03.2021
RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt Ltd.	33.21	36.32	69.53	0.00
C Investment in Joint Venture Companies	OB	Addition	Charged as	CB
	01.04.2020		loss	31.03.2021
SAIL&MOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt Ltd	10.00	0.00	10.00	0.00
	OB	Addition	Charged as	CB
	01.04.2020		loss	31.03.2021
RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt Ltd.	12.00	0.00	12.00	0.00
D Store Building received from RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt Ltd has been capitalised on 09.03.2021 at carrying cost of ₹ 13.34 lakhs.				

3.7 Joint ventures - Disclosures as per Ind AS31 : Interests in joint ventures are as follows.

(a) Particulars about joint venture companies

(₹ in lakhs)

Name of joint venture company	Incorporation details		Proportion of ownership	Subscription for capital
	Country	Date		
SAIL&MOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt Ltd	India	31.07.2008	50%	0.00
RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt Ltd.	India	29.07.2009	50%	0.00

"The joint venture companies has not commenced commercial and operating activities. There is no further development in the project during the year. During the year, as per decisions of Boards of the respective Companies to wind up joint venture companies, applications have been submitted with Registrar of Companies for striking off the names of the Company's joint ventures with Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited) and Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited). The applications are under process, as substance over form is the principle on which the accounts under Ind-AS are prepared and the substance is that the joint venture partners are not interested in taking the projects under the JVCs and, hence, resolved for closure of the same. In view of this, only standalone financial statements are prepared, there being no activities in the joint venture companies. The accounts of the joint venture companies i.e. SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd. and RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd. are not consolidated as the companies are under closure and are in the process of winding up.

(b) Financial particulars

(₹ in lakhs)

Sr No.	Particulars	Position as at	
		31.03.2021 (Unaudited)	31.03.2020 (Audited)
Aggregate amount of company's interest as per accounts of joint venture companies –			
(i) SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd.			
	Share capital	10.00	10.00
	Reserves and surplus	-10.00	-707.89
	Non-current liabilities	0.00	400.00
	Current liabilities	0.00	600.46
	Fixed assets (net) and capital work in progress	0.00	0.00

Notes on Accounts for the year ended on 31st March, 2021

NOTE 3 : (Contd..)

3.7 Joint ventures - Disclosures as per Ind AS31 : Interests in joint ventures are as follows. (Contd..)

(b) Financial particulars (Contd..)

Sr No.	Particulars	Position as at	
		31.03.2021 (Unaudited)	31.03.2020 (Audited)
	Long term loans and advances	0.00	200.00
	Current assets	0.00	102.57
	Income	699.21	6.49
	Expenditure	1.32	0.97
	Contingent liabilities and capital commitments	0.00	0.00
	RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd.		
	Share capital	12.00	12.00
	Reserves and surplus	-12.00	-4.72
	Current liabilities	0.00	77.57
	Fixed assets (net) and capital work in progress	0.00	80.79
	Non-current assets	0.00	2.29
	Current assets	0.00	1.77
	Income	69.59	0.07
	Expenditure	76.88	0.80
	Contingent liabilities and capital commitments	0.00	0.00

3.8 Advance to MOIL GMDC JVC(JVC yet to be incorporated): Detailed MoU has been signed between MOIL Limited and Gujrat Mineral Development Corporation Limited (GMDC) on 01.10.2019 to explore the possibility of mining of manganese ore in the state of Gujrat. As per Clause (c) of Mutual detailed MoU agreed by and between them, the cost of exploration will be initially borne by MOIL and GMDC in equal proportion and it shall be treated as investment in JVC. MECL has completed exploratory work in 1st phase by geophysical prospecting and core drilling. MOIL Ltd. is now preparing Techno Economic Feasibility Report based on 1st phase report of MECL for underground mining operations. As the project seems to be viable, a Joint venture company is in process of incorporation between MOIL and GMDC with shareholding of 51% and 49% respectively, in terms of MoU already signed.

3.9 Contingent liabilities and Commitments :

(i) Contingent Liabilities

(a) Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts -

Disputed statutory demands (Income tax, entry tax, central sales tax and value added tax, service tax, central excise duty and employees' profession tax) ₹ 40,400.73 lakhs (₹ 147,71.26 lakhs).

(b) Other money for which the company is contingently liable

Other claims - legal cases, etc. ₹1815.59 lakhs (₹1407.33 lakhs).

(ii) Capital Commitment

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for is ₹ 507,58.29 lakhs (₹ 561,99.94 lakhs). Advance paid for contracts is ₹ 3755.91 lakhs (₹ 4398.41 lakhs).

3.10 Bank guarantees are issued to Mining office and Pollution Control Board for ₹ 2905.44 lakhs (₹ 2714.94 lakhs) towards mining plan/ lease and others activities. The bank guarantees are backed by equivalent amount of fixed deposits.

Notes on Accounts for the year ended on 31st March, 2021

NOTE 3 : (Contd..)

3.11 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with guidelines issued by Department of Public Enterprises, GOI, the Company is required to spend, in every financial year, at least 2% of the average net profit of the Company made during the 3 immediate preceding financial years in accordance with its CSR policy. The details of CSR expenses for the year are as under :

(₹ in lakhs)		
Particulars	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
a. Gross amount required to be spent during the year	1138.78	1219.72
b. Amount approved by the Board to be spent during the year	1250.00	1250.00
c. Amount spent during the year on :		
(i) Construction/acquisition of any assets	0.00	0.00
(ii) On purpose other than (i) above	1318.12	1274.22
d. Details of related party transactions :		
Contribution to MOIL Foundation	0.00	0.00

Break-up of the CSR expenses under major heads is as under :

(₹ in lakhs)		
Particulars	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
1. Promoting education & skill development	904.58	836.98
2. Rural development project	249.93	106.25
3. Promoting healthcare including preventive healthcare, sanitation and making available safe drinking water	163.61	95.43
4. Culture and sports	0.00	1.96
5. Contribution to PM Cares Fund	0.00	233.60
Total	1318.12	1274.22

3.12 Revenue is recognized on the basis of energy injected by wind turbine generator of 15.2MW capacity into grid for sale, at tariff rate agreed in power purchase agreement.

3.13 Power generated at 4.8MW wind turbine generator units and are capively consumed at mine/plant.

3.14 Power generated by solar power generating panels are used for captive consumption in head office, Munsar, Tirodi, Ukwa and Balaghat.

3.15 Long term wage agreement in respect of non-executive employees and workers effective from 01.08.2017 is underway. As per provisional estimate, an amount of ₹ 209,85.56 lakhs (₹ 148,22.86 lakhs) has been provided after adjustment of interim relief @ 12% paid upto 31.03.2021.

3.16 (i) Company has contributed ₹ 45,00.00 lakhs to PM Cares Fund & ₹ 5,00.00 lakhs to Chief Minister Relief Fund and have been treated as exceptional items.

3.17 Land at Bobbili : The land at Bobbili was purchased by MOIL from APIIC for setting up of Ferro/Silico Manganese plant. A Joint Venture Company was formed with RINL. Techno economic feasibility report (TEFR) was prepared by MECON in 2009. Based on the viability of project as suggested in the TEFR certain initial formalities such as environmental clearances, soil testing etc were carried out and global tenders were floated for supply of main furnace and equipments. The tenders could not be finalized due to technical reasons and in the interim period the tariff of electricity units was increased from ₹ 2.50/Kwh to ₹ 5.00/Kwh by the A.P Electricity Board. In view of the above, revised TEFR was prepared by MECON in 2013 which indicated that the project was not be viable in view of the power tariff increase and the reduction in market prices of the Ferro/Silico Manganese. The abnormal increase in power tariff caused the delay in implementation of the project for such a long time. Management has made sincere efforts to implement the project. However, the project could not be materialized.

The Boards of RINL and MOIL have taken decision to close the Joint Venture Company and accordingly closure application submitted to Registrar of Companies (ROC). The management is exploring the possibility to use the land for alternative purpose such as opening of ware house facility depending on viability.

Notes on Accounts for the year ended on 31st March, 2021

NOTE 3 : (Contd..)

3.18 EPS as on 31.03.2021 is calculated on weighted average paid-up share capital and EPS as on 31.03.2020 was calculated on weighted average paid-up share capital (due to buy-back of shares on 16.01.2020).

Earning per share has been calculated as under

		(₹ in lakhs)	
Particulars		31.03.2021	31.03.2020
Net Profit/(loss) from continuing operations (₹ in lakhs) (A)		17663.07	24822.02
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year		237327879	257608888
Shares bought back during the year		0	20281009
Shares outstanding at the end of the year		237327879	237327879
Weighted average number of shares (B)		237327879	253397531
Basic EPS (A)/(B) (₹)		7.44	9.80
Diluted EPS* (A)/(B) (₹)		7.44	9.80

* The Company does not have any potentially dilutive equity.

3.19 Fair Value measurement

Financial instruments by category

		(₹ in lakhs)				
Particulars	As at 31st March 2021			As at 31st March 2021		
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost
Financial assets						
i Investments			32452.13			702.17
ii Trade receivables			22655.05			13403.86
iii Cash and cash equivalents			500.83			20499.63
iv Bank balances other than (iii) above			157554.14			159968.45
v Loans			490.23			562.03
Total	0.00	0.00	213652.38	0.00	0.00	195136.14
Financial liabilities						
i Trade payables			2898.86			3679.47
ii Other financial liabilities			10704.83			14020.87
Total	0.00	0.00	13603.69	0.00	0.00	17700.34

The carrying amounts of above financial assets and liabilities are considered to be same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

3.20 Financial Risk Management

Risk management framework

The Company's Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Board of Directors has established the Risk Management framework for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies. The Risk management committee regularly reports its activities to the Board of Directors through Audit Committee on.

The Company's risk management framework is established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management framework and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Board of Directors through Audit Committee monitors the compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company.

Notes on Accounts for the year ended on 31st March, 2021

NOTE 3 : (Contd..)

3.20 Financial Risk Management (Contd..)

Risk management framework (Contd..)

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

(₹ in lakhs)

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
A Credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, loans	Ageing analysis and Credit rating. Sales on letters of credit and Bank guarantee	Diversification of bank deposits/Liquid mutual fund, credit limits, letters of credit and Bank guarantee.
B Liquidity risk	Other Financing liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts. Debt based-Liquid cash plan	Availability of deposits/Liquid mutual fund with differing maturities to facilitate the day to day working capital requirements.
C Market risk	Not applicable	Nil	Nil
- Interest rate risk			
- currency risk			

A Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and deposits with banks.

(a) Trade receivables

The Company sales are generally based on advance payments and through letters of credit/ Bank guarantees. The trade receivables in the books are mainly on account of credit sales to M/s SAIL MEL Limited (Chandrapur), SAIL Bhilai Steel Plant and Salem Steel, CPSEs under the Ministry of Steel

Credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach is detailed as per the below tables

Year ended 31st March 2021

(₹ in lakhs)

Ageing	< 6 months	6-12 months	>12 months	Total
Gross carrying amount	22655.05	0.00	15.59	22670.64
Expected loss rate (%)	0%		100%	0.07%
Expected credit losses (Provision for doubtful debts)		0.00	15.59	15.59
Carrying amount of trade receivables (net of impairment)	22655.05	0.00	0.00	22655.05

Year ended 31st March 2020

(₹ in lakhs)

Ageing	< 6 months	6-12 months	>12 months	Total
Gross carrying amount	13243.77	144.50	89.40	13477.67
Expected loss rate	0%	0%	83%	0.55%
Expected credit losses (Provision for doubtful debts)			73.81	73.81
Carrying amount of trade receivables (net of impairment)	13243.77	144.50	15.59	13403.86

Notes on Accounts for the year ended on 31st March, 2021

NOTE 3 : (Contd..)

3.20 Financial Risk Management (Contd..)

Risk management framework (Contd..)

A Credit risk (Contd..)

(a) Trade receivables (Contd..)

Reconciliation of expected credit losses (provision for doubtful debts)- trade receivables

(₹ in lakhs)

Expected credit losses (Provision for doubtful debts) on 31st March 2019	75.14
Changes in provision	1.33
Expected credit losses (Provision for doubtful debts) on 31st March 2020	73.81
Changes in provision	58.22
Expected credit losses (Provision for doubtful debts) on 31st March 2021	15.59

The impairment provisions for trade receivables disclosed above are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates.

(b) Financial instruments and cash deposits

Credit risk from balances with banks is managed by the Company's treasury department in accordance with DPE guidelines & Company's policy. Investments of surplus funds in term deposits are made only with scheduled commercial banks having a minimum net worth of ₹ 500 Crore and will not exceed 5% of the networth of the bank as per the latest financial information available. Similarly, investment in term deposit in any one bank will not exceed 25% of surplus funds and limits have been assigned to each bank as per the credit rating of the bank. Investment in mutual funds will be only in liquid debt based mutual funds of public sector AMCs not exceeding 30% of the surplus fund available.. The limits are reviewed by the Company's Board of Directors through Audit Committee on regular basis. The limits are set to minimise the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through counterparty's potential failure to make payments.

B. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

Typically the Company ensures that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet the current and the expected operational expenses, including the servicing of financial obligations; this excludes the potential impact of extreme circumstances that cannot reasonably be predicted, such as natural disasters.

Maturities of financial liabilities :

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments.

Year ended 31st March 2021

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 months to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years
Trade payables	0.00	2894.28	8.57	0.00		2902.85
Other financial liabilities	4332.45	2916.66	764.75	2994.27		11008.13

Notes on Accounts for the year ended on 31st March, 2021

NOTE 3 : (Contd..)

3.20 Financial Risk Management (Contd..)

Risk management framework (Contd..)

B. Liquidity risk (Contd..)

Year ended 31st March 2020

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)					
	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 months to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years
Trade payables	0.00	3677.84	1.62	0.00		3679.46
Other financial liabilities	5150.27	2813.55	5210.57	846.47		14020.86

C. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

(i) Foreign currency risk :

Since majority of the company's operations are being carried in India and since all the material balances are denominated in its functional currency, the company does not carry any material exposure to currency fluctuation risk.

(ii) 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. Since the interest rates on fixed deposits are fixed, the company does not have any interest rate risk. Further as the Company does not have any borrowings. Hence, there is no interest rate risk.

3.21 Company offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and liability simultaneously.

3.22 In accordance with paragraph 117 of Ind AS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements, we have made disclosures regarding significant accounting policies, the measurement basis in Accounting policy No.1.1 (b) used in preparing the financial statements and the other accounting policies used that are relevant to an understanding of the financial statements.

3.23 Hedge accounting is not applicable.

3.24 Capital Management

(a) Risk management

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value. The Company's objectives when managing the capital are to safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders.

The Board's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Board of Directors and senior management monitors the return on capital, which the Company defines as result from operating activities divided by total shareholders' equity.

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital(Equity) includes issued equity share capital and other equity attributable to the equity holders. The company has no external borrowings as on 31st March 2021.

Notes on Accounts for the year ended on 31st March, 2021

NOTE 3 : (Contd..)

3.24 Capital Management (Contd..)

(b) Dividends

		(₹ in lakhs)	
Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2021	Year ended 31st March 2020	
Final dividend paid for the year ended 31st March 2020 of ₹ 3.00 (31st March 2019: ₹3.00 per equity share).	7119.84	7728.27	
Interim dividend for the year ended 31st March 2021 of ₹ 2.50 (31st March 2020: ₹ 3.00) per equity share	5933.32	7119.84	
Proposed final dividend for the year ended 31st March 2021 of ₹ 4.90 per equity share	11629.07		

(c) Borrowings

		(₹ in lakhs)	
Particulars	31st March 2021	31st March 2020	
Net Debt (excluding short term)	0.00	0.00	
Total equity	281990.11	276338.43	
Net debt to equity ratio	0.00	0.00	

3.25 Information about business segments

Company has identified three business segments, viz., mining, manufacturing and power generation as per Accounting Standard Ind AS-108 on Segment Reporting

		(₹ in lakhs)									
Sr. No.	Particulars	Mining		Manufacturing		Power generation		Eliminations		Consolidated	
		2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
1	Revenue										
(a)	External sales	106773.80	96947.70	10292.47	6094.57	671.50	764.24	0.00	0.00	117737.77	103806.51
(b)	Inter-segment sales	1844.00	2195.44	0.00	0.00	972.16	1154.95	-2816.16	-3350.39	0.00	0.00
(c)	Total revenue	108617.80	99143.14	10292.47	6094.57	1643.66	1919.19	-2816.16	-3350.39	117737.77	103806.51
2	Results										
(a)	Segment result	16885.61	14712.90	1085.28	64.94	792.97	1159.91	0.00	0.00	18763.86	15937.75
(b)	Other income (incl. write back)	10191.11	18039.63	52.25	61.14	4.21	10.63	0.00	0.00	10247.57	18111.40
(c)	Total segment result	27076.72	32752.53	1137.53	126.08	797.18	1170.54	0.00	0.00	29011.43	34049.15
(d)	Less : Exceptional items									5000.00	0.00
(e)	Profit before tax									24011.43	34049.15
(f)	Provision for income tax									6483.10	9033.74
(g)	Deferred tax liability/asset									-134.74	193.39
(h)	Profit after tax									17663.07	24822.02
3	Other information										
(a)	Segment assets	113480.57	105475.97	4198.37	5860.50	8214.16	8778.76	213138.98	210082.48	339032.08	330197.71
(b)	Segment liabilities	34194.84	31991.56	1744.12	1581.56	1323.21	1321.30	19779.80	19888.30	57041.97	54782.72
(c)	Capital employed [(a)-(b)]	79285.73	73484.41	2454.25	4278.94	6890.95	7457.46	193359.18	190194.18	281990.11	275414.99
(d)	Capital expenditure	12792.67	15758.15	286.84	559.06	0.00	2828.50	586.67	841.19	13666.18	19986.90
(e)	Depreciation for the period ended....	9083.18	8836.15	256.34	217.15	577.97	562.85	0.00	0.00	9917.49	9616.15

Note : In respect of power generated at wind turbine generators and solar power plants, electricity charges of consuming units are grossed up by the amount of credit given by Madhya Pradesh Electricity Distribution Company Ltd. and Maharashtra Electricity Distribution Company Ltd., in power bills on account of electricity units credited and the same is recognised as inter-segment revenue of power generating unit so as to arrive at the segment revenue.

Includes unallocated capital expenditure, corporate assets and corporate liabilities

Notes on Accounts for the year ended on 31st March, 2021

NOTE 3 : (Contd..)

3.26 Information about major Customers : The total revenue for the year ended 31st March 2021 have sales from one single customer, which accounts for 16% of total sale of products from mining activity.

3.27 Coronavirus (COVID-19 Pandemic) Impact on Financial Reporting : The current "second wave" of COVID-19 pandemic has significantly increased in India. The Government of Maharashtra has ruled out lockdown for now, with regional lockdowns implemented in areas with a significant number of COVID-19 pandemic cases. The Company has considered the possible effects that may result from COVID-19 pandemic in the preparation of these Standalone financial statements, The impact of the same is not much as the recoverability of receivables is secured by Bank Guarantee and do not have material impact on financial statements. Based on the current year performance with increase in steel demand and prices all over the globe and estimates arrived at using internal and external sources of information, the company does not expect material impact on any carrying values. The company does not have any major liabilities and the same are of normal business transactions, hence would not be affected due to COVID-19 pandemic. The management believes that there will be no material effect on the company as whole considering all the aforesaid factors. There is no major impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the company's financial statement, and it will be closely monitored for any material changes in future economic conditions. Salary and wages have been paid in full for the lockdown period. Expenditure pertaining to this period is clubbed in normal expenditure heads in the statement of profit and loss. Various projects have been delayed due to lockdown and its after effects of COVID-19 pandemic.

3.28 Corresponding figures for previous year have been shown in brackets and regrouped/rearranged wherever necessary, to make them comparable.

Note No. 1 to 3.28 forms an integral part of financial statements.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For M/s Demble Ramani & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number : 102259 W

Mukund P.Chaudhari

Chairman-cum- Managing Director

DIN : 05339308

CA Ashok Ramani

Partner

Membership Number : 030537

Place : Nagpur

Date : 4th June, 2021

Rakesh Tumane

Director (Finance)

DIN : 06639859

Neeraj Pandey

Company Secretary

M.No. F5632

Additional information not forming part of financial statements Production, sales, opening and closing stocks

Particulars	Year ended 31-03-2021		Year ended 31-03-2020	
	Qty (MT)	₹ in lakhs	Qty (MT)	₹ in lakhs
a) Production/generation -				
Manganese ore	1143570	--	1277444	--
E.M.D.	1070	--	925	--
Ferro manganese	8851	--	10421	--
Ferro manganese slag	10780	--	14113	--
Wind power (KwH)	25614204	--	31305864	--
b) Sales -				
Manganese ore	1217891	106773.80	1179799	96947.69
E.M.D.	918	1111.08	930	1082.41
Ferro manganese	13367	8088.94	6187	3886.65
Ferro manganese slag	12069	1092.45	13460	1125.52
Power to MPEDCL(KwH)	19984972	671.50	22745120	764.24
Revenue from operations (₹ in lakhs)		117737.77		103806.51
c) Opening stock -				
Manganese ore	190827	11513.07	122882	6612.88
E.M.D.	34	43.96	38	50.91
Ferro manganese	5524	2726.05	1290	827.28
Ferro manganese slag	2683	221.96	2030	180.67
d) Closing stock -				
Manganese ore	90507	6914.62	190827	11513.07
E.M.D.	186	235.88	34	43.96
Ferro manganese	1008	501.16	5524	2726.05
Ferro manganese slag	1394	154.72	2683	221.96
Note :				
Closing stock of manganese ore is arrived at after adjustment of issue of ore for production of -				
EMD	5862		4471	
Ferro manganese	20137		25230	
captive consumption of power Generated from wind mills (KwH)	5629232		8560744	



MOIL LIMITED

(A Govt. of India Enterprise)

CIN : L99999MH1962GOI012398

PAN : AAACM8952A

MOIL BHAVAN, 1-A KATOL ROAD, NAGPUR - 440 013

E-mail : compliance@moil.nic.in | Telefax : 07122591661

www.moil.nic.in





58th ANNUAL REPORT 2019-2020

MOIL LIMITED

(A Govt. of India Enterprise)

Adding Strength to Steel

हर एक काम
देश के नाम



MOIL LIMITED
(A Govt. of India Enterprise)

MISSION VISION & OBJECTIVES

Mission

Our mission is to create long-term value for our stakeholders, through exploration and development of natural resources, in an efficient, safe, cost-effective and eco-friendly manner.

Vision

To sustain market leadership in Indian Manganese industry and be a globally diversified enterprise, through strategic alliances and technological up-gradation

Strategic Objectives/Priorities

- To strive towards objective of catering to the Mn demand in the country by enhancing our production to '3 mn MT by 2030'
- To explore various diversification options into related businesses & geographies and add value to shareholders
- To enrich the lives of employees and providing the best opportunities for growth
- To make our mining areas clean, green and eco-friendly

Contents

Performance at a Glance.....	04
Board's Report along with Annexures.....	06
Secretarial Audit Report.....	79
STANDALONE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS	
Independent Auditor's Report on standalone annual accounts.....	82
Comments of C&AG.....	92
Balance Sheet.....	93
Statement of Profit & Loss.....	94
Cash Flow Statement.....	96
Significant Accounting Policies.....	97
Notes on Accounts.....	103
Information about Business segments.....	117
CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL ACCOUNTS	
Independent Auditor's Report on consolidated annual accounts.....	118
Comments of C&AG.....	126
Balance Sheet.....	127
Statement of Profit & Loss.....	128
Cash Flow Statement.....	130
Significant Accounting Policies.....	131
Notes on Accounts.....	137

Important Communication to Members

In compliance with the MCA and SEBI Circulars, notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report 2019-20 is being sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose email addresses are registered with the Company/ Depositories. Members who have not registered their e-mail addresses, so far, are requested to register their e-mail addresses, in respect of electronic holdings with the Depository through their concerned Depository Participant. Members who hold shares in physical form are requested to register the same with MOIL Limited or our R&T Agent (M/s Bigshare Services Private Limited) to enable the Company to send the Annual Reports through e-mail.

Disclaimer: The Company has taken utmost care in printing of these documents. However, in case of any discrepancy, the shareholders are requested to bring the same to the notice of the Company. In such case, the information contained in original documents approved by the Board of Directors of the Company shall prevail.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Shri M. P. Chaudhari
Chairman-cum-Managing Director

FUNCTIONAL DIRECTORS



Shri D. Shome
Director (Production and Planning)



Shri Rakesh Tumane
Director (Finance)



Smt. Usha Singh
Director (Human Resource)



Shri P.V.V. Patnaik
Director (Commercial)

GOVERNMENT DIRECTOR



Shri T. Srinivas
Jt. Secretary, Ministry of steel,
Govt. of India

INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS



Shri V.M. Chariar



Shri Mangesh P Kinare



Dr. Deepak Singh

RETIRED DIRECTORS



Shri T. K. Pattnaik
Director (Commercial)



Shri Satish Gavai
Additional Chief Secretary (Industries)
Govt. of Maharashtra



Smt. Sunanda Prasad
Independent Director



Smt. Sangita Gairola
Independent Director



Smt. G Latha Krishna Rao
Independent Director

CHIEF VIGILANCE OFFICER



Shri Sharat Chandra Tiwari

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS



Shri D V Raju
ED (Personnel)



Shri C.B. Atulkar
ED (Technical)

GENERAL MANAGERS



Shri P. Karaiya
GM (Production)



Shri T.K. Mandal
GM (Finance)



Shri N.M. Shesh
GM (Mechanical)



Shri S. Rai
GM (Technical)



Shri R.K. Verma
GM (Mechanical)



Shri M.M. Abdullah
GM (Mines & Co-ordination)



Shri Akhilesh Rai
GM (Electrical)



Shri G.G. Manekar
GM (Mines-Planning)



Shri T. Das
GM (Personnel)

COMPANY SECRETARY

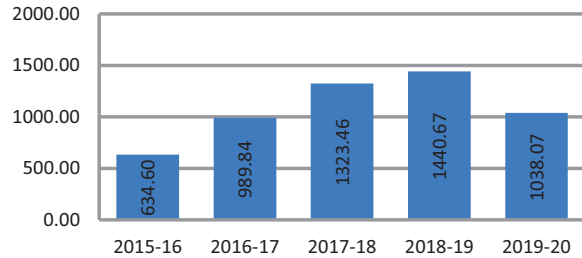


Shri Neeraj Dutt Pandey
Company Secretary

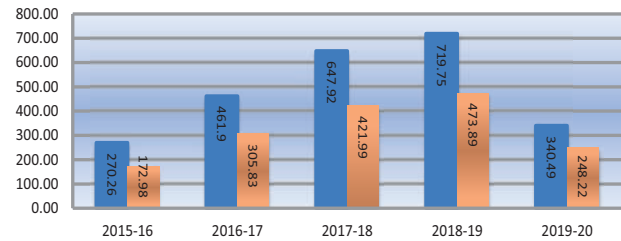
PERFORMANCE AT A GLANCE

Particulars	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
Financials (₹ in crores)					
Revenue from operations	1038.07	1440.67	1323.46	989.84	634.60
Other income	181.11	190.81	177.72	221.13	252.15
Total income	1219.18	1631.48	1501.18	1210.97	886.75
Gross margin (EBIDTA)	436.65	786.57	710.37	516.61	322.72
Profit before tax	340.49	719.75	647.92	461.90	270.26
Profit after tax	248.22	473.89	421.99	305.83	172.98
Total Comprehensive Income	253.56	454.32	398.55	299.27	172.98
Dividend	148.48	141.68	159.82	66.59	84.00
Equity Share capital	237.33	257.61	257.61	133.19	168.00
Other Equity	2526.06	2825.10	2541.59	2672.16	3285.37
Networth	2763.39	3082.71	2799.20	2805.35	3453.37
Borrowings	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Gross block	1190.89	952.07	810.47	734.56	671.88
Working capital	1933.78	2355.27	2212.72	2362.78	3061.87
Capital employed	2521.12	2785.62	2560.49	2688.98	3372.76
Important ratios					
Profit before tax to capital employed %	13.51	25.84	25.30	17.18	8.01
Profit before tax to sales %	32.80	49.96	48.96	46.66	42.59
Debt- equity ratio	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Earnings per share (₹) (on face value of ₹ 10)	9.80	18.40	21.08	20.21	10.30
Contribution to exchequer (₹ in crores)					
Income tax	144.19	245.00	225.00	135.00	97.81
Dividend distribution tax	30.52	29.12	32.54	13.56	17.31
Service tax and GST	15.33	35.12	43.97	27.58	13.61
Royalty and cess, DMF, NMET	82.35	73.40	78.95	58.61	30.57
Excise duty	0.00	0.00	4.53	8.26	5.86
M.P. road cess	24.56	27.88	25.58	16.40	10.91
Total	296.95	410.52	410.57	259.41	176.07
Production					
Manganese ore (MT)	1277444	1301191	1201113	1004845	1032275
E.M.D. (MT)	925	992	875	731	612
Ferro manganese (MT)	10421	11003	10573	9950	6519
Electricity from wind mills (KwH)	31305864	34676695	29009933	32305629	36370789

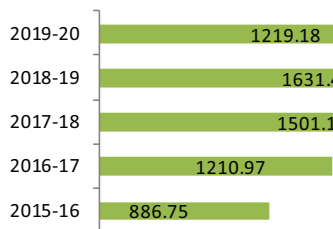
Net Sales (₹ In Crores)



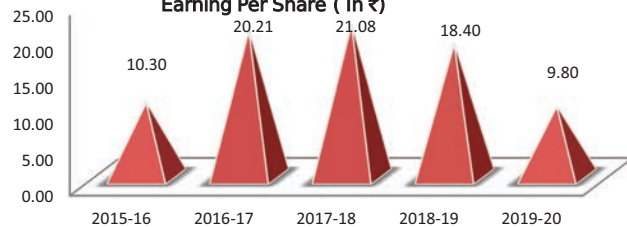
Profit before Tax (In Crore) Profit After Tax (In Crore)



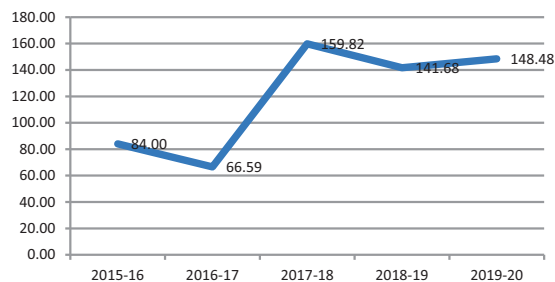
Total Income (₹ In Crores)



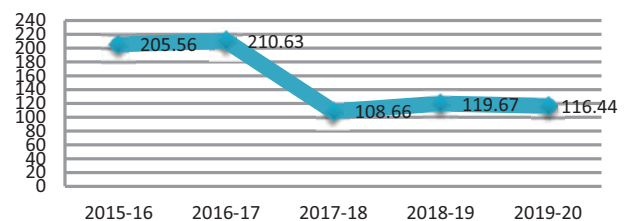
Earning Per Share (In ₹)



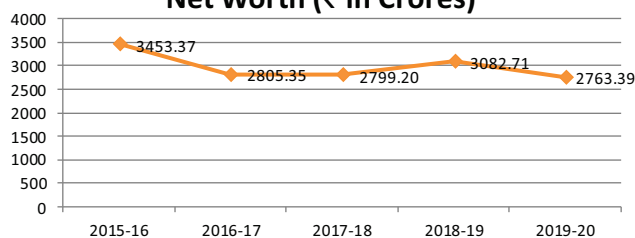
Dividend (₹ In Crores) (Including Final Dividend)



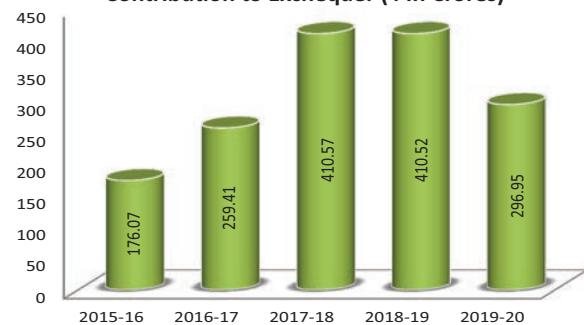
Book Value Per Share (In ₹)



Net Worth (₹ in Crores)



Contribution to Exchequer (₹ In Crores)



BOARD'S REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS

DEAR SHAREHOLDERS,

On behalf of Board of Directors, I feel great pleasure in presenting the 58th annual report of your Company, together with the auditor's report and financial statements for the year ended on 31st March, 2020.

A. FINANCIAL RESULTS

Financial results of 2019-20 and of the previous year are highlighted below:

Rs. in crore

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19
Revenue from operations	1038.07	1440.67	1038.07	1440.67
Other income	181.11	190.81	181.07	190.81
Total income	1219.18	1631.48	1219.13	1631.48
Profit before interest, depreciation and tax (EBIDTA)	436.65	786.57	436.65	791.14
Depreciation	96.16	66.82	96.16	66.82
Profit before tax (PBT)	340.49	719.75	340.49	724.32
Less : Provision for taxation	92.27	245.86	92.27	245.86
Profit after tax (PAT)	248.22	473.89	248.22	478.46
Total comprehensive income	253.56	454.32	253.56	458.90
Transfer to general reserve	80.00	270.00	80.00	270.00

Key financial ratios (Standalone results)

Ratios	2019-20	2018-19
EBIDTA to sales turnover (%)	42.06	54.60
PAT to net worth (%)	8.98	15.37
EBIDTA to average capital employed (%)	16.46	29.43
Earning per share (Face value Rs. 10 each)	9.80	18.40
Book value per share	116.44	119.67

B. DIVIDEND

MOIL is a dividend paying company since many years. Continuing the same during the year 2019-20, an interim dividend @ 30%, i.e., Rs. 3.00 per equity share, has been paid in February, 2020. The Board of Directors of your company has further recommended a final dividend @ 30%, i.e., Rs. 3.00 per equity share, for the year. The total dividend for the year 2019-20, thus, works out to Rs. 6.00 per equity share (Rs. 6 previous year). The total dividend outlay including dividend distribution tax for the year works out to Rs. 157.03 crore (Previous year Rs. 186.34 crore) on reduced share capital post buyback of shares. In current year's total dividend outlay, dividend distribution tax on final dividend is not included as the Government has withdrawn dividend distribution tax. The Company is having a dividend distribution policy which is available on company's website www.moil.nic.in.



57th Annual General Meeting of MOIL

C. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Your Company has recorded sales of Rs. 1038.07 crore during F.Y. 2019-20 as compared to Rs. 1440.67 crore in previous year. Profit before tax (PBT) for the year is Rs. 340.49 crore in comparison to previous year's PBT of Rs. 719.75 crore. The Company has earned a profit after tax (PAT) of Rs. 248.22 crore as against Rs. 473.89 crore in the previous year. Total comprehensive income for the year is Rs. 253.56 crore. The reduction in turnover and profit during the current reporting period is mainly due to changes in product mix containing higher proportion of medium and low grade ores available for sale and sharp fall in prices of manganese ore in international market and reduction in demand. The financial performance is also affected due to stoppage of operations at mines/plants consequent to lock down imposed after outbreak of corona virus (detailed elsewhere in the report).

As per the Investment Policy approved by the Board, your Company has deployed surplus funds in fixed deposits and mutual funds and earned interest income (included in total interest received) of Rs. 154.64 crore (previous year Rs. 165.13 crore) and clubbed under other income. The interest income was lower in comparison to last year due to fund utilized for buy back of shares by the Company and also lower rate of interest during the F.Y. 2019-20.

D. SALES:

In F.Y. 2019-20, MOIL has achieved turnover of Rs. 1038.07 crore, in comparison to previous year's turnover of Rs. 1440.67 crore. F.Y. 2019-20 was a challenging year for manganese ore industry. Price of imported ore witnessed downward trend during the first three quarters of the F.Y. 2019-20. In order to keep in tune with the imported ore prices, which accounts ~ 50% of domestic consumption, MOIL continued reviewing the prices on monthly basis. However when prices were on trajectory of recovery and started showing upward trend from the beginning of 4th quarter of the year, the global economy was hit by the Covid-19 pandemic. By end of the 4th quarter of F.Y. 2019-20, the market for the manganese ore started affecting adversely on account of lockdown.

In FY 2019-20, per tonne average sales realisation has decreased from Rs. 10403 to Rs. 8217 (a reduction of 21.01%). The sales of manganese ore decreased by 7.08% from 12.70 lakh MT in the 2018-19 to 11.80 lakh MT in 2019-20. During the year, the company continued to take various positive steps in order to derive the best out of market conditions to increase the sales, such as continuance of partial railway freight reimbursement to the buyers located in far-flung areas, credit policy, etc.

In respect of manufactured products of the company, viz., electrolytic manganese di-oxide (EMD) and ferro manganese, the total net sales during the year 2019-20 was Rs. 60.95 crore in comparison to Rs. 111.20 crore during previous year. Sales quantity of EMD has slightly decreased from 987 MT in the year 2018-19 to 930 MT in the year 2019-20 and sale of Ferro Manganese has also decreased from 12199 MT in the year 2018-19 to 6187 MT in the year 2019-20. Price as well as demand of Ferro Manganese in the domestic market was also not encouraging during F.Y. 2019-20.



MOIL's Customer Meet



Jumbo Drill Machine installed at MOIL's Balaghat Mine

closing stock of ferro manganese was 5524 MT valued at Rs. 27.26 crore as on 31.03.2020 as against 1290 MT valued at Rs. 8.27 crore as on 31.03.2019. The closing stock of EMD as on 31.03.2020 was 34 MT (previous year 38 MT) valued at Rs. 0.44 crore (previous year Rs. 0.51 crore).

G. COVID-19 AND ITS EFFECT ON THE COMPANY

The pandemic of COVID-19 has engulfed the entire world and has posed serious challenges for the health and economic security of millions of people worldwide. In India too, the spread of coronavirus has been alarming and is posing severe health and economic ramifications for the country.

E. PRODUCTION AND PRODUCTIVITY

During 2019-20, your Company has produced 12.77 lakh MT of various grades of manganese ore as against 13.01 lakh MT in previous year. Reasons for the lower production are enumerated above. Output per man shift (OMS) was at 1.044 MT (previous year 0.992 MT). The production of EMD was 925 tonnes as against the 992 tonnes during the previous year. The production of ferro manganese was 10421 MT as against the 11003 MT in the previous year.

F. CLOSING STOCK

The Company has a closing stock of 1.91 lakh MT of manganese ore valued at Rs. 115.13 crore as on 31.03.2020 as compared to 1.23 lakh MT valued at Rs. 66.13 crore as on 31.03.2019. The

The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic started appearing globally much before it came to India. From December, 2019 itself, the steel industry started showing slowdown which resulted in fall in demand of steel, affecting the prices of manganese ore.

Though the COVID-19 pandemic started affecting the performance of the company as above from December, 2019, effect was felt on production from second/third week of March, 2020 after imposition of lock-down restrictions. It has become more serious in the first quarter of 2020-21. Due to Corona virus threat, lockdown was imposed in entire country, which was partially relaxed in stages in June, 2020. State of Maharashtra is having the highest number Corona virus patients in India. Madhya Pradesh state is also widely affected with Indore (the state's commercial capital) having the highest numbers of cases. As all the mines of MOIL are located in these two states, the production of the company has impacted badly during lockdown period.

Due to lockdown, your company had to temporarily suspend operations at its mines and plants as per the directives of the Government and keeping in mind the paramount need of safety of the employees. Hence, production and dispatches partially for March, 2020 and for in April-June, 2020 suffered severely. The operations, though in a scaled down manner, have since commenced after obtaining permissions from the district authorities concerned and putting in place all safety measures including social distancing, sanitization, health check-up, etc. As a result of partial lifting of restrictions, operating levels have increased but it will take some time to reach at

normal capacity, especially due to social distancing norms which pose difficulties in mines' working conditions. It is expected that normalcy in operations will be restored only after lifting the lockdown in a considerable manner. Non-availability of coke due to transport restrictions, ferro manganese plant could not be operated during the first quarter of 2020-21. The production and sale quantity of manganese ore have come down to 42.30% and 51.09% respectively, in comparison to corresponding 1st quarter of previous year. Similarly the turnover in value terms has also come down to 53.72% during the period.

The Indian Steel Association (ISA) has estimated, steel demand in India to fall in calendar year 2020 to around 93.7 million tonne from an estimated actual of 101.50 million tonne in 2019. This appears to be very challenging and difficult for manganese ore industry as well.



Food distribution during COVID-19 pandemic by MOIL



Grains distribution during COVID-19 pandemic at MOIL's Mine

Your Directors have been closely reviewing the impact of Covid-19 pandemic on the Company. The dispatches to customers' have also resumed. The Management is in constant touch with its customers on the evolving situation and making all efforts to service their requirements with minimal delays. The situation created by Covid-19 continues to hold some uncertainties for the future; however, the Board and the Management will do it's best to address the same, as the situation evolves, in the interests of all stakeholders of the Company. MOIL is a debt free company with sufficient liquidity and will surely come out of this stressed situation and improve its performance.

As a responsible corporate citizen, MOIL, apart from the other measures enumerated above to fight with the Covid-19 with respect to the working conditions for the employees, has risen to meet the needs of the nation and so far contributed Rs. 45.00 crore to PM Cares Fund and Rs. 5.00 crore to Maharashtra Chief Minister's Relief Fund to help in the fight against COVID-19. This is in addition to the contribution of one-day's salary by all the employees of MOIL for the cause. The Company has also contributed Rs. 3 crore to PM Cares Fund under its CSR activities for 2019-20.

H. CAPITAL / VALUE ADDITION / DIVERSIFICATION PROJECTS

In order to meet the future requirement and maintain leadership in the industry, MOIL has planned to enhance its production from present level of 1.30 million MT to 2.50 million MT by 2025 and 3.00 million MT by 2030, for which a strategic management plan is already in place. In this direction, your company has planned investments for development of existing mines, acquisition of new mines within and outside the country, acquisition of areas adjoining the mines, setting up value addition/ diversification projects, etc. Some of

the projects have already started and some are in progress. These projects will require investments of about Rs. 2560 crore by 2030.

MOIL is giving utmost thrust on expansion and modernization of its mines to sustain production levels and attain capacity enhancement. Projects for deepening of vertical shaft at Balaghat mine and Kandri mine have been completed. These shafts will help the Company sustain as well as enhance the production from these mines. Projects for shaft sinking at Ukwa and Munsar mines as well as high speed shafts at Balaghat and Gumgaon mines are also in progress.

MOIL has been granted a lease for a period of 50 years from 22.04.2016 to 21.04.2066 in village Parsoda, Tahsil Ramtek, Distt over an area of 53.75 Ha (now enhanced to 61.29 Ha).

Nagpur. MOIL commenced exploitation of manganese ore from Parsoda mine over area of 53.75 Ha and production from fag-end of March, 2019. The mine has achieved production level of 31988 MT, as against environmental clearance limit of 40,000 MT during 2019-20.

During the year under review, MOIL got environmental clearance for Mn. Ore mine in an area of 48.974 hectares for production capacity of 1,20,000 lakh tonnes per annum. This area is adjacent to Ukwa mine of the Company. Mining operations will be carried out through underground mining method and necessary steps shall be taken to approach the ore body as early as possible. MOIL also got Environmental Clearance for enhancement of production capacity from 90,000 TPA to 2,03,200 TPA for its Gumgaon mine. The production will increase gradually from this mine.

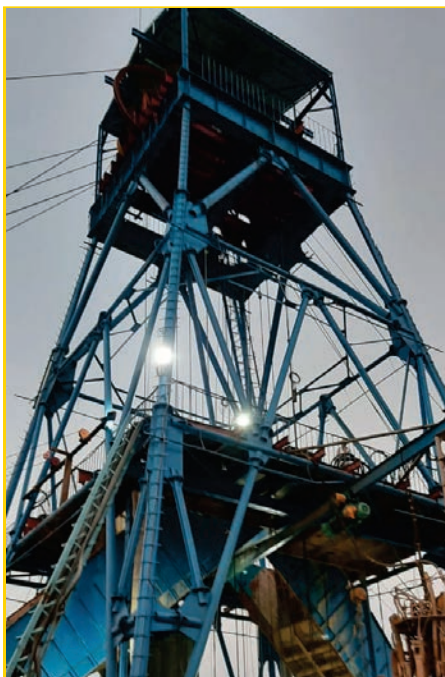
The above projects/new leases will help MOIL move ahead towards its ambitious vision of almost doubling production to 2.5 million MT by FY 2024-25.

I. CAPEX AND MINE EXPANSION PROJECTS

In order to achieve the production target, MOIL has taken up various mine development and expansion projects which include setting up of high speed shaft at Balaghat and Gumgaon mines with total investment of about Rs. 460 crore. With a view to diversify its activities, decision has been taken for setting up of ferro alloy plant of total 75,000 MT capacity at Balaghat and Gumgaon mines with total investment of about Rs. 419 crore. These projects are expected to be completed between 2022 and 2023.



Ferro Manganese Plant (FMP) of MOIL



Vertical Shaft at MOIL's Mine

Capex plans of the company envisage investments in vertical shaft sinking/deepening projects, development of new leases/area for mining, regular additions/modifications/replacements in fixed assets, townships, research, development, etc. Total Capex utilization during the year 2019-20 was Rs. 199.87 (in LDM) crore as against Rs. 208.30 crore in previous year. Capex target for 2020-21 is set at Rs. 379.80 crore, which is being reviewed in the light of work restrictions during Covid-19.

➤ PROJECTS COMPLETED DURING 2019-20

- Sinking of ventilation shaft at Balaghat mine at capital cost of Rs. 8.50 crore. Project has been completed in all respects in August, 2019 which ensures better air ventilation at south section of the underground mine for the purpose of safety and enhanced productivity.
- Sinking of ventilation shaft at Kandri mine at capital cost of Rs. 4.50 crore. Project has also been completed in all respects in August, 2019 which ensures better air ventilation in the underground for the purpose of safety and enhanced productivity.

➤ PROJECTS UNDER IMPLEMENTATION

- Sinking of new vertical shaft, 160 mtrs. depth at Munsar Mine at capital cost of Rs. 51.32 Crore. Scheduled completion was in April, 2020. Shaft sinking & lining upto full depth of 160 mtrs completed. Other works are in progress. Expected completion of this project shall be in Nov.-2020.
- Sinking of vertical shaft of 324 mtrs. depth at Ukwa Mine at capital cost of Rs. 77.15 Crore. Scheduled completion is in Aug. 2020. Shaft sinking & lining upto 200 mtrs. Has been completed and other works are in progress. Expected completion of this project shall be in Aug.-2021.

- c) Sinking of large dia. high speed vertical shaft of 330 mtrs. depth at Gumgaon Mine at capital cost of Rs. 194 Crore. Scheduled completion is in Jan.-2021. Shaft sinking & lining upto 180m. depth completed and other works are in progress.
- d) Sinking of large dia. high speed vertical of 750 mtrs. depth at Balaghat Mine at capital cost of Rs. 259 Crore. Scheduled completion is in July-2021. Shaft sinking & lining upto 480m. depth completed and other works are in progress.

Due to prevailing covid-19 pandemic, the project at Munsar mine has got delayed. Further, other projects are also likely to be delayed due to continued lockdown which is beyond the control of the company. Even after lifting/ relaxation of lockdown, projects activities couldn't be carried out with full swing, as SOP and other safety measures related with COVID-19 pandemic, as issued by Govt. from time to time are followed. Your Board and Management will take all measures to minimize the delays.

➤ UPCOMING / NEW PROJECTS

- (a) 50000 MTPA ferro alloys plant at Balaghat mine with an investment of Rs. 263.82 crore
- (b) 25000 MTPA ferro alloys plant at Gumgaon mine with an investment of Rs. 155.00 crore.

These projects have been approved by the Board subject to JV or off take agreement with prospective customers. Entering into off-take agreements is now being explored and discussions are underway. Purchase of land for the projects is completed at Gumgaon mine and is in progress at Balaghat mine. After obtaining statutory clearances, implementation will be taken up of projects.



Exploration Drilling Machine Installed at MOIL's Mine

J. ACQUISITION OF MINES IN AND OUTSIDE THE COUNTRY

In line with Strategic Management Plan of the Company, there are plans to have strategic alliances coupled with off-take agreements with manganese ore producers abroad. An open-ended Expression of Interest (Eoi) has been hosted on the website of the company with a view to seek offers in this regard. Offers received are evaluated for further course of action.

As reported last year, the company had received an offer from Gabonese Government in respect of manganese ore assets, but now promoters have informed about dropping the disinvestment proposal.

K. JOINT VENTURE COMPANIES (SAIL & MOIL FERRO ALLOYS PVT. LTD. AND RINMOIL FERRO ALLOYS PVT. LTD.)

MOIL has two joint ventures (50:50) with Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) and Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL) for setting up ferro alloys plants. As reported earlier, the projects are not viable at the present power tariffs of State Electricity Boards. Thus, there is no further development on project of both the joint venture companies during the year. MOIL is exploring options of having JV/long term off-take agreement with SAIL and RINL in respect of proposed ferro alloys plant at Gumgaon and Balaghat mines. Since both joint venture companies are in-operative since their incorporation and the Board has already approved setting up ferro alloys plant at Gumgaon and Balaghat, it has been proposed to close these companies. Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, a statement containing salient features of the financial statement of associate companies (Form AOC-I) are annexed as Annexure-I.

L. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (R&D)

MOIL is engaged in exploration, exploitation and marketing of various grades of manganese ore and value added products such as Electrolytic Manganese Dioxide (EMD) and High Carbon Ferro Manganese Alloy. MOIL operates four opencast and seven underground mines in narrow manganese ore body with varying dip directions with difficult geo-mining conditions associated with poor rock-mass quality of wall rocks. The company has carried out R & D activities to improve the safety and productivity in the mines by introducing modern technology with CSIR-R&D laboratories, reputed academic and R&D Institutions of the country. MOIL has engaged and associated with following institutions for many R&D projects.

- (1) CSIR-Central Institute of Mining & Fuel Research (CIMFR), Nagpur and Dhanbad
- (2) CSIR-National Metallurgical Laboratory (NML), Jamshedpur
- (3) CSIR-National Geophysical Research Institution (NGRI), Hyderabad

- (4) CSIR-National Environmental and Engineering Research Institute (NEERI), Nagpur
- (5) Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Kharagpur
- (6) Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Dhanbad (Formerly Indian School of Mines)
- (7) National Institute of Technology (NIT), Rourkela
- (8) Visvesaraya National Institute of Technology (VNIT), Nagpur
- (9) National Institute of Rock Mechanics (NIRM), Kolar Gold Fields
- (10) Indian Institute of Engineering & Science (IIST), Shibpur,

Significance of the R&D projects in MOIL

➤ Mine Ventilation:

Ventilation reorganization studies for deeper levels have been conducted by Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), (formerly ISM), Dhanbad for Balaghat Mine. Ventilation drifts have been re-located at Balaghat Mine and sinking has been commenced for 5m diameter ventilation drifts. This will be completed by August 2020. It will help improve the face ventilation and productivity of underground sections of Balaghat Mine. Moreover, as per the recommendations of the IIT, Kharagpur for deeper level ventilation, large diameter ventilation fan with energy saving devices has been commissioned at newly constructed evasee at Gumgaon Mine. It has improved the ventilation standard in underground section of Gumgaon Mine and resulted in improvement in production.



Monitoring of subsidence pillars by Total Station at Munsar Mine

➤ Mines Safety - Mining subsidence and Patents

In-house 3-D analysis of subsidence parameters have been carried out by MOIL and found that there are no noticeable movements in any orthogonal direction above the ground at Munsar mine. Accordingly, MOIL has filed a Patent for "A method used to determine the subsidence at mining site", which is published on 12.10.2019. In-house prepared subsidence parameter scientific report has been vetted by IIT, Kharagpur. The subsidence monitoring by in-house developed seven pillars for micro-analysis has been designed for better safety.

➤ Mineral Conservation

R&D studies conducted by National Institute of Rock Mechanics (NIRM), KGF for stope design have been implemented at Munsar mine. The modified stope design has increased the quantity of manganese ore in underground for exploitation by around 20%. Further, long hole drill and blast method for semi-mechanized operation is in experimental stage at the mine for safety and productivity improvement.



Furukawa make heavy duty wagon drill machine

➤ In House - Mining Technology – Rock Mechanics

- a) MOIL has designed in-house rock mechanics software 'MOIL-RMR' for rock mass characterization and support design. Patent has been filed for 'A system and a method for rock mass characterization and rock support system in mining' for publication on 31.01.2020. It is indicating RMR & Q and putting the values directly in graph without any human machine interference (HMI) and indicating roof span, stand-up time and designated support for method of workings for better safety.
- b) Alternative to river sand - R&D wing of MOIL has used old refuse overburden material with crushing, screening and heat treatment of material at Munsar mine for hydraulic transportation in underground for stowing. Bench scale studies and field trials confirm

that the treated old refuse overburden material could be used for hydraulic transportation for stowing in underground with or without river sand. Further field trials are going on at mine site.

- c) MOIL has filed the patent for “A composition useful as an alternative material for hydraulic stowing in an underground mine and method thereof”, which is published on 13.04.2018. This will help reduce the consumption of river sand in substantial quantity in future years. Further trials are going on at mine site with combination of bottom/pond ash for substitute of river sand for hydraulic stowing in mines.

Further, scientific study has been conducted by CSIR-CIMFR, Dhanbad for use of bottom / pond ash for paste filling in June, 2019. Accordingly, field trials of bottom/ pond ash for hydraulic stowing have also been completed at Balaghat mine.

➤ Sustainable Development Framework - Environment and Patent

Collaborative scientific research for evaluation of environmental parameters in and around Kandri and Munsar mine has been completed for on line continuous monitoring of air, water and noise parameters on experimental basis by Indian Institute of Engineering Science and Technology (IIST), Shibpur. The patent has been filed jointly by MOIL-IIST, Shibpur for the “Real – time zero waste water quality observing system” on 27.02.2020 for publication.

➤ Modern Radar Technology

Time Domain Refractometry (TDR)-based wireless system for slope stability monitoring has been installed at Dongri Buzurg open cast mine in collaboration with NIT, Raurkela. Studies are going on for better safety and productivity.

➤ Space Technology – Remote Sensing

MOIL has signed MoU with National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC), Hyderabad for remote sensing studies of four districts of Madhya Pradesh, namely Balaghat, Chindwada, Jabalpur and Jhabua for identification of manganese bearing areas. NRSC has submitted the report. On the basis of the report, MOIL has carried out field survey and applied for permission core drilling from Govt. of Madhya Pradesh in potential zone. This will help generate new mining leases in the said area.

➤ R&D Labs

MOIL has established Geographic Information System (GIS) and Remote Sensing laboratory with ERDAS, ARC GIS and Surpac software along with petrological microscope for capacity building of R&D works and for study of all operating and future mine leases for mine planning and design. Rock mechanics lab with modern rock testing machines as per ISRM standards is in progress with rock mechanics numerical modelling softwares at headquarters of the Company at Nagpur.

➤ International Publication of MOIL

MOIL has published a technical article 'Modified Ground Support with Alternative Fill Material for Ground Control at Munsar Underground Manganese Mine of MOIL Limited, India' in a book “New Trends in Production Engineering – Monograph Part-1”, ISBN (Print): 978-3-11-067479-8 and ISBN (e-book): 978-3-11-067480-4 published by Sciendo, Warszawa, 2019, Poland. The article has been reviewed by Missouri University of Science and Technology, Rolla, USA and AGH University of Science and Technology, Krakow, Poland.

➤ R&D expenditure

R&D expenditure of MOIL during 2019-20 is Rs. 5.48 crore

Further details regarding research and development activities are given in **Annexure – II**

M. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

Various energy saving projects are in progress at different locations of the company. Energy saving will be achieved by implementation of new technology equipment, reducing electricity consumption by proper monitoring and avoiding wastages. Measures taken or proposed for reduction in energy consumption and the future plans to this effect are as under.

- (1) A solar power plant of 5 MW capacity has been installed at Munsar, Dist. Nagpur (M.S.)
- (2) Solar power plants of 4.5 MW grid-connected and 0.96 MW capacity load-connected have been installed in Balaghat District of Madhya Pradesh.
- (3) Installation and commissioning of 54.25 KW Solar Tree is in process at MOIL Bhawan, Nagpur.



Solar tree installed at MOIL's Corporate Office

- (4) Installation of energy saving equipment like star rated air conditioners, ceiling fans, LED-lamps, etc., are installed at corporate office and administrative blocks of various mines through EESL.
- (5) Procurement of energy efficient transformers is in process for phase-wise replacement of old units.
- (6) Procurement of Active Harmonic Filters is in process. These devices will be used to improve power factor and reduce harmonics in power system.
- (7) Energy Audit at all mines and plants has been executed through Petroleum Conservation Research Organization (PCRA). Recommendations of PCRA will be executed in coming years.

Electricity consumption per MT of production for mines/plants of the Company is as under.

Sr. No.	Particulars	KwH consumption PMT	
		2019-20	2018-19
1.	Manganese ore (Mn ore)	22.80	20.94
2.	Ferro manganese (FeMn)	2998.98	2993.00
3.	Electrolytic manganese di-oxide (EMD)	3830.30	3034.32

Details regarding conservation of energy have been given in **Annexure –II**.

➤ Wind power generation

To generate and promote clean and green energy, MOIL has commissioned wind farms of 4.8 MW and 15.2 MW situated at Nagda Hills and Ratedi Hills respectively in District Dewas near Indore (M.P.) during 2006-2008. Power generated from 4.8 MW wind farm is being wheeled to Balaghat mine and is consumed in the mine as well as ferro manganese plant of the company. Wind power generated was 313.06 lakh KWh during 2019-20 as against 346.77 lakh KWh in 2018-19. Out of total generation, captive consumption is 85.61 lakhs KWh in the Balaghat mine and ferro manganese plant of the company. Rest of the power generated is sold to utility, i.e., Madhya Pradesh Power Management Company Limited.



Moil's Wind turbine generator

N. MINING LEASES AND EXPLORATION

MOIL is having total 1743.77 Ha lease area as on 31.03.2020 in Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh (excluding forest area of Ukwa, Balaghat, Tirodi and Dongri Buzurg, which are yet to be executed). An area of 814.71 Ha. has been reserved by Maharashtra Government in favour of MOIL for prospecting of manganese ore in Nagpur and Bhandara districts. Out of this 814-71 Ha area, the State Government has granted prospecting license (P.L.) over eleven areas aggregating to 597.44 Ha in first phase. Geophysical survey by gravity and magnetic method has been conducted in these areas by National Geophysical Research Institute (NGRI), Hyderabad. Based on the results of the survey, core drilling has been conducted by MOIL, where the presence of manganese ore has been proved in three PL areas. Accordingly, the Company has applied for three Mining Leases (M.L.) over 176.86 Ha. Out of these, the Government has communicated in-principle approval of two M.L. areas covering 132.46 Ha. and one application is under process. In 2nd phase, balance area has been granted by Government of Maharashtra comprising of 212.931 Ha. in four PL areas. The exploration in these PL areas by core drilling is expected to start soon.

In addition, Government of M.P. has also reserved as area of 372.701 Ha.in favour of MOIL in Balaghat for exploitation of manganese ore. Your company has taken necessary steps to convert these areas into mining leases so as to open new mines/expand existing mines. During the year 2018-19, your company started a new mine in village Parsoda, Tahsil Ramtek, District Nagpur over an area 53.75Ha (now enhanced to 61.29 Ha). The mine has achieved production level of 31988 MT, as against environmental clearance limit of 40,000 MT during 2019-20.

MOIL has signed a detailed MoU with Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Limited (GMDC), a Gujarat State enterprise on 01.10.2019 to explore the possibility of mining of manganese ore in the State of Gujarat. For detailed exploration and analysis, MoU has also been signed with Mineral Exploration Corporation Limited (MECL), a CPSE under administrative control of Ministry of Mines. After completion of the exploration work and its analysis, a Techno Economic Feasibility Report (TEFR) will be prepared. Based on the TEFR, if project is viable, a joint venture company will be formed between MOIL and GMDC with shareholding of 51% and 49% respectively. Exploration by core drilling has already commenced in January, 2020 and initial results indicate availability of good quality of manganese ore.



MoU signing between MOIL, GMDC & MECL for a Joint Venture

Tripartite MoU has also been signed amongst MOIL, Govt. of Madhya Pradesh, M.P. State Mining Corporation Ltd. (MPSMC) for conducting exploration in four districts i.e. Jabalpur, Jhabua, Balaghat, Chhindwara in Madhya Pradesh State. This MoU also envisages formation of a joint venture company with 51:49 MOIL: MPSMC shareholding for manganese mining. In this context, MOIL has signed MoU with National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC) - a unit of ISRO, Hyderabad to carry out remote sensing study over four districts to delineate the potential Manganese zone within the district. National Remote Sensing Centre has submitted report on remote sensing study. Based on remote sensing study MOIL has carried out geological mapping and field survey within the areas and identified some blocks for exploration. Accordingly, MOIL has applied for reservation under sub rule (1) of rule 67 of the Mineral (Other than Atomic and Hydrocarbon Energy Mineral Concession) Rules 2016 to Govt. of Madhya Pradesh for exploration.

During the year 2019-20, MOIL has carried out 7205 mtrs. exploratory core drilling by departmental drill rig. With continuous drilling and exploration works, MOIL has been able to add to its reserves and resources of manganese ore, which have increased from 89.41 million tonnes as on 01.04.2019 to 90.00 million tonnes as on 01.04.2020 (92.59 million tonnes as on 01.04.2019 to 93.06 million tonnes as on 01.04.2020 including dumps). With this, MOIL is very well positioned to contribute to the India's Steel demand growth given it's dominant position, medium to high grade ore reserves, centrally located mines and strong customer ties.

O. DEVELOPMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND USAGE

The Company has set-up a full-fledged Systems Department in order to ensure an effective computerization and digitisation of all the functional areas of the Company. In order to ensure an adequate IT infrastructure, steps taken by the System Department are as under.

- Installation Computers and other IT equipment at all its offices and Mines/plants.
- Ethernet based Local Area Networks (LAN) on Windows and Linux platform is in place at Head Office, Nagpur and at all Mines of the Company.
- For effective sharing of Applications, databases/ information and other resources on regular basis, all the Mines and HO are connected through MPLS VPN and VPN over Leased line.
- For continuous knowledge acquisition, e-mailing and for inter unit data transfer facilities, all the concerned officials of Head Office have been provided with internet connection through internet leased line on OFC. All the Mines are provided with leased line internet connections on OFC.
- Procurement of goods and services through e-procurement portal of MSTC to bring transparency in procurement process.
- Implementation of ERP in the Company. In addition to core modules viz. FICO, MM, SD, PP, PM, HRM, of SAP the company has also implemented File Lifecycle Management, Document Management System and Employee Self Service Portal.
- State of the art Data center for ERP is designed and commissioned at Corporate office, Nagpur.
- Use of File Lifecycle Management (FLM) for effective file tracking and reduction in paper work.
- Use of Video Conferencing for communication with Mines, Ministry and other agencies.
- Marketing of high value product such as dioxide ore, Ferro Manganese and Ferro Manganese Slag through e-action on MSTC on behalf of MOIL.

ENTERPRISE RESOURCE PLANNING (ERP)

- ERP implementation at MOIL envisages seamless integration of all business processes, effective decision making based on information that is visible and transparent across all levels. With a single transaction base that is shared, updated and drawn upon by the entire organization, standardization of all the master data across business functions is expected to be achieved.
- State of the art data centre for ERP is designed and commissioned at corporate office, Nagpur.
- In addition to core modules viz. FICO, MM, SD, PP, PM, HRM, of SAP the company has also implemented File Lifecycle Management, Document Management System and Employee Self Service Portal.

- All the routine business transactions are shifted to SAP from the existing legacy systems.
- All payments except to such government department that accept only physical instruments are made online. Cash payments have been replaced by online payment except in case of emergency medical advances.

P. SAFETY AND OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH

Your Company lays special emphasis to ensure safety in the mines/plants and also takes continuous efforts to reduce accidents by constantly improving the standards of safety equipment through introduction of latest mining techniques and mechanization of mining operations. Following steps have been taken to improve the safety standards at the mines.

- Training and re-training of workers to inculcate safety consciousness.
- Regular meetings of Safety Committees which meticulously review safety management plan of the mine with a view to zero harm to the persons and work at mines.
- A close inter-action with employees at all levels to prevent accidents to the maximum extent possible. SOPs prepared for each operation at mines, plants etc. and provided to all employees for their concerned jobs in the mines and plants for their safe working.
- Vocational and refresher training is imparted to all employees regularly, apart from specialized training.
- Training programs on role of safety in sustainable development and mining and environmental law.
- In the area of occupational health and management system, MOIL received OHSAS 18001:2007 for Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems, ISO 14001:2015 for Environmental Management System, ISO 9001:2015 for Quality Management System, SA 8000 for Social Accountability International Standard Certificate and Certification in accordance with GRI Standards for Sustainability Report for the mines in Balaghat, Bhandara & Nagpur District.
- Conducting risk assessment study for all its underground as well as opencast mines and review of safety management plan by internal safety management committee of the mine and outside experts.
- Putting in place a disaster management plan for mines, plants, schools, hospitals and administrative offices.
- Prestigious National Safety Awards (Mines) are conferred to various Mines of MOIL.

Q. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

Ecology conservation is crucial in today's era. It is imperative that the development process in a community is compatible with its environment as well as with the particular culture of that community. All the mines of MOIL including sand ghats have got environment clearance from the MoEF or designated offices. Your company, with a goal of achieving sustainable development, has taken proactive measures to reduce global warming. The Company is conscious of its responsibility towards environmental protection in and around its leasehold areas. The cumulative plantation at various mines as on 31.03.2020 is 21.46 lakhs saplings. In order to be eco-friendly organization, MOIL has set up Wind Energy Farm of total 20 MW capacity at Dewas in Madhya Pradesh. It has also installed 48 KW roof top solar panel at MOIL Bhawan, Nagpur. The company has also installed 10.50 MW capacity solar power projects at its mines. It has replaced conventional lights with LED lights in most of the working places.



Modern Environment Friendly Hydro Static Drill Machine

R. VIGILANCE ACTIVITIES / EVENTS FOR THE YEAR 2019-20

The functioning of vigilance department includes preventive as well as proactive vigilance having the main thrust on systems improvement in the organization, with the objective, to ensure that the management gets the maximum out of its various efforts and transaction. Some of the important activities of the vigilance department during the year 2019-20 are as under.

- **ISO 9001-2015 Certification**
Vigilance department has been awarded by ISO-9001:2015 certificate by the International Certification Services Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai accredited by Joint Accreditation System of Australia and New Zealand for Quality Management System to provide vigilance services to the management of MOIL Ltd.
- **Inspections**
General and surprise inspections are being carried out regularly to ensure adherence to norms during execution and to suggest improvements in the system. During the year 2019-20, 46 periodic and surprise inspections have been carried out.

➤ **Complaint handling**

During the period April 19 to March 20, the vigilance department has handled 68 complaints and on the basis of outcome of the investigation, management was given 9 advisories for corrective action and system improvement.

➤ **Scrutiny of procedures and systems**

During the period April 19 to March 20 the vigilance department has studied the procedures related to purchases, contract recruitment, etc., and on the basis of examination, management was given 8 advisories for corrective action and system improvement.

➤ **Mobile App 'Vigilance MOIL'**

MOIL has provided a mobile app namely "Vigilance MOIL", which is available at Google App for the free downloading and making complaint from any place at any time.

➤ **Toll free number**

A toll free number 18002333606 has been commissioned for receiving of Vigilance related information.

➤ **E-procurement**

E-procurement is being done for purchases and work contracts above threshold value. The threshold value for purchase and works contract is Rs. 2 lakhs.

➤ **Structure Meeting of Vigilance**

As per the instructions of CVC and Ministry of Steel, structured meetings of vigilance with CMD were done in which issues related to e-governance, leveraging technologies, tendering management, awards of work, recruitment policies and contract management were discussed.

➤ **Leveraging Technology**

With reference to commission's circular, emphasized on the effective use of website and leveraging technology in discharge of regulatory, enforcement activities and dealing with complaints. The main thrust areas for leveraging technologies are procurement of goods and contracts. Also, the status of bill payments to contractors/suppliers posted on website. All tender documents, Promotion list, transfer list, CSR works, seniority list applications for recruitment, notices and other pro-forma were posted on the website.

➤ **Updation of Manuals**

Various manuals such as Purchase Manual, Work and Contract Manual, Personnel Manual etc. have been prepared and put in practice. Purchase Manual, Work and Contract Manual, Personnel Manual are posted on the Company's website/intranet. Marketing Manual and Accounts Manual are under preparation. Updation of manuals is carried out on continuous basis as a part of proactive vigilance and is being pursued with the management.

➤ **Training Programs**

During the period April 2019 to March 2020 Vigilance Department conducted 11 training programs at Hotel Tuli International, Corporate Training Center, Munsar Training Center and various mines, covering 1083 Man Hours on vigilance awareness. In one of training program conducted at Hotel Tuli International on 24.02.2020, Shri R N Nayak Director CVC addressed the conclave of MOIL officials on Vigilance related issues.

Bi-annual Vigilance Conclave at Hyderabad from 5th to 7th Sept was attended by MOIL officials from various departments including Vigilance.

➤ **Job Rotation**

Sensitive posts have been identified for rotation of officials working on sensitive posts for more than 3 years and are being rotated by the management.

➤ **System Improvement**

As an outcome of investigations relating to complaints, study, inspections, etc., advisories and suggestions were given to the management for system improvement in the following areas.



Release of Vigilance Magazine Suchita

- Verification of Caste Certificate for claim of reservation benefit.
- In theft prone zone like O/C mine, Boundary wall and CCTV at select location and regular rotation of security person.
- Biometric system for attendance.
- Updation of Manual on regular basis.
- Procurement of Secondary items through GeM, wherever possible.
- E-procurement for tender value Rs. 2.00 Lacs and above.
- Regular Updation of personal file and service book of employees.
- Protection of information system i.e. ERP/SAP & Data recourses management controls. Third party audit of ERP.
- All the information regarding paid bill status to be uploaded on MOIL website.
- Timely payment to contractors/vendors.
- In-house preparation of reduced ore for EMD plant.
- Recruitment through on line process.
- Old record to be weeded out as per policy to avoid procedural complication.
- Duly approved TOC and TEC by competent authority to be informed of their scope and schedule well in time.

➤ **Annual Property Return**

As per CVC guidelines, all executives in the organization have to submit their Annual Property Returns and 20% of the above have to be scrutinized every year. Accordingly, scrutiny of Annual Property Returns of 70 executives has been carried out during the period April 2019 to Nov 2019.

➤ **Vigilance Awareness Week**

Vigilance Awareness Week was observed from 28th October to 2nd November 2019 at all Mines/Offices of MOIL Limited in which following activities were held in accordance with CVC guidelines with the theme "Integrity -A way of Life".

As required vide OM No. F. No. 28(1)/2016-Leg.I dated 24.01.2018 details related to disposed off and pending vigilance cases during the year 2019 are as follows:



Vigilance Awareness Week prize distribution

Cases during calendar year 2019	Nature of cases		Total
	Having vigilance angle	Administrative	
Cases disposed off	49	06**	55
Pending*	19	NIL	19

* At present, all pending cases are disposed off

** All administrative cases are forwarded to management to deal at their end

S. IMPLEMENTATION OF RTI:

With the advent of the Right to Information Act 2005 in India, MOIL has taken the major initiatives towards its effective implementation.

MOIL has appointed CPIOs at the Corporate Office and PIOs / APIOs have also been appointed in all its Mines. Executive Director (Personnel) has been appointed/designated as Appellate Authority under the Act. The names of all the PIOs / APIOs and the Appellate Authority has been also hoisted in Company's website www.moil.nic.in.

The information in respect of company, its employees etc. has been prepared under 17 heads as prescribed in Section 4(1) (b) of the RTI Act, and the same been hoisted in Company's portal. MOIL has been submitting necessary information and returns to the prescribed authorities and updating the same regularly.

A lot of awareness has been generated in order to make Company's employees aware about the intention and true spirit of this Act. The various provisions of the Act has been highlighted by issue of the circulars and asked them to keep transparency in day-to-day work and maintain all the records in a proper/systematic manner. Further, the Company has also hoisting/updating in Company's website as much information suo-moto at regular intervals for the public, so that public has minimum resort to use the various provisions under the RTI Act to obtain information.

For the awareness of employees at large, seminars have been organised to make them understand the importance of RTI Act in the present scenario and highlighted the provisions of the Act.

During the year under report, the company has received total 168 applications under RTI Act, out of which 121 applications were disposed, 31 were rejected and 16 are under process. Appellate authority has received 31 RTI appeals out of which 25 appeals were disposed-off and 06 rejected.

T. TRAINING PROGRAMMES AND SKILL DEVELOPMENT

During 2019-20, total 117 training programmes (internal and external) were conducted for employees at Munsar training centre, Corporate Training Centre, Nagpur and at external centres of excellence. Total of 2596 Man-days' of training was imparted with the break-up being 1571 man-days for executives and 1025 man-days for non-executives. There has been 86% growth this year. There has been special emphasis on Women Empowerment and various such programs have been conducted for Leadership Development & Work Life Balance for female workforce.

In addition, MOIL is imparting training to apprentices under various designated trades. As on 31st March, 2020, MOIL has engaged 576 apprentices, ~8.25% of total workforce, including contract labour.

MOIL has imparted training under Recognized Prior Learning program i.e. RPL (one of the programs under Skill Development) to 408 employees, 65 local youth and 152 contractual employees. Under this scheme, a total of 6414 man-days' training has been imparted by MOIL during 2019-20

U. SWACHHATA ABHIYAN

MOIL is taking active part in promoting and participating in Swachh Bharat Abhiyan (Clean India Campaign) on the call given by Hon'ble Prime Minister for the biggest cleanliness mission of our country, a dream of Mahatma Gandhi "Swachh Bharat".

As a part of Swachh Bharat Abhiyan MOIL is observing Swachhta Diwas (Clean Day) on 1st Wednesday of every month and Swachhata Pakhwada from 1st to 15th of every month in one or the other Mines by organising various activities like awareness camps on health and hygiene by displaying banners, slogans, nukkad natak and posters not only in mines and housing colonies but also nearby villages in and around Mines. Also special attention among school children through posters, slogans, Ghandian ideology and philosophy and the importance of cleanliness.

As a part of promotion of Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, Sewage treatment plants, bio-septic tanks, conventional toilets were constructed not only at mines but also in nearby villages and schools. Total of Rs. 80.00 Lakh was spent under Swachh Bharat Activities during the year 2019-20.

V. USHERING IN CASHLESS TRANSACTIONS

All employees are being paid wages/salaries and other payments through banks only. 100% wages of contract labour is also being paid through banks only. MOIL is also propagating the advantages of cashless transactions in the villages around its mines through workshops, posters, nukkad natak, etc.

W. WELFARE SCHEMES AND FACILITIES

MOIL is carrying out numerous Welfare Scheme as housing, drinking water, electricity hospital, health camps, schools, home loans and interest subsidies on home loans etc. for the benefit of the employees as well as people residing in the adjacent areas of mines which are situated in the remote areas. Salient features of such schemes are as follows:-

- For improvement of living standard and taking into consideration of aspiration of the employees, residential quarters have been constructed and allotted to majority of the employees.
- Adequate supply of drinking water is being provided to the employees residing in the mine colonies.



57th Foundation Day of MOIL

- Colonies and streets of the camps are well illuminated. The employees have been provided with electricity for their residence on concessional rate.
- Hospitals have been setup at all the Mine maintained by qualified Doctors and supported by trained paramedical staff. The arrangement of OPD as well as indoor ward separately for male and female are provided. Ambulance is also provided to all the hospitals for attending emergencies. The patients are also being referred for medical treatments to specialized hospital as and when required.
- Scheme of post-retirement Medical Insurance for retired employees is existing in the company for extending the medical facility to the separated employees.
- MOIL Group Superannuation Cash Accumulation Scheme (defined contribution) Fund is in operation in the company implemented w.e.f. 01.01.2007.
- Assistance is extended in running Primary Schools at some of the Mines where free education is imparted. School buses are provided at all the Mines so as to take children to nearby areas for High School/College.
- Reimbursement of tuition fees and scholarship are being provided to meritorious students. Reimbursement of tuition fees to the Children of staff and the workers are provided for taking education in professional courses.

X. WELFARE MEASURES TAKEN FOR SC/ST

MOIL is a labour intensive organization with 5982 employees on its rolls as on 31.03.2020. More than 80% of the total strength belongs to SC/ST/OBC (SC 19.91% ST 25.33% OBC 35.49%). Our Company is also taking keen interest in development of the tribal population living in the vicinity of the mines situated in remote areas by adopting following measures.

- Adopting villages near the mines and provided drinking water facilities, road maintenance, periodical medical checkups and treatment to the people living in these villages.
- Providing financial aid, stationery, books etc. to the school adjacent to the mining areas.
- Organizing training classes for self-employment scheme.
- Other welfare measures for the development and upliftment of tribal women such as conducting sewing classes, adult literacy classes, AIDS awareness programmes, propagating such other programmes by display of posters, notices and banners, leprosy awareness programmes, etc.
- Providing training to the physically challenged persons under Person with Disabilities Act, 1995.

Y. EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN

MOIL is having 797 women employees which comprising 13.32% of its total workforce of 5982 as on 31.03.2020.

In compliance of the directives of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, guidelines relating to prevention of sexual harassment of women workers at work place were issued by Govt. of India, Ministry of Human Resources Development. Accordingly, a Complaint Committee comprising of three officials (including a lady Doctor) and an independent member is in existence.

Mahila Mandals are working effectively at all the mines of the Company. Various cultural, social, educative and community activities such as adult education, blood donation camps, eye camps, family planning, etc., are being organized regularly, mostly for the benefit of women residing in the remote mine areas.

Every year 8th March is celebrated as International Women Day and various programmes are organized to mark the day. Company also grants Maternity Leave and Special Casual Leave for Family Planning.

As part of its CSR activities, Self Help Groups have been created at the mines which comprise women hailing from the remote villages. They are trained to make candles, washing powder, washing soaps, bamboo baskets, tailoring and various other vocational activities in order to make them self-reliant. This programme in MOIL has got very good response and a huge success.



Training on Leadership Development at Work Life Balance for Women Executives by IIM Nagpur

Z. DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS UNDER THE PREVENTION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT THE WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION & REDRESSAL) ACT 2013

As per the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Woman at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013, Internal Complaint Committees have been set up in the Company to deal with the cases received under Act. The Committee members are as under:-

Place	Name	Designation
Head Office	Mrs. Preeti A. Joshi	Chairperson
	Mr. Deepak Shrivastav	Member
	Mrs. Heena Noor	Member
	Mrs. Asha Singh	Independent Member
Group I Mines	Dr. Balya Naktode	Chairperson
	Mr. Asim Sheikh	Member
	Ms. Akansha Singh	Member
	Shri Randheer Javeri (Jt. Secretary, RST Cancer Hospital, Nagpur)	Independent Member
Group II Mines	Dr. Bharti Rangari	Chairperson
	Mr. Ritesh Mane	Member
	Mrs. Gurpreet Patel	Member
	Shri Randheer Javeri (Jt. Secretary, RST Cancer Hospital, Nagpur)	Independent Member
Group III Mines	Dr. Leela Kusre	Chairperson
	Mr. Rajeev Sharma	Member
	Mr. Sachin Ramteke	Member
	Mrs. Asha Singh	Independent Member

The names of the Committee Members have been uploaded on Company's web site www.moil.nic.in. Summary of the Sexual Harassment complaints received during the year 2019-20 is as under.

No. of complaints received	No. of complaints disposed off	No. of complaints pending
Nil	Nil	Nil

The directives have been widely circulated to bring awareness amongst the women workers.

AA. PERSONNEL

The manpower as on 31.03.2020 of our Company is given below:

Category	Executives	Non-Executives	P.R. Workers	Total
Male	305	2017	2863	5185
Female	27	98	672	797
Total	332	2115	3535	5982

The category-wise details of employees' strength as on 31.03.2020 are as under:

Group	Scheduled caste	Scheduled tribe	O.B.C.	Others	Total
A	55	9	78	155	297
B	28	8	62	72	170
C	300	207	409	362	1278
D	750	1291	1574	564	4179
Safai Karamcharis	58	0	0	0	58
Total	1191	1515	2123	1153	5982
Total %	19.91%	25.33%	35.49%	19.27%	100%

➤ **Citizen's charter and grievance redressal mechanism :**

- a] Employees grievances – MOIL has its own grievance redressal procedure for Executives as well as non-executive employees. The grievances of employees are accordingly dealt with as per the rule.
- b] Public Grievance – Any citizen can submit his grievance through online Centralized Public Grievance Redressal and Monitoring System (CPGRAMS). All Grievance officials have been apprised of the manner in which the Public Grievance received are to be disposed off. The system adopted for dealing the grievance of Public was constituted on the basis of instructions received from various authorities in the past.
- c] The redressal of grievance machinery in MOIL consists of one Grievance Officer nominated for each unit/mine. The Grievance Officer nominated at Head Office co-ordinates with the Grievance Officers at the units for their effective performance.
- d] Monthly/quarterly grievances are reviewed and dealt with by designated Public grievance officers at mines and corporate office & disposed off with stipulated period of one month.
- e] The data related to grievances at the units are submitted by unit grievance Officers in monthly / quarterly returns to the Head Office. The same are examined and submitted to Ministry.

➤ **Status of Public Staff Grievances for the period 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020**

Sr. No.	Type of Grievances	Grievances outstanding as on 01.04.2019	No. of grievances as received during the period	No. of cases disposed off	No. of cases pending on 31.03.2020
1]	Public Grievances	Nil	2	2	Nil
2]	Staff Grievances	Nil	3	3	Nil
	TOTAL	Nil	5	5	Nil

BB. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) AND SUSTAINABILITY:

Corporate social responsibility in MOIL is a continuous process. MOIL has been carrying out CSR activities in a resolute manner for past several years. The Company has framed a CSR policy, duly approved by the Board of Directors. Several schemes have been taken up and being implemented under CSR which broadly include the following:

- In education and skill development initiative, MOIL is supporting various schools near its mines in Balaghat district of Madhya Pradesh and Bhandara district of Maharashtra.
- In a major step towards providing quality education to rural children, MOIL in association with DAV Group of Schools has constructed a large school at Village Sitasaongi, in Bhandara district with the overwhelming response for DAV-MOIL school of Sitasaongi, Company is in process to open one more branch of this school at Munsar, Dist. Nagpur, which will cater to the need of quality education of the rural children.
- Skill development program: Training on logistic skills, mine mate and blasters has been imparted to 217 youths including contractors' workers. As per NSDC's (National Skill Development Council) guidelines, MOIL has been engaging around 460 trainees each month for Apprentice Training.
- MOIL has also initiated "Saksham Balika Programme" in which 15 girls belonging to Below Poverty Line families (BPL) have been selected for Nursing course, in association with Apollo College of Nursing, Hyderabad.
- Company has tied up with Lata Mangeshkar Hospital, etc., for carrying out free cataract surgeries for needy people.
- Ten Organic Waste Converter Machines are being installed under CSR in various Gardens of Nagpur Municipal Corporation, which are used for converting organic garden waste to manure.
- Company has associated with a professional agency BAIF and Maharashtra Institute of Technology Transfer for Rural Areas (MITTRA), an associate organization of BAIF, Pune having vast experience in rural development programmes. MOIL has



Tricycle distribution Under CSR

entered into MoU with MITTRA who has prepared a detailed project report for the project. Initially 21 villages have been identified in Nagpur, (5 villages) Bhandara (11 villages) districts in Maharashtra and Balaghat (5 villages) district in Madhya Pradesh. Major areas of developmental activities are as under:-

· Livelihood	· Education
· Women Empowerment	· Anganwadi based intervention
· Water Resources Management	· Community Resources Dev.
· Agricultural Training	· Infrastructure Development
· Livestock Development Training	· Health, Cleanliness & Sanitation
· Quality of Life	



Saksham Balika Yojna- Scheme for Sponsoring Girl students for professional nursing course under CSR

MOIL has taken up various infrastructural development works like construction of village roads, personal toilets, community halls, etc., in the vicinity of the operational area of MOIL's mines.

A report on CSR activities as required under Companies Act, 2013 is attached as **Annexure-III**.

CC. PROCUREMENT AS PER MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES DEVELOPMENT (MSMED) ACT, 2006

As per requirement of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act 2006 and notification issued by Central Government in this regard, PSUs are required to purchase minimum 25% of total annual purchase of products produced and services rendered by MSEs. It further requires that 4% out of 25% shall be earmarked for procurement from MSEs owned by Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribe entrepreneurs, 3% of which shall be earmarked for procurement from MSEs owned by women. It also requires

the PSUs to report goals set with respect to aforesaid procurement and achievement made thereto in its Annual Report.

Total procurement of goods during 2019-20 has been at Rs. 114.59 crore (previous year Rs. 92.07 crore) out of which total value of goods procured from MSEs (including MSEs owned by scheduled castes or scheduled tribes or women entrepreneurs) is Rs. 40.97 crore (previous year Rs. 42.47 crore) which amount to 35.75% of total annual procurement.

Thus, the company is complying with requirement of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act 2006. For FY 2020-21, MOIL has a goal to procure products produced/ services rendered by MSMEs as mentioned in the first para above.

DD. PROGRESSIVE USE OF HINDI

- In MOIL, maximum correspondence is done in Hindi.
- Unicode system has been implemented in all the processors. The company has installed software related to Hindi in all the computer systems.
- More than 55% of the amount consumed on the purchase of books is on Hindi.
- In order to encourage the provisions contained in the Official Language Act, 1963, various types of Hindi Competitions are held on Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar Jayanti, Swachh Bharat Abhiyan Campaign, Quami Ekta Diwas and Vigilance Awareness Week.
- By conducting workshops and training, more and more people are trained to work in Hindi.
- Kavya Gosti and Rajbhasha Seminars have been organized to promote Hindi.
- The employees working in Hindi language are being given the benefit of the Promotional Scheme at Head office and the Mines Units thereby encouraging them to promote Hindi Language.



MOIL honoured with 'Rajbhasha Samman Award'

- The staff members of MOIL are awarded by the Nagar Rajbhasha Karyanven Samiti.
- MOIL Bharti and Suchita, Magazine of MOIL Limited, are awarded second and third prize by the Nagar Rajbhasha Karyanven Samiti.
- Contributory fund is provided by MOIL for the publication of the magazine Wainganga and Rajbhasha Darpan published by the Nagar Rajbhasha Karyanven Samiti Balaghat and Nagpur.

EE. AWARDS AND ACCOLADES

MOIL is one of the public sector enterprises in the country known for its continuous excellent performance. The Company has been getting national/regional recognition for its good work in almost all the spheres of activities. The following are some of recognitions, which the company has received at the national level.

- MOIL CMD, Shri M P Chaudhari has been honoured with 'Leader of the Year' Award in Miniratna category for taking MOIL to new heights of success in 2018-19 in 7th edition of PSU Awards organized.
- MOIL has bagged second prize for Best Rescue and Recovery team award in The 50th All India Mines Rescue Competition.
- MOIL's Gumgaon Mine and Ukwa Mine have bagged winner's trophy at National Safety Awards for "Longest Accident Free Period" Category for the Year 2016. Also, Beldongri Mine stood runner-up in "Lowest Injury Frequency Rate" category for the year 2015.
- MOIL bagged "Best Growth Performance Award" in Mineral & Metals category at Dun & Bradstreet PSU award 2019
- MOIL has also bagged 'HR Excellence Award' for the innovative and consistent HR practices.
- MOIL has got the award for best practice in CSR for the Community Development Programme in 21 villages of Nagpur, Bhandara & Balaghat Districts in the 6th International CSR Conference and Best Practices in CSR Awards organized by the Centre for CSR at the Institute of Public Enterprise, Hyderabad.
- MOIL bagged Commendable Award in Brand Building through inclusive growth initiatives category in SCOPE Corporate Communication Awards.
- Smt. Usha Singh, Director (HR) was honoured with Top Rankers Excellence Award for HR leadership for her contribution in the field of People Management Human Resources in 21st National Management Summit organised by Top Rankers Management Club.
- MOIL got Vishwa Hindi Parishad Award for "best implementation of official language".



Winners of All India Mines Rescue Competition in Metal Category



The Vice President, Shri M. Venkaiah Naidu Presenting The National Safety Award (Mines)

FF. DIRECTORS

During the year under review (a) the Government of India has appointed Dr. Deepak Singh and CA Mangesh P. Kinare as Independent Directors for a period of three years. (b) Shri Satish Gavai (Nominee of Govt. of Maharashtra) being an ex-officio Director has ceased to be Director due to his superannuation, (c) Smt. Sangita Gairola and Smt. Sunanda Prasad, Independent Directors, have ceased to be Directors of the company, on completion of their tenure (d) Smt. G. Latha Krishna Rao, Independent Director, has resigned from directorship due to her appointment as an administrative member in the Karnataka State Administrative Tribunal. Shri T.K. Pattnaik, Director (Commercial) has ceased to be Director due to his superannuation on 31.07.2020. The Government of India has appointed Shri PVV Patnaik, as Director (Commercial), who took charge w.e.f. 01.08.2020.



**Visit of Union Minister of State for Steel
Shri Faggan Singh Kulaste**

All Independent Directors have given declarations that they meet the criteria of independence as laid down under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. In the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors possess the requisite expertise and experience and are the persons of high integrity and repute. CA Mangesh P. Kinare has completed online proficiency self-assessment test conducted by the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs and other independent director will also complete the test within the time limit provided under the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder. They fulfil the conditions specified in the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder and are independent of the management. Independent Directors are generally appointed for a period of three years by Government of India.

Pursuant to section 134(3)(q) read with rule (8)(5)(iii) of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and section 203(1), the

Board has designated Chairman-cum-Managing Director [Chief Executive Officer (CEO)], Director (Finance) [Chief Finance Officer (CFO)] and Company Secretary as Key Managerial Personnel (KMP). There is no change in KMPs during the year.

GG. APPOINTMENT, PERFORMANCE EVALUATION AND REMUNERATION POLICY

Being a Central Public Sector Undertaking, the appointment, tenure, performance evaluation, remuneration, etc., of Directors are made/fixed by the Government of India.

Ministry of Corporate Affairs has exempted Government companies from applicability of some of provisions/sections of the Companies Act, 2013 vide notification dated June 5, 2015. As per the notification, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is not required to formulate the criteria for appointment of Directors, their remuneration policy and carrying out their performance evaluation. In MOIL, being a Government Company, the appointment of Directors and their performance evaluation are undertaken by administrative ministry i.e., Ministry of Steel, Government of India, as such performance evaluation by the Board of its own performance, that of its Committees and individual Directors, are not applicable/required.

The remuneration of officers (executives) is decided as per Government guidelines on pay revision and remunerations of the non-executives are decided as per Wage Settlement Agreement entered into periodically with their Union. Appointments/promotions, etc., of the employees are made as per Recruitment and Promotion Policy approved by the Board.

HH. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

MOIL recognizes that risk is inherent to any business activity and that managing risk effectively is critical to the immediate and future success of the Company. The Risk Management Policy of the company establishes a system which helps in overseeing the risks, management of material business risks and also helps in internal control of the company. The identified risks are reviewed periodically and elements of risk, if any, which in the opinion of the Board may threaten the existence of the company. The policy is also uploaded in the company's website www.moil.nic.in.

II. BUYBACK OF SHARES

Your Company has bought back fully paid 2,02,81,009 equity shares of Rs. 10 each at a price of Rs. 152 per share payable in cash for an aggregate consideration not exceeding Rs. 3,08,27,13,368 (Rupees Three Hundred Eight Crore Twenty Seven Lakh Thirteen Thousand Three Hundred Sixty Eight Only) during 2019-20. The buyback was completed in accordance with provisions contained in Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Buyback of Securities) Regulation 1998. Govt. of India (Promoter of the Company) had participated in the buyback of Shares.

JJ. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Your Directors state that -

- (i) in the preparation of financial statements, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and there are no material departures from the same,
- (ii) they have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at March 31, 2020 and of the profit and loss of the company for the year ended on that date,

- (iii) they have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting frauds or other irregularities,
- (iv) they have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis,
- (v) they have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively and
- (vi) they have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws including applicable Secretarial Standards and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.


Mine visit of Directors

KK. AUDITORS

➤ **STATUTORY AUDITORS**

In terms of Section 143 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013 M/s Demble Ramani & Co., Chartered Accountants, Nagpur have been appointed by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India (CAG) as Statutory Auditors of the Company for the year 2019-20. There is no fraud reported by auditors of the company under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Act. The Statutory Auditors' Reports are attached, which are self-explanatory. The comments of the CAG shall form part of this Board Report.

➤ **SECRETARIAL AUDITORS**

The Board had appointed M/s P.S Tripathi & Associates, Indore as Secretarial Auditors for 2019-20. Their Report is enclosed herewith, which is self-explanatory. There is no qualification in the report except on composition of the Board of the company. Being a Government Company, all Directors are appointed by the Government of India. Accordingly, Government of India will make appointment of requisite number of directors on the Board of MOIL.

➤ **COST AUDIT**

The company is required to maintain cost records as specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly such accounts and records are made and maintained. M/s Phatak Paliwal & Co., Cost Accountants, Nagpur have been appointed as the Cost Auditor of the Company to conduct audit of cost accounting records maintained by the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2020. The due date for filing the Cost Audit Reports for the said year is 27th September, 2020, if not extended by the Government. The report will be submitted within prescribed time limit. The Cost Audit Report and Compliance Report for the year 2018-19 were filed within the time limit, as prescribed by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

LL. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has not entered into any materially significant related party transactions that may have potential conflict with the interests of the company at large. Nonetheless, transactions with related parties have been disclosed in Point No. 6 and 7 of Note No. 14.4 of notes to the accounts. Hence, no disclosure is made in form AOC-2 as required in Section 134(3) read with Rule 8 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. The Company has Related Party Transaction Policy and the same is uploaded in its website www.moil.nic.in.

MM. VIGIL MECHANISM

The Company has a Whistle Blower Policy and the same is uploaded in its website www.moil.nic.in. The company has a competent and independent vigilance department, headed by Chief Vigilance Officer (CVO) for monitoring any unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the company's code of conduct or ethics policy. All the personnel are having the access to the vigilance department for their complaints, grievances, etc. Vigil mechanism has been established for Directors and employees to report genuine concerns. The vigil mechanism provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of persons who use such mechanism.

NN. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Your company has no subsidiaries. However, it has two joint ventures namely, RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd and SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd.

Pursuant to provisions of Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013, duly Audited Consolidated Financial Statements are also placed herewith together with necessary notes, annexures and disclosures, as applicable and required.

Both the joint ventures have not yet commenced project/operations.

OO. OTHER DISCLOSURES:

- (i) **Particulars with respect to R&D and technology absorption, etc. :** Particulars as required under the provisions of Section 134(3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, forming part of this report, are enclosed as **Annexure-II** to this report.
- (ii) **Foreign Exchange earnings and outgo :** The Company has not made any export of manganese ore or its other products during 2019-20. During the year under review, the Company has incurred expenditure of Rs. 105.73 lakhs in foreign currency as against Rs. 67.39 lakhs in the previous year.
- (iii) **Particulars of employees :** There are no employees covered within the purview of Section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) 2014, as amended from time to time.
- (iv) **Deposits :** During the year under review, MOIL has not accepted any deposits as provided under the Act.
- (v) **Loans, guarantees and investments:** There are no loans, guarantees and investments, as provided under section 186 of the Act.
- (vi) **Composition of Audit Committee :** The details regarding composition of Audit Committee are mentioned in Clause No. 3.1(A) of the Corporate Governance Report which is a part of this Report.
- (vii) **Number of meetings of the Board :** The details in this respect are given in Clause No. 2.2 of the Corporate Governance Report which is a part of this Report.
- (viii) **Extract of Annual Return:** Pursuant to section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, an Extract of Annual Return (Form MGT-9) for F.Y. ended on 31st March, 2020 is annexed as **Annexure-IV**.
- (ix) **Material Changes and Commitments if any, affecting the financial position of the Company:** There were no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the financial year and the date of this Report except enumerated elsewhere in the report.
- (x) **Significant and material Orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunal:** There is no significant and material order passed by the Regulators/Courts/Tribunal impacting the going concern status and company's operations in future.

PP. DETAILS OF SHARES IN SUSPENSE ACCOUNT

The details of shares in suspense account are as follows.

Description	No. of Shareholders	No. of Shares
Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying as on 01.04.2019	0	0
Shareholders who approached the company for transfer of shares from suspense account during the year	0	0
Shareholders to whom shares were transferred from suspense account during the year	0	0
Shares transferred to unclaimed suspense account	0	0
Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying as on 31.03.2020	0	0

The details of unpaid/unclaimed dividend amount and shares transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) account during 2019-20 are as under.

Particulars	Amount Transferred (in Rs.)	Shares Transferred
Final Dividend 2011-12	9,77,559	2043
Interim Dividend 2012-13	7,50,288	3074

Details of the resultant benefits (i.e. Dividend) arising out of shares already transferred to the IEPF account are as under.

Particular	Amount (in Rs.)
Final Dividend 2018-19	81,465
Interim Dividend 2019-20	87,594

QQ. MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING (MoU) WITH MINISTRY OF STEEL

MOIL has been signing MoU with Ministry of Steel since more than 20 years. The MoU sets forth various targets and parameters of

performance, which are assessed against actual achievements after close of the year. From the year 1995-96, the company has been continuously getting excellent ratings (except for the year 2015-16 and 2016-17 due to worst/poor market conditions). The rating for 2019-20 is not yet finalised and is impacted due to factors stated elsewhere in the report. Continuing the practice, MOIL is in the process of signing MoU with the Ministry of Steel for the year 2020-21 also.

RR. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company strives to attain high standards of Corporate Governance. A separate section on Corporate Governance is annexed and forms part of the Boards' Report, and enclosed as **Annexure-V**. Certificate of Corporate Governance is also attached with Corporate Governance Report, which is self-explanatory. There is no qualification in the certificate except on composition of the Board of the company during the year. Being a Government Company, all the Directors are appointed by the Government of India. The Board believes that the Government of India will make appointment of requisite number of Directors on the Board of MOIL, including woman Independent Directors.

SS. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AND BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT

A report on Management Discussion and Analysis is placed at **Annexure-VI**. In compliance with Regulation 34 of SEBI (Listing obligations and Disclosure Requirements Regulations), 2015, Business Responsibility Report is also annexed at **Annexure-VII**.

TT. INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

Industrial relations in MOIL continued to be cordial and peaceful during the year 2019-20. There has not been any stoppage of work or any such labour agitation in the Company. The tempo for better production and productivity has been maintained. Various Committees have been constituted at the mine level and corporate level for discussing various issues for smooth functioning of the organization and expeditious decisions for the settlement of grievances have been functioning satisfactorily.

UU. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Directors acknowledge the support, cooperation and guidance received from the Govt. of India, Ministry of Steel, Ministry of Environment and Forest, State Governments of Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh, all Government Departments, Company's shareholders, bankers, valued customers, suppliers and all other stakeholders.

The employees of the Company have continued to display their commitment towards the pursuit of excellence. Your Directors take this opportunity to place on record their appreciation for the valuable contribution made by the employees and look forward to their commitment, dedication and enthusiasm to enable the Company to scale even greater heights.

Date : 20.08.2020

Place : Nagpur

On behalf of the Board of Directors

M. P. Chaudhari
Chairman-cum-Managing Director



Form AOC-1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/joint ventures

Part "A": Subsidiaries

(Amounts in Rs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
1.	Name of the subsidiary	Not Applicable, as there are no Subsidiary Companies
2.	The date since when subsidiary was acquired	
3.	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	
4.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	
5.	Share capital	
6.	Reserves & surplus	
7.	Total assets	
8.	Total Liabilities	
9.	Investments	
10.	Turnover	
11.	Profit before taxation	
12.	Provision for taxation	
13.	Profit after taxation	
14.	Proposed Dividend	
15.	Extent of shareholding (in percentage)	

For M/s Demble Ramani & Co

Chartered Accountants,

Firm's Registration Number : 102259W

Neeraj Pandey

Company Secretary

Rakesh Tumane

Director (Finance)

DIN: 06639859

CA. Ashok Ramani

Partner

Membership Number : 030537

Mukund P. Chaudhari

Chairman-cum-Managing Director

DIN : 05339308

Place : Nagpur

Date : 18-06-2020

Part "B": Associates Joint Ventures
Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associates Companies & Joint Ventures

Sr. No.	Name of Joint Ventures	SAIL & MOIL FERRO ALLOYS PRIVATE LIMITED	RINMOIL FERRO ALLOYS PRIVATE LIMITED
1.	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	31.03.2020	31.03.2020
2.	Date on which the joint venture is acquired	31.07.2008	29.07.2009
3.	Shares of Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end		
	No. of Shares	1,00,000	1,20,000
	Amount of Investment in Joint Venture	Rs. 10,00,000	Rs. 12,00,000
	Extent of Holding %	50%	50%
4.	Description of how there is significant influence	N.A	N.A.
5.	Reason why the joint venture is not consolidated	N.A., as it is considered for consolidation	N.A., as it is considered for consolidation
6.	Net worth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	(697.89)	7.28
7.	Profit / (Loss) for the year	11.04	(1.47)
i	Considered in Consolidation	5.52	(0.74)
ii	Not Considered in Consolidation	5.52	(0.74)

Notes:-

- Figures in brackets indicate Loss.
- The above mentioned both the joint ventures companies are yet to commence commercial operations.
- Sr. No. 7(ii) above represents share of other joint venture partner, hence not considered in consolidation.

For M/s Demble Ramani & Co

Chartered Accountants,

Firm's Registration Number : 102259W

Neeraj Pandey

Company Secretary

Rakesh Tumane

Director(Finance)

DIN : 06639859

CA. Ashok Ramani

Partner

Membership Number : 030537

Mukund P. Chaudhari

Chairman-cum-Managing Director

DIN : 05339308

Place : Nagpur

Date : 18-06-2020

Annexure –II to Boards' Report to Shareholders

Disclosure of particulars with respect to conservation of energy and technology absorption as required under section 134(3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013

A) CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details	
1.	Steps taken or impact on conservation of energy	Petroleum Conservation and Research Association (PCRA) has conducted energy audit of all mines and plants. Their recommendations will be implemented at respective locations to reduce energy consumption and optimum use of electricity and fuel.	
2.	Steps taken by the company for utilizing alternate sources of energy	Installation and commissioning of 54.25 KW capacity Solar Tree is in progress at premises of MOIL Bhawan, Nagpur. Replacement of old air conditioners, ceiling fans, conventional lights with energy efficient equipment through EESL is completed.	
3.	Capital investment on energy conservation equipment	Description of work	Investment (Rs. in lakh)
		Procurement of air compressor with VFD	44.50
		Procurement of LED based cap lamps for underground Mines	10.63
		Procurement of LED flood light fittings	39.89
		Procurement of energy efficient transformers	43.47
		Procurement of 5 Star rated air conditioners	9.49
		Procurement of 5 Star rated ceiling fans.	0.53
		Total investment	148.51

(B) TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

- (i) The efforts taken by the company under its Research & Development (R&D) activities and benefits derived there from are as follows.

Sr. No.	Areas	Benefit derived
1.1	Mine Environment	Ventilation reorganization studies for deeper levels have been conducted by Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), (formerly ISM), Dhanbad for Balaghat Mine. Ventilation drifts have been re-located at Balaghat Mine and sinking has been commenced for 5m diameter ventilation drifts. This will be completed by August 2020. It would help improve the face ventilation and productivity of underground sections of Balaghat Mine.
1.2	Mine Environment	All the eleven operating mines of the company have been awarded with certificate of compliance for <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustainability Report – Global Reporting Initiatives (GRI) standard SA 8000– Social Accountability This confirms that the company is continuously developing, maintaining and applying socially acceptable practices in all the mines for better quality of life in and around the mines.
2.1	Mining Technology-Subsidence and Patent	In-house 3-D analysis of subsidence parameters has been carried out by MOIL and found no noticeable movements in any orthogonal direction above the ground at Munsar Mine. MOIL has filed a Patent for “A method used to determine the subsidence at mining site” and published on 12.10.2019.

2.2	Mines Safety (Rock Mechanics)	CSIR-CIMFR, Nagpur and Dhanbad centre have been engaged to design support system for better safety and productivity of ROM at Balaghat and Ukwa underground mines. Accordingly, advanced support system has been adopted for better safety standards
2.3	Mines Safety (Rock Mechanics Software) and Patent	MOIL has designed in-house rock mechanics software 'MOIL-RMR' for rock mass characterization and support design. Patent has been filed for 'A system and a method for rock mass characterization and rock support system in mining' for publication on 31.01.2020.
2.4	Mines Safety (Rock Mechanics Instruments)	Modern rock mechanics instruments like MPBX, Strain Bars, Load Cells for indicating displacement/load on travelling/haulage road, stopes have been installed in all the underground mines of the company for immediate information of failure in transport and travelling roadways for safety.
3	Mineral Conservation	R&D studies conducted by National Institute of Rock Mechanics (NIRM), KGF for stope design have been implemented at Munsar Mine. The modified stope design has increased the quantity of manganese ore in underground for exploitation by around 20%. Further long hole drill and blast method for semi-mechanized operation is in experimental stage at the mine for productivity improvement.
4.1	Sustainable Development Framework (Environment) and Patent	Collaborative scientific research for evaluation of environmental parameters in and around Kandri and Munsar mines has been completed for on-line continuous monitoring of air, water and noise parameters on experimental basis by Indian Institute of Engineering Science and Technology (IIST), Shibpur. The patent has been filed jointly by MOIL-IIST, Shibpur for the "Real-time zero waste water quality observing system" on 27.02.2020 for publication.
4.2	In-house R&D studies for alternative fill material for river sand and patent	Mine Planning and Design Department has conducted the in-house R&D study of overburden material and bottom ash to use as a fill material in underground by hydraulic transportation at Munsar Mine on successful experimental trials and filled a patent for "A composition useful as an alternative material for hydraulic stowing in an underground mine and method thereof" published on 13.04.2018. This will help reduce the consumption of river sand in substantial quantity in future years.
4.3	Collaborative Research for safety and productivity	MOIL has signed MoU with Visvesvaraya National Institute of Technology (VNIT), Nagpur for modern mine-planning and design software for digitization. This will help generate digitization for mine planning, production scheduling and for better safety and productivity of all the mines of the company.
5	Underground Mechanization	For mechanical handling of ROM in drifts and stopes SDL along with modern electro-hydrostatic drill machine – Universal Drilling Machine (UDM) has been introduced on experimental basis at Chikla and Gumgaon Mine. This helps for faster development of drivages and removal of ROM and waste rock from underground.
6	Mineral Beneficiation	R&D studies on "Bench scale beneficiation study on a manganese ore sample from Balaghat mine" have been carried out by Modern Mineral Processing Laboratory and Pilot Plant, Indian Bureau of Mines, Nagpur for recovery of sand and manganese separately. This has generated composite Mn Concentrate assaying 40.82 % Mn and 16.39% SiO ₂ with a Mn and SiO ₂ distribution of 49.6% and 9.2% respectively (wt.% yield 27.60). A composite sand conc. Assaying 15.46% Mn and 63.00% SiO ₂ with Mn and SiO ₂ distribution of 46.1% and 84.50% respectively (wt.% yield 66.7) .

7	Metallurgical Studies	CSIR-IMMT and CSIR-NML for process optimisation, development of alternate process and basic engineering package preparation. CSIR-IMMT and CSIR-NML combine optimized process for reduction of Fe impurity in final EMD product to the lowest level possible i.e < 100 PPM and MnO Content in EMD also improved. In house plant results also shown consistent results of Iron less than 100 ppm.
8.1	Exploration and Petrography	MOIL has established Geographic Information System (GIS) and Remote Sensing laboratory with ERDAS, ARC GIS & Surpac software along with petrological microscope for capacity building of R&D works and for study of all operating and future mine leases for mine planning and design.
8.2	Exploration of ore reserves	Hydrostatic high penetration core drilling machine has been introduced in the Company for exploration. It is an ongoing process by which the ore body and surrounding areas in lease are being explored by core drilling. hole by the Company owns core drilling machines. By doing so, the company is adding ore reserves/ resources every year.
8.3	Remote Sensing Study	MOIL has signed MoU with National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC), Hyderabad for remote sensing studies of four districts of Madhya Pradesh, namely Balaghat, Chindwada, Jabalpur & Jhabua for identification of manganese bearing area. NRSC has submitted the report. On the basis of report MOIL has carried out field survey and applied for permission core drilling from Govt. of Madhya Pradesh in potential zone. This will help generate new mining leases in the said area.
9	In house R & D in cement concrete	Pre-cast concrete columns and beams have been prepared for concreting work in underground drifts. This has improved the safety standard and reduced time for erecting of concrete supports in underground drifts. Installation is in progress at Gumgaon Mine.
12	XRF analyzer	The company has successfully introduced XRF analyser at the mines and at the corporate office, Nagpur. This has improved customer satisfaction.
The continuous use of modern digital tools, softwares, modern technologies, industry-academic collaborations and the R & D efforts have shown improvements in safety, productivity and environmental parameters in mining operations. These R & D projects helped introduce modern mining technologies, changes in stope designs, long hole drill and blast technology, mechanical handling of ROM in stopes by SDL, waste handling by LHD in mining operations. Exploration by geophysical prospecting has earmarked new zones for core drilling in new leases. NRSC studies helped locate new manganese bearing zones in new area for future prospecting in mining leases. This has improved the 'mine to mill' expertise of the company in manganese ore deposits.		

(ii)	Details of Import technology	NIL
(iii)	Expenditure on R & D (in Crore)	5.48

ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY ACTIVITIES

- 1. A brief outline of the company's CSR policy, including overview of projects or programs proposed to be undertaken and a reference to the web-link to the CSR policy and projects or programs.**

(A) Outline of CSR Policy

- CSR and Sustainability are essential ingredients of corporate governance. CSR is fundamentally a philosophy or a vision about the relationship of business and society. It is the continuing commitment of business to work ethically and contribute to economic development while improving the quality of life of the workforce and their families as well as of the local community and society at large.
- Vision of MOIL through CSR is to improve lives to create a healthier and happier society through social commitments to help and build educated, skilled and sustainable society by supporting processes that lead to sustainable transformation and social integration.
- The main thrust of the CSR and sustainability activities would be on capacity building, empowerment of communities, inclusive socio-economic growth, environment protection, promotion of green and energy efficient technologies, development of backward regions and upliftment of the marginalized and underprivileged sections of the society in general and those of the project areas in particular.
- The main objective of the policy is to lay down guidelines for the company to make CSR a key business process for sustainable development for the society and environment with a balanced emphasis on all aspects of CSR and Sustainability – equally with regard to its internal operations, activities and processes, as well as in their response to externalities to create community assets for the development of rural/urban society.
- The scope of MOIL's CSR activities would be as per the provisions made under the Companies Act, 2013, Rules made there under and Govt. Guidelines and circulars issued and amended from time to time. CSR activities that can be taken up by a Company as per existing Schedule-VII of the Act.
- CSR activities are taken up under overall supervision of the Board and the Board level CSR Committee. MOIL also has internal set up with Nodal Officer (CSR) and Cluster Level CSR Committee.
- CSR initiatives (at least 80% of the annual expenditure) will be taken up primarily in the districts surrounding the peripheral areas/ impact zones of MOIL's mines, plants & units, which may be referred to as Local Areas.
- The CSR and Sustainability budget expenditure shall be fixed in accordance with the provisions of the Act, Rules and the Guidelines which shall not be less than 2% of the average net profits of the company during the three immediately preceding financial years.
- Baseline/ need assessment survey should be carried out prior to the selection of any CSR activity
- The CSR activities / projects shall be implemented by MOIL Foundation using internal resources by the company itself or through an identified suitable agency or through District Administration or through providing financial assistance to NGOs / specialized agencies / trusts / institutions / foundations / societies/bodies/ etc. in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, functioning in similar activities
- MOIL Foundation/ Nodal Officer (Head of CSR department) shall be responsible for monitoring of CSR activities at every stage. The company shall also form Cluster level local committee/team at operational areas to monitor the CSR work and submit report to the Internal Committee on regular basis. As monitoring of activities is of paramount importance, the CSR Committee will keep a watchful eye on the implementation and periodically review progress of the works.
- Nodal Officer of CSR Dept. shall certify completion of the project and proper handing over to the user within the scheduled dates. Evaluation of all projects is done objectively with respect to the intended outcomes. Impact surveys will be conducted through third parties for selected projects and as per requirement. The threshold value for compulsorily carrying out Impact Assessment Study of the work shall be minimum Rs. 1.00 crore or as may be approved by the Board of Directors from time to time.

(B) Major areas of developmental activities shall be in the following areas:

- Agriculture development: Soil testing, distribution of Soil health card, promotion of vermin composting methods, crop diversification, Systematic Rice Intensification (SRI) in paddy etc.
- In the field of water resource development, carried out works of renovation of Permanent check dam, desilting of water streams, deepening of wells etc.
- Live stock development works like artificial insemination, Infertility cum health camps, to improve productivity of local cattle in terms of Milk production and improvised breeds of the cattle.
- Women empowerment through strengthening of Self Help Groups,
- Quality of life program with major thrust on health of the community by organizing regular health camps, spreading awareness through conducting awareness programs.
- Company through MOIL Foundation, will continue with MITTRA (Maharashtra Institute of Technology Transfer for Rural Areas) to carry out Community Development program in the 21 identified villages i.e. 5 villages in Dist. Nagpur, 11 villages in Dist. Bhandara and 5 villages in Dist. Balaghat in Madhya Pradesh

- Promoting Education and Skill Development
- Rural Infrastructure Development projects
- Promoting Healthcare including preventive healthcare, sanitation and making available safe drinking water
- Ensuring Environmental Sustainability

(C) Weblink: http://moil.nic.in/userfiles/CSR_and_Sustainability_Policy_of_MOIL.pdf

2. The composition of CSR Committee (As on 31.03.2020)

1.	Shri V.M. Chariar	Independent Director – Chairperson
2.	Dr. Deepak Singh	Independent Director – Member
3.	Shri Dipankar Shome	Director (Production and Planning)- Member
4.	Smt. Usha Singh	Director (Human Resource)-Member

3. Average net profit of the company for last three financial years: Rs 609.86 Crores (approx.)

4. Prescribed CSR Expenditure: Rs 12.20 Crores (approx.) (i.e., 2% of average net profit of last 3 FYs)

5. Details of CSR activities during the financial year 2019-20.

- (a) Total amount spent for the financial year: Rs.12.74 Crores
 (b) Amount unspent, if any; **NIL**
 (c) Manner in which the amount spent during the financial year is detailed below.

(Rs.in lakh)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
S.N o.	CSR project or activity identified.	Sector in which the Project is covered	Projects or programs (1) Local area or other (2) Specify the State and district where projects or programs Was undertaken	Amount outlay (budget) project or programs wise	Amount spent on the projects/ or programs. Sub-heads: (1) Direct expenditure on projects or programs.(2)overheads	Cumulative expenditure up to the reporting period	Amount spent: Direct or through implementing agency
(A)	Promoting Education						
1	Expenditure for DAV Public School	Promoting Education & Skill Development	Sitasaongi, Dist. Bhandara, Maharashtra	200.00	200.19	200.19	MOIL
2	Adoption of RNT School at Balaghat, Ukwa, & Dongri Buzurg.		Balaghat, Ukwa, & Dongri Buzurg.	70.00	60.77	60.77	MOIL
3	Opening of school- Construction of New School in collaboration with DAV.		Munsar, Dist. Nagpur	350.00	191.10	191.10	AVR Infratech, Bhubaneswar
4	Skill Development Activities		District Nagpur, Bhandara Maharashtra & District Balaghat Madhya Pradesh	20.00	23.65	23.65	National Skill Development Council
5	Saksham Balika Yojna, A scheme for sponsoring girls students for Nursing courses in association with Apollo College of Nursing, Hyderabad.		District Nagpur, Bhandara Maharashtra & District Balaghat Madhya Pradesh	23.00	22.96	22.96	Apollo College of Nursing, Hyderabad

6	Construction of Boundrywall at Kendriya Vidyalaya, Balaghat (M.P)		District Balaghat, Madhya Pradesh	66.00	35.59	35.59	M/s Prashant Electrical
7	Impact Assessment Study of Community Development Programme through IIT, Powai		District Nagpur, Maharashtra	3.84	3.84	3.84	IIT, Powai
8	Expenditure incurred in Apprentice Training		District Nagpur, Maharashtra	298.88	298.88	298.88	MOIL
	Sub total (A)			1031.72	836.98	836.98	
(B) Rural Development projects.							
9	Construction of Cement Concrete Road and toilet at Village Fetri, District Nagpur	Rural Development Projects	Dist., Nagpur, Maharashtra.	8.12	8.02	8.02	M/s Prabhakar Fitting Works, Nagpur
10	Construction of Drain in village Tighai, District Nagpur		Village Tighai Dist. Nagpur	6.25	0.20	0.20	M/s Deepankar Mandal, Nagpur
11	Supply & Installation of Roof Top Solar System		Dist. Nagpur & Yavatmal (Maharashtra)	12.76	12.76	12.76	Pahal Solar, Surat
12	Construction of Cement Concrete Road at Village Nakadongri & Chikla, District Bhandara (M.S)		Village Nakadongri & Sitasaongi, Dist. Bhandara (M.S)	50.00	41.02	41.02	M/s Hamid Saiyyad, Tumsar.
13	Construction of Cement Concrete Road , Drain & Compound wall in Govt School at Village Bagholi, District Balaghat (M.P)		Village Bagholi, District Balaghat (M.P)	36.00	20.83	20.83	M/s Rajendra Banshpal
14	Construction of Community hall at Village Goberwahi, Dist. Bhandara		Village Goberwahi, Dist. Bhandara	45.00	22.64	22.64	M/s Hamid Saiyyad, Tumsar.
15	Expenditure incurred for conducting Audit of MOIL Foundation through Ravi Kumar & Associates		District Nagpur, Maharashtra	0.78	0.78	0.78	Ravi Kumar & Associates
	Sub total (B)			158.91	106.25	106.25	
(C) Promoting Healthcare including preventive healthcare, Sanitation and making available safe drinking water							
16	Conducting 500 No's of cataract surgeries for needy poor patients of Nagpur & Bhandara District, through Lata Mangeshkar Hospital Nagpur.	Promoting Healthcare including preventive healthcare, Sanitation and making available safe drinking water	District Nagpur, Maharashtra	9.02	9.02	9.02	Lata Mangeshkar Hospital Nagpur
17	Supply of Hot Electric Oven to Nagai Naraynji Memorial Foundation.		District Nagpur, Maharashtra	1.86	1.86	1.86	Khurana Surgical & Marketing.
18	Supply of Hearse Van to Gram Panchayat Kandri.		District Nagpur, Maharashtra	0.66	0.66	0.66	M/s Vinayak Munje

19	Installation of Organic Waste Converter at 10 Gardens at Nagpur city		District Nagpur, Maharashtra	170.00	83.89	83.89	M/s Ambica Enterprises, Bhopal.
	Sub total (C)			181.54	95.43	95.43	
(D)	Culture & Sports						
20	Contribution to Police Welfare Funds District Bhandara (M.S)	Culture & Sports	District Bhandara, Maharashtra	1.00	1.00	1.00	MOIL
21	Contribution for Conduction Vidyarthi Meal for Students District Bhandara		District Bhandara, Maharashtra	0.50	0.50	0.50	MOIL
22	Contribution to Gram Panchayat Chikla for conduction cricket tournament , District Bhandara (M.S)		District Bhandara, Maharashtra	0.21	0.21	0.21	MOIL
23	Contribution to District Sports Committee for conduction Taekwondo Tournament District Bhandara (M.S)		District Bhandara, Maharashtra	0.25	0.25	0.25	MOIL
	Sub total (D)			1.96	1.96	1.96	
24	Contribution to PM Cares Fund			233.60	233.60	233.60	
	Total expenditure on CSR works for FY 2019-20*			1607.73	1274.22	1274.22	

* A sum of Rs. 300 lakhs was transferred to PM CARES fund, Rs. 66.40 lakhs was contributed out of the unspent balance from MOIL Foundation and Rs 233.6 lakhs was contributed by MOIL. As per the disclosures in Annual Report of 2018-19, Rs 520.00 lakhs was transferred to MOIL foundation which includes Rs.270.25 lakhs for 7 continuing projects of 2019-20, and Rs. 228 lakhs for Community Development Programme. However, sum of Rs 167.59 lakhs could be spent on the continuing projects and Rs 209.10 lakhs on Community development programme.

6. Reason for not spending the prescribed amount – Not Applicable

As per the provisions of the Companies Act, a sum of Rs 5.20 crore was transferred to MOIL Foundation and utilized for the continuing projects of 2019-20. The details of work and the expenditure thereof are detailed below:

Sr.No	Particulars of Work	Amount Spent in 2019-20
1	Construction of Community hall at Khairlanji, Dist. Balaghat	24,57,993.63
2	Construction of classroom at Amrapali Uttkarsh Sanstha, District Nagpur.	8,23,230.78
3	Tarring of Road from Mouli to Kalaphata, Tah. Ramtek, District. Nagpur (MS)	31,48,998.84
4	Construction of Cement Concrete Road at Village Kainchi, Tah. Ramtek, Dist. Nagpur.	46,15,865.00
5	Supply of Hearse Van.	9,18,406.00
6	Provision of Sanitary Napkin Dispensers in Nuh , Haryana.	17,21,920.00
7	Drilling of Borewells under CSR	30,73,208.86
8	Community Development Programme in 21 Villages of District Nagpur, Bhandara (Maharashtra) & Balaghat (M.P)	2,09,01,353.92
	Total	3,76,60,977.03

7. Responsibility Statement

The Responsibility Statement of the Corporate Social Responsibility and Governance (CSR&G) Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company is reproduced below:

The implementation and monitoring of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy, is in compliance with CSR objectives and policy of the Company.'

Shri M.P. Chaudhari
Chairman-cum-Managing Director

Shri V.M. Chariar
Chairperson-CSR Committee

ANNEXURE- IV
EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

As on the financial year ended on 31.03.2020

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

Form No.MGT-9
I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

CIN	L99999MH1962GOI012398
Registration Date	22.06.1962
Name of the Company	MOIL Limited
Category/Sub-Category of the Company	Public Company/Limited by shares
Address of the Registered office and contact details	1-A, Katol Road, Nagpur- 440013 Telefax – 0712 2806182/100 Email: compliance@moil.nic.in Website: www.moil.nic.in
Whether listed company	Yes
Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, If any	Bigshare Services Pvt Ltd. 1 st Floor, Bharat Tin Works Building, Opp. Vasant Oasis Makwana Road , Marol, Andheri (E), Mumbai -400 059. Tel: 022 62638200 Fax : 022 62638299 E-mail: investor@bigshareonline.com

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

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

Sr.No.	Name and Description of main product/ services	NIC Code of the Product/ service	% to total turnover of the company
1	Manganese ore	072	93.39%

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES -

S. No.	Name and Address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate	%of shares held	Applicable Section
1	RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd. Ground Floor, Old Health Centre Sector-II, Ukkunagaram Visakhapatnam AP-530031	U27101AP2009PTC064546	Associate	50%	2(6)
2	SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd. Room No 3B, CEZ Garage Compound Equipment Square, Bhilai Steel Plant Bhilai Ct.-490001	U27101CT2008PTC020786	Associate	50%	2(6)

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

(i) Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholder		No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year: 01/04/2019				No. of Shares held at the end of the year : 31/03/2020				% Change during the year
		Demat	Physical	Total	Total %	Demat	Physical	Total	Total %	
(A) Shareholding of Promoter and Promoter Group										
1.Indian										
(A)	Individual / HUF	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
(B)	Central / state government(s)	16922667	0	16922667	65.69	152729899	0	152729899	64.35	(1.34)
(C)	Bodies corporate	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
(D)	Financial institutions / banks	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
(E)	Any others (specify)									
(i)	Group companies	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
(ii)	Trusts	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
(iii)	Directors relatives	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Sub Total (a)(1) :		169226667	0	169226667	65.69	152729899	0	152729899	64.35	(1.34)
2.foreign										
(A)	Bodies corporate	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
(B)	Individual	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
(C)	Institutions	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
(D)	Qualified foreign investor	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
(E)	Any others (specify)	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
SUB TOTAL (a)(2) :		0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Total holding for promoters	(A)=(A)(1)+ (A)(2)	169226667	0	169226667	65.69	152729899	0	152729899	64.35	(1.34)
(B) Public shareholding										
1.institutions										
(a)	Central / State government(s)	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
(b)	Financial institutions / banks	24125398	0	24125398	9.37	24068083	0	24068083	10.14	0.78
(c)	Mutual funds / UTI	2676192	0	2676192	1.04	2616359	0	2616359	1.10	0.06
(d)	Venture capital funds	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
(e)	Insurance companies	1095918	0	1095918	0.43	1095918	0	1095918	0.46	0.04
(f)	FII'S	7293024	0	7293024	2.83	7473333	0	7473333	3.15	0.32
(g)	Foreign venture capital investors	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00

(h)	Qualified foreign investor	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
(i)	Any others (specify)	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
(j)	Foreign portfolio investor	10009251	0	10009251	3.89	6928286	0	6928286	2.92	(0.97)
(k)	Alternate investment fund	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
SUB TOTAL (B)(1) :		45199783	0	45199783	17.55	42181979	0	42181979	17.77	0.23
2.Non-institutions										
(a)	Bodies corporate	3611282	0	3611282	1.40	2708726	0	2708726	1.14	(0.26)
(b)	Individual									
(i)	(Capital upto to Rs. 1 lakh)	31095437	1035	31096472	12.07	29048900	658	29049558	12.24	0.17
(ii)	(Capital greater than Rs. 1 lakh)	5564271	0	5564271	2.16	5720168	0	5720168	2.41	0.25
(c)	Any others (Specify)	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
(i)	Hindu Undivided Family	2400	0	2400	0.00	1954095	0	1954095	0.82	0.82
(ii)	Trusts	95620	0	95620	0.04	55092	0	55092	0.02	(0.01)
(iii)	Clearing member	491342	0	491342	0.19	790876	0	790876	0.33	0.14
(iv)	Non resident Indians (NRI)	58631	0	58631	0.02	0	0	0	0.00	(0.02)
(v)	NON RESIDENT INDIANS (REPAT)	1207846	0	1207846	0.47	1169897	0	1169897	0.49	0.02
(vi)	NON RESIDENT INDIANS (NON REPAT)	925818	0	925818	0.36	843492	0	843492	0.36	(0.00)
(vii)	Directors relatives	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
(viii)	Employee	75347	0	75347	0.03	69664	0	69664	0.03	0.00
(ix)	Overseas bodies corporates	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
(x)	Unclaimed suspense account	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
(xi)	IEPF	22796	0	22796	0.01	29198	0	29198	0.01	0.00
(d)	Qualified foreign investor	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
(e)	NBFC's Registered with RBI	30613	0	30613	0.01	25235	0	25235	0.01	(0.00)
SUB TOTAL (B)(2) :		43181403	1035	43182438	16.76	42415343	658	42416001	17.87	1.11
Total Public Shareholding	(B)=(B)(1) + (B)(2)	88381186	1035	88382221	34.31	84597322	658	84597980	35.65	1.34

(C) Shares held by Custodians and against which Depository Receipts have been issued										
(a)	Shares held by custodians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
(i)	Promoter and Promoter Group	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
(ii)	Public	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
SUB TOTAL (C)(1) :		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Grand Total (A) + (B) + (C)		257607853	1035	257608888	100.00	237327221	658	237327879	100.00	(0.00)

(ii) Shareholding of Promoters

Sr. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year 01/04/2019			Shareholding at the end of the year 31/03/2020			% Change in shareholding during the year
		No. of Shares	% Shares of the Company	% of Shares Pledged/encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% Shares of the Company	% of Shares Pledged/encumbered to total shares	
1	President of India	144280693	56.01	0.00	127783925	53.84	0.00	-2.1649
2	Governor of Maharashtra	12132134	4.71	0.00	12132134	5.11	0.00	0.4025
3	Governor of Madhya Pradesh	12813840	4.97	0.00	12813840	5.40	0.00	0.4251
	Total	169226667	65.69	0.0000	152729899	64.35	0.00	-1.3373

(iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding

Sr. No.		Share holding at the beginning of the year 01/04/2019		Share holding at the end of the year 31/03/2020	
		Number of Shares	% of total shares of the company	Number of Shares	% of total shares of the company
	At the beginning of the year	169226667	65.69	-	-
	At the end of the year	-	-	152729899	64.35

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

Sr. No.		Date wise Increase/ Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/ decrease(e.g. allotment/ transfer/ bonus/sweat equity etc):					*Cumulative shareholding during the year	
		No. of Shares at the beginning / End of the year	% of total shares of the company	Date	Increase /Decrease in shareholding	Reason	Number of Shares	% of total shares of the company
1	LIFE INSURANCE CORPORATION OF INDIA	18338326	7.12	30-Mar-2019	0		18338326	7.12
				01-Nov-2019	-6000	Sell	18332326	7.12
				17-Jan-2020	-8000	Sell	18324326	7.72
		18324326	7.72	31-Mar-2020			18324326	7.72

2	MFS INTERNATIONAL NEW DISCOVERY FUND	6090545	2.36	30-Mar-2019	0		6090545	2.36
		6090545	2.57	31-Mar-2020	0		6090545	2.57
3	UNITED INDIA INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED	2695390	1.05	30-Mar-2019	0		2695390	1.05
		2695390	1.05	31-Mar-2020	0		2695390	1.14
4	THE NEW INDIA ASSURANCECOMPANY LIMITED	1223290	0.47	30-Mar-2019	0		1223290	0.47
		1223290	0.52	31-Mar-2020	0		1223290	0.52
5	THE ORIENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED	1197530	0.46	30-Mar-2019	0		1197530	0.46
		1197530	0.50	31-Mar-2020	0		1197530	0.50
6	NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY LTD	1095918	0.43	30-Mar-2019	0		1095918	0.43
		1095918	0.46	31-Mar-2020	0		1095918	0.46
7	GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA MANAGED BY COMGEST S.A	843500	0.33	30-Mar-2019	0		843500	0.33
				17-Jan-2020	-490657	Sell	352843	0.15
		352843	0.15	31-Mar-2020	0		352843	0.15
8	BNP PARIBAS MID CAP FUND	786443	0.31	30-Mar-2019	0		786443	0.31
				05-Apr-2019	16250	Buy	802693	0.31
				07-Jun-2019	-21829	Sell	780864	0.30
				30-Aug-2019	25000	Buy	805864	0.31
				27-Sep-2019	25000	Buy	830864	0.32
				25-Oct-2019	-60864	Sell	770000	0.30
				01-Nov-2019	-34000	Sell	736000	0.29
				08-Nov-2019	-136000	Sell	600000	0.23
				15-Nov-2019	-10000	Sell	590000	0.23
				20-Dec-2019	30293	Buy	620293	0.24
				27-Dec-2019	10546	Buy	630839	0.24
				31-Dec-2019	9161	Buy	640000	0.25
				03-Jan-2020	25000	Buy	665000	0.26
				10-Jan-2020	18000	Buy	683000	0.27
				13-Jan-2020	-93000	Sell	590000	0.23
				17-Jan-2020	153000	Buy	743000	0.31
				24-Jan-2020	57000	Buy	800000	0.34
				31-Jan-2020	40000	Buy	840000	0.35
				07-Feb-2020	40000	Buy	880000	0.37
				14-Feb-2020	40000	Buy	920000	0.39
				21-Feb-2020	20000	Buy	940000	0.40
				13-Mar-2020	-244050	Sell	695950	0.29
				20-Mar-2020	-145950	Sell	550000	0.23
				27-Mar-2020	-50000	Sell	500000	0.21
		500000	0.21	31-Mar-2020	0		500000	0.21
9	LSV EMERGING MARKETS SMALL CAP EQUITY FUND, LP	779103	0.30	30-Mar-2019	0		779103	0.30
				17-Jan-2020	-453197	Sell	325906	0.14
		325906	0.14	31-Mar-2020	0		325906	0.14

10	STATE STREET EMERGING MARKETING SMALL CAP ACTIVE NONLENDING QIB COMMON TRUST FUND	758000	0.29	30-Mar-2019	0		758000	0.29
				05-Apr-2019	-314282	Sell	443718	0.17
				12-Apr-2019	-94725	Sell	348993	0.14
		348993	0.15	31-Mar-2020	0		348993	0.15
11	VINAYAK K S	628052	0.24	30-Mar-2019	0		628052	0.24
				07-Jun-2019	55793	Buy	683845	0.27
		683845	0.29	31-Mar-2020	0		683845	0.29
12	EMERGING MARKETS CORE EQUITY PORTFOLIO (THE PORTFOLIO) OF DFA INVESTMENT DIMENSIONS GROUP INC. (DFAIDG)	643934	0.25	30-Mar-2019	0		643934	0.25
				26-Apr-2019	10483	Buy	654417	0.25
				03-May-2019	4986	Buy	659403	0.26
				14-Jun-2019	5379	Buy	664782	0.26
				21-Jun-2019	4917	Buy	669699	0.26
				28-Jun-2019	16800	Buy	686499	0.27
				19-Jul-2019	4735	Buy	691234	0.27
				26-Jul-2019	11764	Buy	702998	0.27
				17-Jan-2020	-58400	Sell	644598	0.27
		644598	0.27	31-Mar-2020	0		644598	0.27
13	ESVEE CAPITAL	600000	0.23	30-Mar-2019	0		600000	0.23
				21-Feb-2020	-11116	Sell	588884	0.25
		588884	0.25	31-Mar-2020	0		588884	0.25

*The Shareholding of the shareholder was increased due the buyback of the shares by the company.

(v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

The following Directors and KMP are holding shares in the company, whose details are given below:

Sr. No	For Each of the Directors and KMP	Shareholding at the Beginning of the year 01.04.2019		Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase /decrease (e.g. allotment/ transfer/ bonus/ sweat Equity etc):			Cumulative Shareholding During the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	Date	Increase/ Decrease	Reasons	No.of shares	% of total shares of the company
1	Shri Dipankar Shome	452	0	-	0	-	452	0
2	Shri Rakesh Tumane	20	0	-	0	-	20	0
3	Shri. Neeraj Dutt Pandey (Company Secretary)	2	0	-	0	-	2	0

V. INDEBTEDNESS

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

	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year	-	-	-	-
i)Principal Amount				
ii)Interest due but not paid				
iii)Interest accrued but not due				
Total (i+ii+iii)	-	-	-	-

Change in Indebtedness during the financial year	–	–	–	–
• Addition				
• Reduction				
Net Change	–	–	–	–
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
(i) Principal Amount	–	–	–	–
(ii) Interest due but not paid				
(iii) Interest accrued but not due				
Total (i+ii+iii)	–	–	–	–

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL
A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager:

Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Director/MD/WTD						Total
		Shri M.P. Chaudhari CMD	Shri T.K. Pattnaik Director (Commercial)	Shri Dipankar Shome Director (Production & Planning)	Shri Rakesh Tumane Director (Finance)	Smt. Usha Singh Director (Human Resource)	Shri N.D. Pandey Company Secretary	
1	Gross salary							
	(a)Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act,1961	7697581	7169215	6687609	6281606	4764622	2798059	35398691
	(b)Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act,1961	913247	802953	108306	614204	407653	0	2846362
	(c)Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income- tax Act,1961	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Stock Option	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL			NIL
3	Sweat Equity	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL			NIL
4	Commission - as % of profit - others, specify (Performance Linked Incentive)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL			NIL
5	Others, please specify	499677	489611	432035	444427	477432	243067	2586249
	Total(A)	9110504	8461779	7227950	7340237	5649707	3041126	40831302
	Ceiling as per the Act							N.A.

B. Remuneration to other directors :

Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Independent Directors						Total
		Ms. Sunanda Prasad	Ms. Sangita Gairola	Shri V.M. Chariar	Smt. G Latha Krishna Rao	Shri Mangesh P. Kinare	Dr. Deepak Singh Bhakar	
	1.IndependentDirectors							
	•Fee for attending board / committee meetings	260000	200000	380000	220000	180000	240000	1480000
	•Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	•Others, please specify	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total(1)	260000	200000	380000	220000	180000	240000	1480000
	2.Other Non-Executive Directors							
	•Fee for attending board committee meetings	N.A.	N.A.	NA	N.A.	N.A	N.A	N.A.
	•Commission							
	•Others, please specify							
	Total(2)	260000	200000	380000	220000	180000	240000	1480000

VII. PENALTIES/PUNISHMENT/COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

A.COMPANY	
Penalty	NIL
Punishment	
Compounding	
B.DIRECTORS	
Penalty	NIL
Punishment	
Compounding	
C. OTHER OFFICERSIN DEFAULT	
Penalty	NIL
Punishment	
Compounding	

Type	Section of companies act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty / Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority [RD/ NCLT /COURT]	Appeal made, if any (give details)
NIL					

ANNEXURE- V**CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT**

"Corporate governance involves a set of relationships between a company's management, its board, its shareholders and other stakeholders. Corporate governance also provides the structure through which the objectives of the company are set, and the means of attaining those objectives and monitoring performance are determined."

- Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

MOIL, a "Schedule-A Miniratna Category-I" Company, is committed to doing business in an efficient, integrated, honest, accountable and ethical manner and believes Corporate Governance is beyond the realm of law. It starts from the culture and mindset of management, and cannot be regulated by legislation alone.

1. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PHILOSOPHY

Good Corporate Governance goes beyond compliance of laws and involves a company-wide commitment. This commitment starts with the Board of Directors, which executes its corporate governance responsibilities by focusing on the Company's strategic and operational excellence in the best interests of all stakeholders in a balanced fashion with long term benefits to all.

Corporate governance is a journey for constantly improving sustainable value creation and is an upward moving target. Traditional views of governance as a regulatory and compliance requirement have given way to adoption of governance tailored to the specific needs of the Company. Listing Regulations has set the benchmark compliance rules for a listed company and the baseline for governance standards. MOIL not only adheres to the prescribed corporate practices as per Listing Regulation but is constantly striving to adopt emerging best practices worldwide. It is our endeavour to achieve higher standards and provide oversight and guidance to management in strategy implementation and risk management and fulfillment of stated goals and objectives.

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

MOIL is a Government Company within the meaning of Section 2(45) of Companies Act, 2013. As per the Articles of Association of MOIL, the power to appoint the Directors vests with the President of India. Accordingly, all the Directors on the Board of MOIL have been appointed by President of India, through Ministry of Steel. As on 31st March 2020, the Board of Directors of MOIL comprises of 9 (nine) Directors, out of which 5 (five) are Whole-time Directors including Chairman-cum-Managing Director, 1 (one) Government Director representing Govt. of India and 3 (three) Independent Directors. The composition of the Board of MOIL is not in conformity with provision of SEBI (Listing Obligation Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and DPE guidelines on Corporate Governance as there was requirement of three more independent directors.

2.1 Composition of Board of Director of MOIL

Category wise Composition of the Board of Directors as on 31st March, 2020 is as follows:

Whole-time Directors

1. Shri M.P. Chaudhari, Chairman-cum-Managing Director
2. Shri T.K. Pattnaik, Director (Commercial)
3. Shri Dipankar Shome, Director (Production and Planning)
4. Shri Rakesh Tumane, Director (Finance)
5. Smt Usha Singh, Director (Human Resource)

Promoter Nominee Directors

1. Shri T. Srinivas, Nominee of Govt. of India.

Independent Directors

1. Shri Vijayaraghavan M. Chariar
2. Shri Mangesh P. Kinare
3. Dr. Deepak Singh

2.2 Attendance of each Director at the Meeting, Last AGM, Number of other company Directorship and Membership / Chairmanship of Committee during 2019-20

During the year 2019-20, five (5) Board meetings were held on 22.05.2019, 27.07.2019, 14.11.2019, 25.11.2019, 30.01.2020.

Name of the Director	Meetings Held during Tenure	No. of Board Meetings Attended	Last AGM Attended	No. of Other Director Ship*	No. of Committee Membership/Chairmanship**	
					Committee Chairmanship	Committee Membership
	As on 31.03.2020					
Whole time Director:						
Shri M.P. Chaudhari (DIN- 05339308) Chairman-cum-Managing Director	5	5	Yes	NIL	NIL	NIL
Shri T.K. Pattnaik (DIN-07081231) Director (Commercial)	5	5	Yes	2	NIL	1
Shri Dipankar Shome (DIN-06435854) Director (Production and Planning)	5	5	Yes	2	NIL	NIL
Shri Rakesh Tumane (DIN-06639859) Director (Finance)	5	5	Yes	2	NIL	1
Smt. Usha Singh (DIN-08307456) Director (Human Resource)	5	5	Yes	NIL	NIL	NIL
Government Nominee Directors:						
Shri T. Srinivas (DIN-07238361) (Nominee of Govt. of India)	5	5	No	1	NIL	NIL
Shri Satish Gavai (DIN-01559484) (Nominee of Govt. of Maharashtra) (Upto 31.08.2019)	2	1	No	6	NIL	NIL
Independent Directors:						
Shri Vijayaraghavan M. Chariar (DIN-06554220)	5	5	Yes	2	NIL	1
Smt. G. Latha Krishna Rao (DIN-02391324) (Upto 31.01.2020)	5	5	Yes	NIL	NIL	NIL
Ms. Sunanda Prasad (DIN-06748166) (Upto 30.01.2020)	5	4	Yes	NIL	NIL	NIL
Ms. Sangita Gairola (DIN-07172316) (Upto 26.11.2019)	4	4	Yes	NIL	NIL	NIL
Shri Mangesh P. Kinare(DIN-08514820) (w.e.f 21.10.2019)	3	3	N.A.	NIL	1	1
Dr. Deepak Singh (DIN-08568480) (w.e.f 21.10.2019)	3	3	N.A.	NIL	1	1

*Directorship in other companies and Committee Chairmanship/Membership has been given as per the last disclosure received by the Company.

**Membership/ chairmanship of the Audit Committee and Stakeholder's Grievance Committee of MOIL Ltd. and other companies have been considered.

2.3 Name of the other Listed companies in which Director of MOIL is also a Director including category of Directorship (as on 31.03.2020)

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Name of the Listed Company other than MOIL	Category of Directorship
1.	Shri M.P. Chaudhari	NIL	N.A.
2.	Shri T.K. Pattnaik	NIL	N.A.
3.	Shri Dipankar Shome	NIL	N.A.
4.	Shri Rakesh Tumane	NIL	N.A.
5.	Smt. Usha Singh	NIL	N.A.
6.	Shri T. Srinivas	KIOCL Limited	Nominee Director
7.	Shri Satish Gavai	Mahanagar Gas Limited	Director
8.	Shri Vijayaraghavan M. Chariar	NIL	N.A.

9.	Smt. G. Latha Krishna Rao	NIL	N.A.
10.	Ms. Sunanda Prasad	NIL	N.A.
11.	Ms. Sangita Gairola	NIL	N.A.
12.	Shri Mangesh P. Kinare	NIL	N.A.
13.	Dr. Deepak Singh	NIL	N.A.

3. COMMITTEES

The Board's committees focus on certain specific areas and make informed decisions with the authority delegated to them. Each committee of the Board functions according to its charter that defines its composition, scope, power and role in accordance with Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Regulations and DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance. Presently, the Company is having following Board Committees:

3.1 Audit Committee of Board

The Audit Committee assists the Board in its responsibility for overseeing the quality and integrity of the accounting, auditing and reporting practices of the Company and its compliance with the legal and regulatory requirements. The Committee's purpose is to oversee the accounting and financial reporting process of the Company, the audits of the Company's financial statements, independence, performance and remuneration of the statutory auditors, the performance of internal auditors, the Company's risk management policies, etc.

At present, the Committee comprises of four members out of which three members are Independent Directors and one member is a functional Director. The Composition of the Audit Committee meets the requirements of Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 18 of Listing Regulations. Following are the details of the committee as on 31.03.2020

A. Composition, Name of Members and Chairman

1. Shri Mangesh P Kinare-Chairperson
2. Shri Vijayaraghavan M. Chariar-Member
3. Dr. Deepak Singh -Member
4. Shri T.K. Pattnaik-Member

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Committee.

B. Meetings and Attendance during the year

During the year under review, 5 meetings of the committee were held on 21.05.2019, 26.07.2019, 13.11.2019, 30.01.2020, 20.02.2020 the details of which are as follows:

Name of Member	Meetings held during tenure of the member of Committee	Meetings Attended
Shri Mangesh P Kinare	2	2
Shri Vijayaraghavan M. Chariar	5	5
Dr. Deepak Singh	2	2
Shri T.K. Pattnaik	5	5
Smt. Sangita Gairola (up to 26.11.2019)	3	3
Smt. Sunanda Prasad (up to 30.01.2020)	4	3
Smt. G. Latha Krishna Rao (up to 31.01.2020)	3	3

C. Brief description of role/ terms of reference

The role/terms of reference of the audit committee shall include the following:

1. Oversight of the company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statements are correct, sufficient and credible.
2. Recommending to the Board, the appointment, re-appointment and, if required, the replacement or removal of the statutory auditor and the fixation of audit fees and terms of appointment, as may be applicable.
3. Approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors for putting up to the Board.
4. Review and monitor the auditor's independence and performance and effectiveness of audit process.
5. Examination of the financial statement and the auditors' report thereon.
6. Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the company with related parties;
7. Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;

8. Valuation of undertakings or assets of the company, wherever it is necessary;
9. Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
10. Reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to:
 - a) Matters required to be included in the Director's Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's report in terms of clause (C) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013.
 - b) Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same
 - c) Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management
 - d) Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings
 - e) Compliance with listing, applicable laws and other legal requirements relating to financial statements
 - f) Disclosure of any related party transactions
 - g) Qualifications if any, /Modified opinion(s), in the draft audit report.
11. Reviewing with the management the quarterly financial statements before submission to the Board for approval
12. Reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses / application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus/notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilisation of proceeds of a public or rights issue, and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take up steps in this matter.
13. Reviewing, with the management, independence and performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems.
14. Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function 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.
15. Discussion with internal auditors and/or statutory auditors any significant findings and follow up there on.
16. Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the Board.
17. Discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain area of concern, if any.
18. To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of nonpayment of declared dividends) and creditors, if any.
19. To review the functioning of the Whistle Blower mechanism.
20. Approval of appointment/designating Chief Financial Officer after assessing the qualifications, experience & background, etc. of the candidate.
21. To review the follow up action on the audit observations/comments of the C&AG audit.
22. To review the follow up action taken on the recommendations of Committee on Public Undertakings (COPU) of the Parliament, if any.
23. Provide an open avenue of communication between the independent/statutory auditor, internal auditor, if any, and the Board.
24. Review with the independent/statutory auditor the co-ordination of audit efforts to assure completeness of coverage, reduction of redundant efforts, and the effective use of all audit resources.
25. Consider and review the following with the independent/statutory auditor and the management:
 - a) The adequacy of internal controls including computerized information system controls and security, and
 - b) Related findings and recommendations of the independent/statutory auditor and internal auditor, together with the management responses.
26. Consider and review the following with the management, internal auditor and the independent auditor:
 - a) Significant findings during the year, including the status of previous audit recommendation.
 - b) Any difficulties encountered during audit work including any restrictions on the scope of activities or access to required information.
27. Review of the antifraud and corruption policies and procedures, if any, to ensure that they are in place and operating effectively.
28. Periodical review on progress of expansion projects, joint ventures, Special Purpose Vehicles, if any
29. If the Company's performance deteriorates in terms of reduction in Operating Profit Ratio or Decrease in Sales, to review the same and give necessary suggestions to the Board.
30. Carrying out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the Audit Committee or as directed by the Board.
31. To mandatorily review the following information:
 - i. Management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations;
Statement of significant related party transactions (as defined by the audit committee) submitted by management;
 - ii. Management letters / letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the statutory auditors;
 - iii. Internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses;
 - iv. The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief internal auditor shall be subject to review by the Audit Committee.

- v. Certification/declaration of financial statements by the Chief Executive/Chief Finance Officer.
- vi. Statement of Deviation:
 - (a) Quarterly Statement of deviation(s) including monitoring agency, if applicable submitted to stock exchange (s) in terms of Regulation 32 (1).
 - (b) Annual statement of funds utilized for purpose other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus/notice in terms of Regulation 32(7).

3.2 Nomination & Remuneration Committee

The committee has been constituted in terms of Section 178 of the Companies Act 2013, Listing Regulations and DPE guidelines in this regard.

A. Brief description of terms of reference

The committee is to

1. Decide annual bonus/variable pay pool and policy for its distribution across the executives and non unionized supervisors, within the prescribed limits.
2. Discharge such other responsibilities as may be applicable and prescribed, in Companies Act, 2013, DPE Guidelines and Listing Regulations and other Government Guidelines.

Being a Central Public Sector Undertaking, the appointment, tenure, performance evaluation, remuneration etc., of Directors are made/fixed by the Government of India.

B. The Committee comprises of following members as on 31.03.2020:

1. Dr. Deepak Singh - Chairperson
2. Shri Vijayaraghavan M. Chariar (Independent Director) –Member
3. Shri Mangesh P Kinare-Member

C. Meetings of the Committee

During the period under report, 3 meetings of the committee were held on 25.11.2019, 11.01.2020 and 23.01.2020 the details of which are as follows:

Name of Member	Meetings Held during Tenure of the Member of Committee	Meetings Attended
Dr. Deepak Singh	2	2
Shri Vijayaraghavan M. Chariar	3	3
Shri Mangesh P Kinare	2	2
Smt. Sangita Gairola (upto 26.11.2019)	1	1
Smt. Sunanda Prasad (upto 30.01.2020)	3	3

D. Remuneration Policy

MOIL, being a Central Public Sector Undertaking, the appointment, tenure and remuneration of Directors are fixed by the Government of India.

The remuneration of officers is decided as per Government guidelines on Pay Revision and remunerations of other employees of the company are decided as per Wage Settlement Agreement entered with their Union every 10 years.

E. Remuneration received by CMD and Functional Directors

Details of remuneration of CMD and Functional Directors of the Company paid during the financial year 2019-20:

Sr. No.	Name of the Directors	Salary	Benefits	PF and other funds	Performance Linked Incentives	Total
1	Shri M.P. Chaudhari Chairman-Cum-Managing Director	3888061	913247	499677	3809520	9110505
2	Shri T.K. Pattnaik Director (Commercial)	4042450	802953	489611	3126765	8461779

3	Shri Dipankar Shome Director (Prod. and Plann.)	3942834	108306	432035	2744775	7227950
4	Shri Rakesh Tumane Director (Finance)	3458135	614204	444427	2823471	7340237
5.	Smt. Usha Singh , Director (Human Resource)	3881011	407653	477432	883611	5649707
6.	Neeraj Dutt Pandey (Company Secretary)	2089585	0	243067	708474	3041126

Bonus/commission: NIL, Stock Option: No Stock Option

The Non- Executive Directors does not have any pecuniary relationship or transaction with the company except their fees/re-imbusement in relation to meeting of the Board / committee attended by them.

The Functional Directors are appointed by Government of India for a period of five years from the date of assumption of charge of the post on or till the date of his superannuation or until further orders, whichever is earlier. Independent Directors are generally appointed for a period of three years.

Independent Directors are paid sitting fee of Rs.20,000 (Twenty Thousand) for attending each meeting of the Board and Committee thereof. Independent Directors are also paid setting fees for Independent Directors Meeting held in terms of schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013. The details of sitting fees paid to Independent Directors during Financial Year is as under:

Name of Independent Director	Smt. Sangita Gairola	Smt. Sunanda Prasad	Shri Vijayaraghavan M. Chariar	Smt. G. Latha Krishna Rao	Shri Mangesh P Kinare	Dr. Deepak Singh
Sitting fee Amount	2,00,000	2,60,000	3,80,000	2,20,000	1,80,000	2,40,000

The Criteria for making payments to Directors is placed on the website of MOIL www.moil.nic.in

3.3 Stakeholder's Relationship Committee

The Committee is entrusted with the responsibility to address the stakeholders and investor's requests/complaints like transfer of shares, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of dividends, etc. The Committee also evaluates performance and service standards of the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent (RTA) of the Company, and also provides continuous guidance to improve the service levels for investors. The Board has delegated the power of approving transfer of securities to the RTA and / or the Company Secretary.

A. Brief description of terms of reference

The responsibilities of the committee are as follows:

- Redressal of investor's complaints
- Allotment of shares, approval of transfer or transmission of shares, debentures or any other securities
- Issue of duplicate certificates and new certificates on split/consolidation/renewal etc.
- Non-receipt of declared dividends, balance sheets of the company
- Carrying out any other function contained in the SEBI (LODR), Regulation 2015/any other relevant rules, as and when amended from time to time.
- Any other matter as determined relevant by the Board from time to time.

B. Composition of the Committee:

The Committee comprises of the following members as on 31.03.2020:

- Dr. Deepak Singh -Chairperson
- Shri Mangesh P Kinare-Member
- Shri Rakesh Tumane-Member

C. Meeting and attendance :

During the year 2019-20, 2 (two) meetings of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee were held on 26.07.2019 and 20.02.2020,. Details of meeting attended by the members are as follows:

Name of Member	Meetings Held during Tenure of the Member of Committee	Meetings Attended
Dr. Deepak Singh (w.e.f. 02.12.2019)	1	1
Shri Mangesh P Kinare (w.e.f. 02.12.2019)	1	1
Shri Rakesh Tumane	2	2
Shri T.K. Pattnaik, (up to 02.12.2019)	1	1
Smt. Sunanda Prasad (up to 22.05.2019)	-	-
Smt. Sangita Gairola (upto 26.11.2019)	1	1
Smt. G. Latha Krishna Rao (upto 31.01.2020)	1	1

D. Name and designation of Compliance Officer :

Shri Neeraj Dutt Pandey, Company Secretary is the Compliance Officer of the Company.

E. Summary of Investors' Grievances

During the financial year ended 31st March, 2020, the Company and Registrars have attended investor grievances expeditiously except for the cases constrained by disputes or legal impediment. The details of complaints are as follows:

Sr. No	Particulars	No. of Complaints
1	Balance as on 1 st April, 2019	1
2	Received during the year	7
3	Attended/Resolved during the year	8
4	Pending as on 31 st March, 2020	0

3.4 Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

The Committee has been constituted for formation/review of CSR and Sustainability policy, monitoring the progress of the CSR and Sustainability works to ensure that they are carried out in terms of sanction. All the CSR and Sustainability proposals are put up to the Committee, before putting the same to the Board and if found appropriate, the Committee recommends the works to the Board.

A. Brief description of terms of reference

The responsibilities of the committee include:

- Review of CSR and sustainability policy of the company, if necessary,
- Review the compliance of the DPE guidelines on CSR and sustainability or under any law for time being in force,
- Review and monitoring of implementation of CSR and Sustainability projects approved by the Board of MOIL,
- Recommending, for approval of projects/schemes to be undertaken under CSR and Sustainability policy,
- Any other matters, as may be applicable and prescribed in the Companies Act, 2013, DPE Guidelines, determined by the Board, from time to time.

B. Composition of the Committee

The Committee comprises of the following members as on 31.03.2020:

- Shri Vijayaraghavan M. Chariar-Chairperson
- Dr. Deepak Singh -Member
- Shri Dipankar Shome-Member
- Smt. Usha Singh-Member

The Company Secretary of the Company acts as the Secretary to the Committee.

C. Meetings of the Committee

Five meetings of CSR Committee were held during the financial year on 26.04.2019, 26.07.2019, 11.01.2020, 20.02.2020 and 16.03.2020. The details of members and meeting attended by members of the Committee are as under:

Name of Member	Meetings Held during Tenure of the Member of Committee	Meetings Attended
Shri Vijayaraghavan M. Chariar	5	5
Dr. Deepak Singh (w.e.f. 02.12.2019)	3	3
Shri Dipankar Shome-Member	5	4

Smt. Usha Singh-Member	4	4
Smt. Sunanda Prasad (upto 02.12.2019)	3	3
Smt. Sangita Gairola (upto 22.05.2019)	1	1
Smt. G. Latha Krishna Rao (w.e.f. 22.05.2019 upto 31.01.2020)	2	2

3.5 Risk Management Committee:

MOIL is one of the top 500 listed Companies hence the company has constituted Risk Management Committee as per the provisions of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

A. Composition of the Committee

The Committee comprises of following members as on 31.03.2020:

1. Shri T.K. Pattnaik- Chairperson
2. Shri Dipankar Shome-Member
3. Shri Rakesh Tumane-Member
4. Smt. Usha Singh-Member

B. Meetings of the Committee

During the financial year on two meeting of Committee were held on 27.03.2019 and 23.03.2020

The details of members and meeting attended by members of the Committee are as under:

Name of Member	Meetings Held during Tenure of the Member of Committee	Meetings Attended
Shri T.K. Pattnaik	2	2
Shri Dipankar Shome	2	2
Shri Rakesh Tumane	2	2
Smt. Usha Singh	2	2

3.6 Buy Back Committee:

The Company has bought back shares during the financial year under review. For this purpose, Buy Back of Shares Committee was constituted.

The Committee was comprised the following members:

1. Shri M. P. Chaudhari - Chairperson
2. Shri T.K. Pattnaik- Member
3. Shri Rakesh Tumane-Member

Meetings of the Committee

During the financial year on five meeting of Committee were held on 15.11.2019, 22.11.2019, 13.12.2019, 14.01.2020 and 16.01.2020. The Committee was dissolved after the completion of the buyback of shares.

The details of members and meeting attended by members of the Committee are as under:

Name of Member	Meetings Held during Tenure of the Member of Committee	Meetings Attended
Shri M. P. Chaudhari	5	5
Shri T.K. Pattnaik	5	5
Shri Rakesh Tumane	5	5

4. GENERAL BODY MEETING

4.1 The details of the last three Annual General Meetings of the Company are given below:

Year	Date	Time	Location	Special Resolution
2018-19	6 th September 2019	11.30A.M.	MOIL Ltd., Golden Jubilee Hall, West Court Premises, In-front-of Z.P. (Ex-Govt.) High School, Katol Road, Nagpur - 440 013	YES
2017-18	27 th September 2018	11.30 A.M.	MOIL Ltd., Golden Jubilee Hall, West Court Premises, In-front-of Z.P. (Ex-Govt.) High School, Katol Road, Nagpur - 440 013	NIL
2016-17	20 th September, 2017	11.30 A.M.	MOIL Ltd., Golden Jubilee Hall, West Court Premises, In-front-of Z.P. (Ex-Govt.) High School, Katol Road, Nagpur - 440 013	YES

- 4.2 During the period 2019-20 under report no special resolution was passed through postal ballot. No special resolution is proposed to be conducted through postal ballot in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

5. SUBSIDIARY/JOINT VENTURE/ ASSOCIATE COMPANY INFORMATION

There is no subsidiary company of MOIL. However, there are two joint venture companies namely SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd and RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd. There are no operations in both the companies. Hence, policy for determining material subsidiary is not applicable to the company.

6. DISCLOSURES

- (i) The Company has not entered into any materially significant transactions that may have potential conflict with the interests of the company at large. Nonetheless, transactions with related parties have been disclosed in notes to the accounts which is a part of Annual Report of 2019-20. The company has the Related Party Transaction Policy and the same is uploaded in its website www.moil.nic.in.
- (ii) There was no case of non-compliance of provisions of Companies Act, 2013 or Rules and regulations of Stock Exchanges or SEBI or any statutory authority and guidelines except composition of board. These authorities have also not passed any strictures or imposed penalty on the company, on any matter related to capital markets, during the last three years. There was no non-compliance with the requirements of the Listing Regulations and DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance except provisions related to composition of the Board of Directors during the year. In this regard, Nation Stock Exchange and BSE have issued penalty letters for Rs. 17,34,600 each during the year. However, the company has submitted request for waiver of penalty as per the carve out policies of the stock exchanges.
- (iii) Non-executive Director are not holding any shares or convertible instruments in the Company.
- (iv) No personnel of the Company have been denied access to the audit committee.
- (v) All the Independent Directors of the Company furnish a declaration at the time of their appointment and also annually that they meet the criteria of independence as provided under law. The Board reviews the same and is of the opinion, that the Independent Directors fulfill the conditions specified in the Act and the Listing Regulations and are independent of the management
- (vi) During the year, Smt. G. Latha Krishna Rao, Independent Director resigned from directorship due to her appointment as an Administrative Member in the Karnataka State Administrative Tribunal. There was no other material reason for her resignation.
- (vii) There is no inter-se relationship between the Directors.
- (viii) All the recommendations of the committees have been accepted during the year.
- (ix) Whistle Blower Policy: The Company has a Whistle Blower Policy and the same is uploaded on its website www.moil.nic.in. The company has a competent and independent vigilance department, headed by Chief Vigilance Officer (CVO), for monitoring any unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the company's code of conduct or ethics policy. And all the personnel are having the access to the vigilance department for their complaints, grievances, etc.
- (x) The Company paid Rs. 10.05 Lakh to the Statutory Auditors for the statutory audit and other services provided by them during the year.
- (xi) Detailed disclosure in relation to Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 has been provided in the Director's report.
- (xii) The compliance with corporate governance requirements specified in regulation 17 to 27 regarding Board of Directors, Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Risk Management Committee, Vigil Mechanism, Related Party Transactions, Obligations with respect to Independent Directors, Directors & Senior Management have been complied by MOIL Limited except composition of the Board as explained in the report.
- (xiii) Foreign Exchange Risk and Hedging activities: Not required as MOIL has no exposure to foreign exchange.
- (xiv) Corporate governance requirements specified in clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of regulation 46 regarding disclosure on Website of MOIL Limited has also been complied.

Adoption of Mandatory and Non-Mandatory Requirements of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015

MOIL has complied with all mandatory requirements in Listing Regulations (except mentioned above). In respect of non-mandatory requirements as prescribed in Schedule V of Listing Regulations, the areas which are adopted by/complied with by the company are as under:

1. Since the Chairman-cum-Managing Director is in full time employment of the Company, separate maintenance of Chairman's office is not necessary. Further, Independent Directors are appointed by the Ministry of Steel, Government of India, for the tenure of three years, hence no Independent Director has served in aggregate of more than ten years.
2. Meeting of the Independent Directors was held on 20.02.2020 during the year.
3. It is always Company's endeavor to present unqualified financial statements.
4. Being a government company, appointment of all the Directors including Chairman-cum-Managing Director are done by President of India, through Ministry of Steel.
5. Whenever required, Internal Auditor report to the Audit Committee.

7. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

- 7.1 The Company normally publishes the quarterly unaudited/audited financial results in leading National English Newspaper [i.e., Indian Express, MINT, Indian Express, Business Line, Business Standard, Hitavada], Marathi (Lokmat, Nagpur, Navrashtra,) and Hindi daily newspaper (i.e., Navbharat, Dainik Bhaskar, Lokmat Samachar).
- 7.2 These unaudited/audited financial results are also posted on Company's website www.moil.nic.in.
- 7.3 The Company communicates official news, major events, performances, achievements, presentations etc. through electronic media, newspapers and also its website.

8. GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION??

8.1 Annual General Meeting.

Date	Day	Time	Venue
29 th September, 2020	Tuesday	11:30 am	MOIL BHAVAN, 1A, Katol Road, Nagpur-440 013

8.2 Financial Year

The Company adopted financial year which begins from the 1st day of April and ended on 31st day of March, each year.

8.3 Date of Book Closure

The company has not closed the books, however the record date for the purpose of payment of final dividend shall be 11th September 2020.

8.4 Dividend Payment Date

Dividend is paid /dispatched to shareholder within 30 days from the date of its declaration.

8.5 During the year the securities of the Company was not suspended from trading.

8.6 MOIL is a Debt free company, hence during the year 2019-20 no credit rating was required.

8.7 Listing on Stock Exchanges

MOIL's shares were listed on 15th December 2010. The details of Exchanges and stock code are as follows:

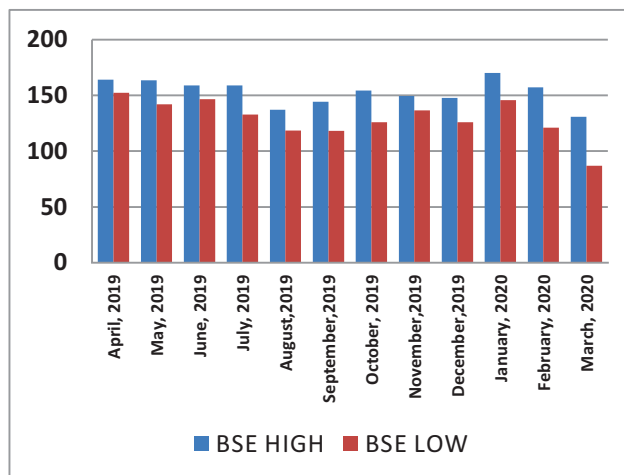
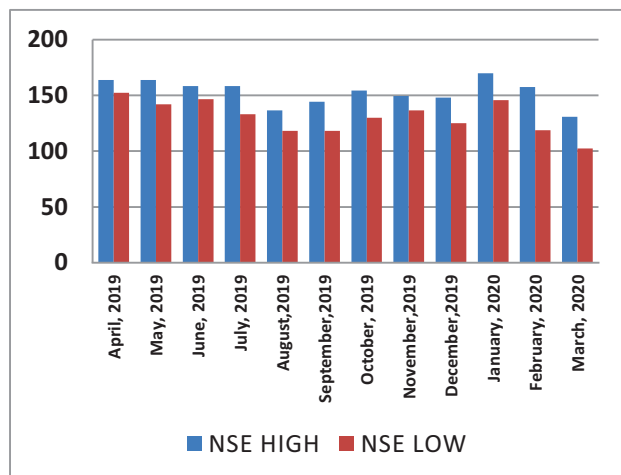
Stock Exchanges	Type of Shares	Stock Code
Bombay Stock Exchange Limited	Equity Shares	533286
National Stock Exchange of India Limited	Equity Shares	MOIL- EQ

The Annual Listing Fee for the year 2019-20 has been paid to both the above Exchanges.

Market Price Data: High, Low during each month in last financial year 2019-20:

Month	NSE		BSE	
	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
April, 2019	163.90	152.20	163.95	152.20
May, 2019	163.90	141.85	163.45	142.00
June, 2019	158.35	146.50	158.95	146.60
July, 2019	158.40	133.20	158.80	132.85

August, 2019	136.50	118.10	137.25	118.50
September, 2019	144.25	118.10	144.30	118.20
October, 2019	154.40	130.00	154.35	126.00
November, 2019	149.50	136.50	149.50	136.50
December, 2019	148.00	125.15	147.60	126.05
January, 2020	169.95	145.80	170.00	145.75
February, 2020	157.45	118.70	157.25	120.40
March, 2020	130.80	102.45	130.70	86.80



8.8 Performance in comparison to broad-based indices on NSE and BSE

Month	NSE		BSE	
	NIFTY	MOIL	SENSEX	MOIL
April, 2019	11748.15	153.85	39031.55	153.90
May, 2019	11922.80	159.00	39714.20	158.05
June, 2019	11788.85	152.30	39394.64	152.20
July, 2019	11118.00	134.95	37481.12	135.15
August, 2019	11023.25	125.40	37332.79	125.40
September, 2019	11474.45	136.70	38667.33	136.80
October, 2019	11877.45	139.05	40129.05	139.10
November, 2019	12056.05	138.55	40793.81	138.60
December, 2019	12168.45	146.50	41253.74	146.05
January, 2020	11962.10	152.80	40723.49	152.85
February, 2020	11201.75	120.80	38297.29	120.95
March, 2020	8597.75	102.45	29468.49	101.65

8.9 Name and address of Share and Transfer Agent

Bigshare Services Pvt. Ltd.
 1st Floor, Bharat Tin Works Building,
 Opp. Vasant Oasis Makwana Road
 Marol, Andheri East Mumbai 400059
 Telephone : 91-22-022-62638200/68
 Facsimile : 91-22-022-62638299
 E-mail : investor@bigshareonline.com

8.10 Share Transfer System

Entire share transfer activities under physical segment are being carried out by Bigshare Services Pvt. Ltd. The share transfer system consists of activities like receipt of share transfers along with transfer deed/form from transferees, its verification, preparation of Memorandum of transfers, etc. Share transfers /transmission are approved by sub-committee / authorised persons (Company Secretary). A summary of transfer/transmission of shares is placed at Stakeholders' Relationship Committee/ Board meeting. The Company obtains from a Company Secretary in Practice half-yearly certificate of compliance with the share transfer formalities as required under Regulation 40 (10) of the Listing Regulations and files a copy of the said certificate with Stock Exchanges. However, as per SEBI Gazette Notification dated 8th June, 2018, now physical shares can be transferred. No shares in physical form have been transferred during 2019-20.

8.11 Tentative Calendar for Board and Audit Committee meeting:

Quarter ending	Expected date of meeting
June 30, 2020	First/second week of August, 2020
September 30, 2020	First/second week of November, 2020
December 31, 2020	First/second week of February, 2021
March 31, 2021	Second/ Third week of May, 2021

In addition to above, meetings are also held as and when required.

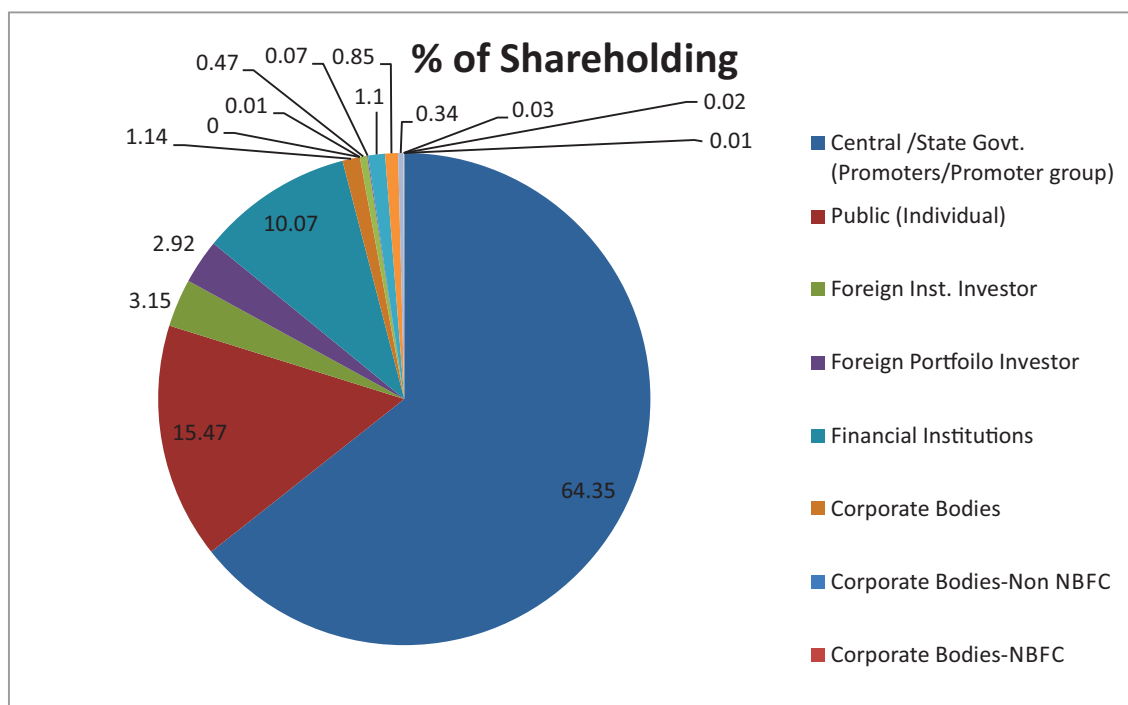
8.12 Distribution of Shareholding.

a. According to size, Percentage of holding as on 31st March, 2020.

Number of share	Number of shareholders	% of shareholders	Total no of shares	% of shares
1-5000	262639	95.92	17105395	7.21
5001- 10000	6228	2.28	4759054	2.01
10001-20000	2721	1.00	4022868	1.69
20001-30000	806	0.29	2006630	0.84
30001-40000	391	0.14	1403449	0.59
40001-50000	249	0.09	1153499	0.49
50001-100000	415	0.15	2947260	1.24
100001 & above	364	0.13	203929724	85.93
Total	273813	100.00	237327879	100

b. Category wise Summary of Shareholding as on 31st March, 2020

Category	No. of Shares Held	% of Shareholding
Central /State Govt. (Promoters/Promoter group)	152729899	64.35
Public (Individual)	36723821	15.47
Foreign Inst. Investor	7473333	3.15
Foreign Portfolio Investor	6928286	2.92
Financial Institutions	23903563	10.07
Corporate Bodies	2708726	1.14
Corporate Bodies-Non NBFC	68	0.00
Corporate Bodies-NBFC	25167	0.01
Insurance Companies	1095918	0.47
Non-Nationalized Banks	164520	0.07
Mutual Fund	2616359	1.10
Non Resident Indians	2013389	0.85
Clearing Member	790876	0.34
Employee	69664	0.03
Trusts	55092	0.02
IEPF	29198	0.01



8.13 Dematerialization of shares and liquidity

The Shares of the Company are dematerialized form with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL).

No. of shares in dematerialized and physical mode as on 31.03.2020 are:

Category	No. of Shares	% of total Capital Issued
Shares in Demat mode with CDSL	14840337	6.25
Shares in Demat mode with NSDL	222486884	93.75
Shares in Physical mode	658	0.00
Total	23,73,27,879	100

The Company's Equity Shares are among the liquid and actively traded shares on the Indian Stock Exchanges, i.e., NSE and BSE.

8.14 Outstanding GDRs/ADRs/Warrants or any Convertible instruments, conversion date & likely impact on equity:

No GDRs/ADRs/Warrants or convertible instruments have been issued by the Company.

8.15 Details of shares in suspense account:

The details of shares in suspense account are as follows:

Description	No. of Shareholders	No. of Shares
Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying as on 01.04.2019	NIL	NIL
Number of shareholders who approached company for transfer of shares from suspense account during the year	NIL	NIL
Number of shareholders to whom shares were transferred from suspense account during the year	NIL	NIL
Shares transferred to unclaimed suspense account	NIL	NIL
Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying as on 31.03.2020	NIL	NIL

8.16 Location of Mines, Plants and Wind Farms

LIST OF MINES

Sr. No.	MINES NAME & ADDRESS
<u>MAHARASHTRA</u>	
1.	Chikla Mine, P.O. - Chikla, Tah.-Tumsar, Dist- Bhandara, Maharashtra, Pin-441904
2.	Dongri Buzurg Mine, P.O. - Dongri Buzurg, Tah.-Tumsar, Dist- Bhandara, Maharashtra, Pin-441907
3.	Beldongri Mine, P.O. – Satuk, Tah - Ramtek, Dist-Nagpur, Maharashtra, Pin -440401
4.	Kandri Mine, P.O. – Kandri, Tah- Ramtek, Dist-Nagpur, Maharashtra, Pin -441401
5.	Munsar Mine, P.O. - Mansar, Tah- Ramtek, Dist-Nagpur, Maharashtra, Pin -441106
6.	Gumgaon Mine, P.O. - Khapa, Tah-Saoner, Dist-Nagpur, Maharashtra, Pin -441101
7.	Parsoda Mine: Village Parsoda, Tahsil Ramtek, District Nagpur, Maharashtra Pin -441101
<u>MADHYA PRADESH</u>	
8.	Balaghat Mine, P.O. Bharveli, Dist -Balaghat, M.P., Pin -481102
9.	Ukwa Mine, P.O. - Ukwa, Dist - Balaghat, M.P., Pin -481105
10.	Tirodi Mine, P.O Tirodi, Dist - Balaghat, M.P. , Pin-481449
11.	Sitapatore Mine P.O. Sukli, Dist - Balaghat, M.P., Pin -418449
<u>PLANT</u>	
1.	Ferro Manganese Plant 10000 (TPY) capacity, Balaghat
2.	Electrolytic Manganese Dioxide (EMD) Plant (1000 TPY) capacity, Dongri Buzurg

LIST OF WIND FARMS

1.	Nagda Hills, Dist. Dewas, M.P	Capacity 4.8 MW
2.	Ratedi Hills, Dist. Dewas, M.P	Capacity 15.2 MW

8.17 Address for correspondence

Registered Office:

Company Secretary

MOIL LIMITED,

"MOIL Bhawan"

1-A, Katol Road, Nagpur- 440 013

Telefax – 0712 2806182/100

Email: compliance@moil.nic.inWebsite: www.moil.nic.in

9. CODE OF CONDUCT

As a part of MOIL's persisting endeavour to set a high standard of conduct for its employees a 'Code of Business Conduct and Ethics' has been laid down for all Board Members and Senior Management personnel. A copy of the said Code has been placed on the company's website www.moil.nic.in. All Board members and Senior Management personnel have affirmed compliance with MOIL's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics" for the financial year 2019-20

Declaration

As provided under Part D of Schedule V of Listing Regulations with the Stock Exchanges, all the Board Members and Senior Management of the Company have confirmed compliance with 'Code of Business Conduct and Ethics' for the year ended 31st March, 2020.

Place: Nagpur

For MOIL Limited

Date: 20.08.2020

M. P. Chaudhari
Chairman-cum-Managing-Director

10. CEO/CFO CERTIFICATION

As required under Regulation 17(8) Listing Regulations, the Certificate duly signed by CEO and CFO of the Company is annexed to the Corporate Governance Report.

11. FAMILIARISATION PROGRAAMME FOR DIRECTORS

The Board members are provided with necessary documents/brochures, reports and internal policies to enable them to familiarise with the Company's procedures and practices. The Company also nominates its directors for various seminars and training programmes conducted by various outside institutions/agencies. Periodic presentations are made at the Board and Board Committee Meetings, on business and performance updates of the Company, business environment, business strategy and risks involved. Detailed presentations on the Company's business segments are also made at the separate meetings of the Independent Directors held during the year. Updates on relevant statutory changes are informed to the Directors. Site visits to various mines are organized for the Directors to enable them to understand the operations of the Company. The details of such familiarization programmes for Independent Directors are posted on the website of the Company and can be accessed at http://moil.nic.in/writereaddata/pdf/Independent_Directors_training_programme.pdf

12. KEY BOARD SKILLS, EXPERTISE AND COMPETENCIES

The Board has identified following core skills/expertise/competencies expected to be possessed by individual directors in the context of the Company's Business and Director having such skills/expertise/competencies :

Skills/Expertise/Competency		Name of the Directors
Leadership /Administrative	Extended entrepreneurial/leadership experience for a significant enterprise. Experience in developing and implementing good corporate governance practices, maintaining Board and management accountability, managing stakeholders' interests and Company's responsibilities towards customers, employees, suppliers, regulatory bodies and the communities in which it operates. Diversity of thought, experience, knowledge, perspective, gender and culture.	Shri M. P. Chaudhari, Shri T. Srinivas Shri T.K. Pattnaik Shri Dipankar Shome Shri Rakesh Tumane Smt. Usha Singh Shri Vijayaraghavan M. Chariar Shri Mangesh P. Kinare Dr. Deepak Singh

Commercial/ Marketing	Marketing Operations including formulation and implementation of marketing strategies and policies, procurement.	Shri M. P. Chaudhari Shri T.K. Pattnaik
Production & Planning	Practical understanding of organization, processes, strategic planning and risk management, planning and driving change and long-term growth.	Shri M. P. Chaudhari Shri T.K. Pattnaik Shri Dipankar Shome
Finance	Knowledge and skills in accounting and finance, business judgment, general management practices and processes.	Shri M. P. Chaudhari Shri Rakesh Tumane Shri Mangesh P. Kinare
Human Resources	Industry knowledge, marco-economic perspectives, human resources, labour laws and practices, staffing plans, compensation, benefits, training and development, budget and labour relations, strengths in developing talent	Shri Dipankar Shome Smt. Usha Singh Shri T. Srinivas Shri Vijayaraghavan M. Chariar Dr. Deepak Singh

13. REVIEW OF COMPLIANCE OF APPLICABLE LAWS

The Board has periodically reviewed the compliance reports of all applicable laws to the company and has ensured the compliance of all the applicable laws.

14. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE OF AUDITOR

Certificate from the Company's Auditor, CS Amit Rajkotia a practicing Company Secretary confirming compliance with conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated under Schedule V of Listing Regulations, is attached to this Report.



CEO and CFO Certification

To,
The Board of Directors
MOIL Limited
Nagpur

- (a) We have reviewed financial statements and the cash flow statement of MOIL Limited for the year ended 31st March, 2020 and that 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 view of the company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.
- (b) There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year 2019-20 which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's Code of Conduct.
- (c) We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of the internal control systems of the company pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.
- (d) We have indicated to the auditors and the Audit Committee:
- (i) Significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year 2019-20;
- (ii) Significant changes in accounting policies during the year 2019-20 and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and
- (iii) Instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

Rakesh Tumane
Director (Finance)

M.P. Chaudhari
Chairman-cum-Managing Director

Place: Nagpur
Date: 18-06-2020

PRACTISING COMPANY SECRETARIES' CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To the Members of

MOIL LIMITED

CIN: L99999MH1962GOI012398

1-A, KATOL ROAD,
NAGPUR – 440 013

We have examined the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance by Moil Limited ('the Company') for the year ended on March 31, 2020, as stipulated under Regulations 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 and para C, D and E of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations") and the Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises, issued by Government of India, Department of Public Enterprises (DPE), New Delhi.

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

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and the representations made by the Directors and the Management and considering the relaxations granted by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and Securities and Exchange Board of India warranted due to the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the SEBI Listing Regulations for the year ended on March 31, 2020 and the Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises, issued by Government of India, Department of Public Enterprises (DPE), New Delhi except relating to the Composition of Board of the company.

We further state that such compliance 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.

Date: 16/07/2020
Nagpur

CS Amit K. Rajkotiya
Company Secretaries
FCS No: 5561 CP No: 5162
UDIN: F005561B000462853

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

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

To the Members of**MOIL LIMITED**

CIN: L99999MH1962GOI012398

1-A, KATOL ROAD,

NAGPUR-440013

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of **MOIL Limited** having CIN L99999MH1962GOI012398 and having registered office at 1-A Katol Road, Nagpur- 440 001 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before me by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company & its officers and considering the relaxations granted by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and Securities and Exchange Board of India warranted due to the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic, We hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ending on March 31, 2020 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 other Statutory Authority.

S. No.	Name of Director	DIN	Date of Appointment in Company*
1.	Shri Mukund Prabhakar Chaudhari	05339308	01/08/2012
2.	Shri Tanmaya Kumar Pattnaik	07081231	02/02/2015
3.	Shri Dipankar Shome	06435854	12/09/2017
4.	Shri Rakesh Tumane	06639859	28/09/2017
5.	Mrs. Usha Singh	08307456	18/12/2018
6.	Shri Srinivas Tatipamala	07238361	11/10/2017
7.	Shri Vijayaraghavan Madhavan Chariar	06554220	16/11/2017
8.	Shri Mangesh Pandurang Kinare	08514820	21/10/2019
9.	Shri Deepak Singh	08568480	21/10/2019

*the date of appointment is as per the MCA Portal.

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

Date: 16/07/2020
Nagpur

CS Amit K. Rajkotiya
Company Secretaries
FCS No: 5561 CP No: 5162
UDIN: F005561B000462798

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT FOR 2019-20
Preface

The Management Discussion and Analysis Report (MDAR) aims to elucidate the developments in the business environment, performance of the company in comparison to last report and the future outlook. MDAR is a part of the Boards' Report. The performance of a company is linked with various factors including demand, supply, climatic conditions, economic conditions, political conditions, Government regulations and policies, taxation and natural calamities, which are beyond the control of the company and could make a significant difference to the Company's operations. Owing to this, certain statements made in this report pertaining to projections, outlook, expectations, estimates, etc. may eventually differ from actuals.

A. Industry Structure and Market Scenario

India is a developing economy with large population. The desired economic growth requires continued investments in new infrastructure, new, large/small cities, machinery and production to employ more people and drive the economy forward.

India has implemented the most stringent nationwide lockdown from end of March 20, bringing industrial operations to a standstill. Construction activity was halted entirely at the end of March 20, and recovery is expected to remain slow due to the slow return of labour. Supply chain disruption coupled with slower demand recovery are expected to hit the automotive sector hard. The machinery sector is expected to see a continued decline, with weak private investment and supply chain disruptions.

India's steel production grew from about 109.27 million tonnes in the year 2018 to 111.35 million tonnes in the year 2019 registering a growth of about 1.90%, whereas the World's Steel Production growth was about 1.33% over the same period. China, the largest producer of crude steel recorded a growth of 6.95%. In 2019, India maintained its position as world's second largest steel producing country.

The Indian steel industry is very modern with state-of-the-art steel mills. It has always strived for continuous modernisation and up-gradation of older plants and higher energy efficiency levels.

The performance of manganese ore industry is largely linked to the performance of steel industry. As per WSA, with the expected population growth, emerging new applications for steel and more sophisticated steel applications, the global steel market has a potential to grow further between 700 and 1000 million tonnes in the long run. With this, it will be equivalent to a market that is about 55% to 70% larger than that of today.

As per available indicators, the Steel Industry in India is expected to post double digit growth in the coming years which will definitely create demand for manganese ore.

Production of finished steel stood at 102.059 million tonnes during FY20 and registered the growth of 0.8% over the corresponding period of FY19. The export of the total finished steel increased by 31.4% to 8.355 MT during FY20, compared with 6.361 MT in the year-ago period. The imports of the total finished steel declined by 13.6% to 6.768 MT during FY20, compared with 7.835 MT in the year-ago period. Consumption of total finished steel also increased by 1.4% during FY20 over the corresponding period of FY19.

B. SWOT Analysis
MOIL's competitive strength

- Largest producer of manganese ore by volume in the country with large reserves of manganese ore.-almost half of the market share.
- MOIL has the strength of holding majority of total demonstrated reserves of high / medium grade manganese ore in the country.
- Strong financials with high net worth and zero debt.
- Availability of qualified technically skilled manpower with good work culture and industrial relations.
- Company's manganese reserves are in Central Indian Manganese belt, with deposits being in general, of regular shape.
- Company has got logistic advantage, as all its mines are well connected with State / National Highways. Most of its mines are located in the railway network of South East Central Railway and are provided with railway sidings.
- MOIL continues to be an efficient and environment friendly mining Company.

Weakness

- Being a mining Company, MOIL is subjected to extensive regulations surrounding health and safety of the people and environment. With constant evolution of regulatory standards and community expectations, the Company is exposed to increased compliance cost and unforeseen environmental remedial expenses.○ Delay in obtaining fresh mine leases resulting delay in commissioning of new mines, affects company's expansion/investment plans.

- As the Company is largely a single product company, any adverse impact on the manganese ore industry will hit the profitability of the Company.
- MOIL's mines have narrow ore body and hence full mechanization is relatively difficult.
- The cost of production will also rise due to deposits reaching deeper horizons, revision in wages of regular employees as well as revision in minimum wages for contractual employees.
- Limited reserves of high grade manganese ore compared to global players

Opportunities

- The Government is committed to attract investments in Indian steel sector from both domestic and foreign sources and facilitate speedy implementation of investment intentions on board, so as to reach desired crude steel capacity level to meet the domestic demand fully and also to ensure easy availability of vital inputs and necessary infrastructure to achieve a projected production as per National Steel Policy.
- India has set capacity target of 300 million tonnes of crude steel by 2030-31 which will create very high demand of manganese ore.
- India's finished steel consumption is anticipated to increase to 230 million tonnes by 2030-31 from 100.07 million tonnes in 2019-20
- MOIL being India's largest manganese ore producer, accounts for about 48% (2019-20) of the country's production. With about 90 million tonnes of reserves and resources of manganese ore, it is well positioned quantity wise to capitalize on India's steel demand growth, given its dominant position, medium- to high-grade ore, centrally located mines and strong and expanding customer base.
- There is a good market potential for low / medium grade ores due to increasing trend of Silico Manganese usage in steel production.
- Large demand supply gap in Indian Manganese Ore market presents an opportunity for import substitution.
- Strong financials, i.e., large cash reserves provide opportunity to MOIL to go for major investment plans. MOIL has already planned large investments for development of its existing mines which will increase the production and productivity to meet the future requirements of manganese ore. It has also taken decision to expand its ferro alloys business by setting up ferro alloy plants at Balaghat and Gumgaon Mines.
- Central Government has already reserved an area of 814.71 Hectar land in Nagpur and Bhandara districts in favour of MOIL. After getting necessary clearances and completing formalities, it may provide a very good opportunity to cater to the demand of manganese ore and to capitalize on India's steel demand growth.
- Ministry of Mines, Government of India has *inter-alia* notified allowing MOIL for conducting exploration for various minerals all over the country. This opens up opportunities to MOIL to expand its business in the field of exploration. In this regard, MOU with MP Govt. has been signed by the Company for such exploration in four districts of MP.
- MOIL signed a detailed MoU with Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Limited (GMDC), a Gujarat State enterprise, to explore the possibility of mining of manganese ore in the State of Gujarat. For detailed exploration and analysis, MoU has also been signed with Mineral Exploration Corporation Limited (MECL), a CPSE under administrative control of Ministry of Mines. After completion of the exploration work and its analysis, a Techno Economic Feasibility Report (TEFR) will be prepared. Based on the TEFR, if project is viable, a joint venture company will be formed between MOIL and GMDC with shareholding of 51% and 49% respectively for manganese mining. Exploration by core drilling has already commenced and initial results indicate availability of good quality of manganese ore.
- Tripartite MoU has also been signed amongst MOIL, Govt. of Madhya Pradesh, M.P. State Mining Corporation Ltd. (MPSMC) for conducting exploration in four districts i.e. Jabalpur, Jhabua, Balaghat, Chhindwara in Madhya Pradesh State. This MoU also envisages formation of a joint venture company with 51:49 MOIL: MPSMC shareholding for manganese mining. In this context, MOIL has signed MoU with National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC) - a unit of ISRO, Hyderabad to carry out remote sensing study over four districts to delineate the potential Manganese zone within the district. National Remote Sensing Centre has submitted report on remote sensing study. Based on remote sensing study MOIL has carried out geological mapping and field survey within the areas and identified some blocks for exploration. Accordingly, MOIL has applied for reservation under sub rule (1) of rule 67 of the Mineral (Other than Atomic and Hydrocarbon Energy Mineral Concession) Rules 2016 to Govt. of Madhya Pradesh for exploration.
- With vast experience in mining, company may also plan for expansion into other minerals.
- MOIL is also exploring possibilities of overseas acquisition of mines in order to have a global presence.

Threats

- Import of manganese ore at cheaper prices is the biggest threat and often challenge to the profit margin of the company. The international prices are largely dependent on Chinese demand availability scenario.

- China's deceleration, a slowing global economy, and uncertainty surrounding trade policies and the political situation in many regions suggest a possible moderation in business confidence and investment.
- Decline in international prices of the manganese ore results in fall in its domestic prices which puts pressure on domestic margins of manganese ore in India.
- High dependency on only one sector i.e. steel industry
- Major production of MOIL comes from UG mines, where the cost of production is higher than OC mines and cost is on increasing trend, the major portion of cost being manpower cost. Any increase in the cost of UG mining would adversely impact margins.
- Any delay in regulatory approvals, may also impact long term growth of the company.
- Timely completion of projects undertaken for development of mines particularly underground mines on schedule and cost is an innate as any shortfall in this may affect targeted performance.
- Higher availability of inventory of manganese ore at international level mainly at Chinese ports may affects MOIL's business.
- Delay in projects due to prevailing India-China relationship as the shaft sinking work is being carried out by a consortium with a company from China.
- Non-renewal of expiring mining leases by the Government.
- Current prevailing Covid-19 pandemic may affect the production of the Company adversely. If it lasts for a longer period, will further impact company's top line and bottom line performance.

C. Outlook

The demand for manganese ore and ferro alloy products depends directly on the outlook of the steel industry which in turn is dependent on growth of overall economy. Over 95% of the world's production of manganese is utilized in steel making to increase strength of steel. Accordingly, demand for manganese ore and ferro alloy increases considerably with the increase in the production of steel.

The Indian Steel Association (ISA) has estimated, steel demand in India to fall in calendar year 2020 to around 93.70 million tonne from an estimated actual of 101.50 million tonne in 2019 As per WSA Indian demand will contract by 18%. This appears to be very challenging and difficult for manganese ore industry as well.

The World Steel Association in its Short Range Outlook (SRO) for 2020 and 2021 forecasts that steel demand will contract by 6.4%, dropping to 1,654 Mt due to the Covid-19 crisis. In 2021 steel demand is expected to recover to 1,717 Mt, an increase of 3.8% over 2020.

The pandemic of Covid-19 has engulfed the entire world and has posed serious challenges for the health and economic security of millions of people worldwide. Though the COVID-19 pandemic affected the performance of the company for entire 2019-20 but it become more serious in the first quarter of F.Y. 2020-21. Due to Corona virus threat, lockdown was imposed in entire country. As all the mines of MOIL are located in Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh, the most affected states with the pandemic, the production of the company was impacted badly during lockdown period. During, first quarter of the F.Y. 2020-21, the production and sale quantity of manganese ore have come down to 42.30% and 51.09% respectively, in comparison to corresponding quarter of previous year. Similarly, the turnover in value terms has come down to 53.72% during the period. This indicates slowdown in industrial operations.

The situation created by Covid-19 continues to hold uncertainties for the future; however, the Board and the Management will do their best to address the same, as the situation evolves, in the interests of all stakeholders of the Company.

The Government of India has planned around Rs. 100 lakh crore investments in infrastructure in next five years. With the commitment of the Government towards infrastructure development in the country, the demand of steel is expected to increase in medium to long run, which in turn will provide a great opportunity for the manganese ore industry in the country as well.

In order to meet the requirement of manganese ore in future and maintain market leadership, MOIL has drawn a Strategic Management Plan-2030 (SMP-2030). As per the SMP-2030, the Company has planned to enhance its production from present level of ~ 1.30 million tonnes to 2.50 million tonnes by 2025 and 3.00 million tonnes by 2030. In this direction, the company is focusing on development and mechanization of its existing mines and also adding new leases so that the target can be achieved.

As per WSA, the apparent steel use per capita during 2019 in the country is around 74.3 kg, much below the average per capita steel use of the world of about 229.3 kg. In fact, in most of the developed countries, it is above 300 kg. This provides enough room for growth of steel industry in the country and resultant increase in the demand of manganese ore.

Further, domestic requirement of manganese ore has increased substantially to meet not only increased production of steel domestically but also for export of manganese based alloys. This has made India net importer of manganese ore. The production of manganese ore in the country during 2019-20 has been about 2.69 million tonnes. The imports of manganese ore has increased by 3.26% to 2.85 million tonnes during 2019-20 as compared to 2.76 million tonnes in the year-ago period.

During the year 2019-20, MOIL has carried out 7205 mtrs. exploratory core drilling by departmental drill rig. With continuous drilling and exploration works, MOIL has been able to add to its reserves and resources of manganese ore which has increased from 89.41 million tonnes as on 1.4.2019 to 90.00 million tonnes as on 1.4.2020 (92.59 million tonnes as on 1.4.2019 to 93.06 million tonnes as on 1.4.2020 including dumps). With this, MOIL is very well positioned to contribute to the India's Steel demand growth given its dominant position, medium to high grade ore reserves, centrally located mines, and strong customer relations.

D. Risks and Concerns

Manganese ore industry is directly linked with steel Industry which is cyclic in nature and has impact on demand of manganese ore. The slowdown in the demand of steel market and over supply from international market at cheaper rates will adversely affect the Indian steel industry. MOIL is a labour intensive organization. Though the industrial relations have been excellent in the Company, the risk factors associated with labour may always play significant role on its production performance.

Oversupply of manganese ore in international market always remains key area of concern and may continue to weaken the domestic manganese prices if oversupply continues.

E. Segment-wise or product-wise performance

Sales performance

During the year 2019-20, net sales of manganese ore decreased by 26.60% to Rs. 969.48 crores against Rs 1320.86 crores in the previous year. During the year 2019-20, the company sold 11.80 lakh tonnes of manganese ore in comparison to 12.70 lakh tonnes in the previous year.

As the overall market condition was in decline, sales of manufactured products, viz., EMD and ferro manganese has also decreased. The net sales of these manufacture products during 2019-20 (including ferro manganese slag) were Rs. 60.95 crores in comparison to Rs. 111.20 crores during previous year – a steep decline of 45.19%. Sales of EMD was 930 tonnes as against 987 tonnes in the previous year, whereas sales of ferro manganese was at 6187 tonnes in comparison to 12199 tonnes during previous year.

F. Production

The Company has produced 12.77 lakh tonnes of various grades of manganese ore in 2019-20 as against 13.01 lakh tonnes during the previous year. The production of EMD was 925 tonnes (previous year 992 tonnes) whereas it produced ferro manganese of 10421 tonnes in comparison to 11003 tonnes during the previous year. It has generated 14113 tonnes of ferro manganese slag during the year as against 15253 tonnes in the previous year. The wind turbine generator has generated 313.06 lakh kWh during the year as compared to last year's 346.77 lakh kWh units.

G. Internal control systems and their adequacy

MOIL has put in place all the necessary internal controls and they are found to be adequate. The Board of the company has also laid down proper internal financial controls. Company is ensuring internal financial controls through SAP, delegation of responsibilities and powers, SoPs, Internal Audit, Internal Checks, Vigilance, etc.

H. Discussion on Financial Performance with respect to Operational Performance

The year 2019-20 was a very challenging year for the company. The reduction in turnover and profit during the current reporting period is mainly due to changes in product mix containing higher proportion of medium and low grade ores available for sale and fall in prices of manganese ore in international market and stoppage of operations at mines/plants consequent to lock down imposed after outbreak of corona -19 pandemic. The financial and physical performance of the Company during the year is given below.

Financial Performance

Rs. in Crores

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19
Revenue from operations	1038.07	1440.67	1038.07	1440.67
Other income	181.11	190.81	181.07	190.81
Total income	1219.18	1631.48	1219.13	1631.48
Total expenditure (excluding depreciation)	782.53	844.91	782.53	839.53
Gross Margin	436.65	786.57	436.65	791.15
Depreciation	96.16	66.82	96.16	66.82
Profit before tax for the year (PBT)	340.49	719.75	340.49	724.32
Profit after tax (PAT)	248.22	473.89	248.22	478.46
Total Comprehensive income for the period	253.56	454.32	253.56	458.90

Opening Balance in surplus A/c of P&L	100.41	86.89	100.41	82.32
Dividend and dividend Tax	179.00	170.81	179.00	170.81
Transfer to general reserve	80.00	270.00	80.00	270.00
Balance of profit carried over	83.39	100.41	83.39	100.41

Total revenue of the company during the year was Rs. 1219.18 crore in comparison to Rs. 1631.48 crore. Due to reduction of volume and pressure in selling prices, the turnover of the company has decreased from Rs. 1440.67 crore to Rs. 1038.07 crore in the year 2019-20. PBT for the year was Rs. 340.49 crore in comparison to Rs. 719.75 crore in the previous year, whereas profit after tax (PAT) has decreased from Rs. 454.32 crore to Rs. 248.22 crore in the current year. The EBIDTA margin of the company has been at 42.06% during the year. Interest income was Rs. 154.64 crore slightly lower than Rs. 165.13 crore, due to reduction in investments on account of utilization for buy back of shares by the Company during the financial year 2019-20.

Operational performance

Adverse market conditions during 2019-20 largely impacted the performance of the company. MOIL has recorded gross sales of Rs. 1038.07 crores during the financial year 2019-20 as compared to Rs. 1440.67 crores of previous year. The company has been able to record a production of 12.77 Lakh tonnes. Considering the overall market condition, coupled with demand and supply, lock down restrictions consequent to Covid-19, etc., the performance of the Company during the year has been satisfactory.

Production Review

Main business of the Company is mining of manganese ore from its underground and opencast mines and sales thereof. The company has produced 12.77 lakh tonnes of various grades of manganese ore as against 13.01 Lakh tonnes in previous year. The production of EMD was 925 tonnes (previous year 992 tonnes) and the Company produced ferro manganese of 10421 tonnes in comparison to 11003 tonnes of previous year. The production of fines during the current year has been 207337 tonnes as against 172973 tonnes previous year. The productivity of the Company, i.e., Output per Man Shift (OMS) was at 1.044 tonnes (previous year 0.992 tonnes).

I. Material developments in human resources, industrial relations front, including number of people employed

The employees of MOIL are very dedicated and loyal to the Company. The employees in general have remained with the Company through thick and thin. On the part of the management, it is ensuring all-round comfort levels to its employees, including the required training at all levels based on the need. In July, 2020, the management and non-executives' Union have signed wages settlement for the next 10 years effective from 01.08.2017 to 31.07.2027.

It is worth highlighting that industrial relations have been cordial all along during the year. Issues, if any, are sorted out through bipartite discussions at appropriate forum. The cooperation and support of workmen represented by the Kamgars' Unions in this regard is praiseworthy.

MOIL is targeting to increase its present production to 2.50 million tonnes by 2025 and 3.00 million tonnes by 2030. Further, the company is in the process of acquiring mines in other states such as Gujarat, Odhisa, Rajasthan and Jharkhand. MoU has been signed with Govt. of Gujarat and Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Limited (GMDC) for exploration and mining operations. As per the MoU signed between Madhya Pradesh Govt. and MOIL, additional manganese bearing areas in Balaghat, Chhindwara, Jhabua & Jabalpur districts are being explored for commencing mining activities. MOIL has also proposed to set up silico manganese plants at Balaghat and Gumgaon mines. All these expansion and diversification plans necessitated detailed manpower study so as to project the requirement of manpower in the coming years.

The manpower study, both for executives and non-executives, has been carried out by external expert, i.e., National Productivity Council (NPC), in the light of future expansion plans of the company.

The above developments in the company will also require people with specific skill and knowledge in times to come. In order to get people with requisite knowledge and skills, MOIL is also imparting effective training to its existing manpower and also to go for fresh induction in future, as per requirement.

As on 31st March 2020, total number of people employed are 5982.

MOIL LIMITED
Business Responsibility Report

Section A: General Information about the Company

1. Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Company L99999MH1962GOI012398
2. Name of the Company MOIL Limited
3. Registered address MOIL Bhawan, 1A Katol Road, NAGPUR-440013
4. Website www.moil.nic.in
5. E-mail id compliance@moil.nic.in
6. Financial Year reported April 1, 2019 – March 31, 2020
7. Sector(s) that the Company is engaged in (industrial activity code-wise): The Company is engaged in production and sale of manganese ore, ferro manganese, electrolytic manganese di-oxide (EMD) and generation and sale of wind power.

Description	Group	Class	Sub Class
Manganese ore	072	0729	07293
Ferro Manganese	241	2410	24104
Electrolytic Manganese Di-Oxide (E.M.D.)	242	2420	24204
Electric power generation (Wind)	351	3510	35106

8. List **three** key products/services that the Company manufactures/provides (as in balance sheet):
Manganese Ore, Ferro Manganese and Wind Power
9. Total number of locations where business activity is undertaken by the Company
Number of National Locations: **Two (2) - Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh**
10. Markets served by the Company: Local/State/National/International: MOIL serves the National market by selling manganese ore and ferro manganese/electrolytic manganese oxide.

Section B: Financial Details of the Company

- (1) Paid up Capital (INR) 237.33 crores
- (2) Total Turnover (INR) 1038.07 crores
- (3) Profit after tax from continuing operations (PAT) 248.22 crores
- (4) Total Spending on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) 12.50 crores (Budget)
Expenditure 12.74 crores
[2% of average as percentage of profit before tax (PBT) of three preceding years]
- (5) List of activities in which expenditure in 4 above has been incurred:

MOIL has framed a comprehensive CSR policy for addressing its objectives, focus areas, organizational mechanism, guidelines for identifying the CSR activities along with the implementation and monitoring strategies. The policy also addresses in detail the budgetary allocation, approval methodology and fund utilization mechanism. The major areas in which expenditure has been incurred are as listed below:

- Rural Infrastructure Development
- Healthcare & Sanitation,
- Education & Skill development
- Drinking water,
- Culture & Sports

Section C: Other Details

- (1) Does the Company have any subsidiary company / companies?

No

- (2) Do the subsidiary company / companies participate in the BR initiatives of the parent Company? If yes, then indicate the number of such subsidiary company(s).

N.A.

- (3) Do any other entity / entities that the Company does business with participate in the BR initiatives of the Company? If yes, then indicate the percentage of such entity/entities? [Less than 30%, 30-60%, More than 60%]

No.

Section D: Business Responsibility Information

- (1) Details of Director/Directors responsible for BR

- (a) Details of the Director/Director responsible for implementation of the BR Policy/Policies

1. DIN Number 07081231
2. Name Shri Tanmaya K. Pattnaik
3. Designation Director (Commercial)

- (b) Details of the BR head

No	Particulars	Details
1	DIN Number (if applicable)	07081231
2	Name	Shri Tanmaya K. Pattnaik
3	Designation	Director (Commercial)
4	Telephone number	0712-2592272
5	e-mail id	tkpattnaik@moil.nic.in

- (2) Principle-wise (as per NVGs) BR Policy / policies

The National Voluntary Guidelines(NVGs) on Social, Environmental and Economic Responsibilities of Business released by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs has adopted nine areas of Business Responsibility.

These briefly are as under:

P1	Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with Ethics, Transparency and Accountability.
P2	Businesses should provide goods and services that are safe and contribute to sustainability throughout their life cycle
P3	Businesses should promote the wellbeing of all employees.
P4	Businesses should respect the interests of, and be responsive towards all stakeholders, especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized.
P5	Businesses should respect and promote human rights.
P6	Business should respect, protect, and make efforts to restore the environment.
P7	Businesses, when engaged in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a responsible manner.
P8	Businesses should support inclusive growth and equitable development.
P9	Businesses should engage with and provide value to their customers and consumers in a responsible manner.

(a) Details of compliance (Reply in Y/N)

No	Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
1	Do you have policy/policies for	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
2	Has the policy been formulated in consultation with the relevant stakeholders?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3	Does the policy conform to any national /international standards? If yes, specify?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
4	Has the policy been approved by the Board? If yes, has it been signed by MD/owner/CEO/appropriate Board Director?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
5	Does the company have a specified committee of the Board/ Director/ Official to oversee the implementation of the policy?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
6	Indicate link for the policy to be viewed online	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
7	Has the policy been formally communicated to all relevant internal and external stakeholders?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
8	Does the company have in-house structure to implement the policy/policies?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
9	Does the Company have a grievance redressal mechanism related to the policy/policies to address stakeholders' grievances related to the policy/policies?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
10	Has the company carried out independent audit/evaluation of the working of this policy by an internal or external agency?*	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

*As and when required.

The relevant explanation/ information/links are mentioned in the Annexure to this report.

(b) If answer to S. No. 1 against any principle is 'No', provide explanation:

Not applicable.**(3) Governance related to BR:**

(a) Indicate the frequency with which the Board of Directors, Committee of the Board or CEO to assess the BR performance of the Company. Within 3 months, 3-6 months, Annually, More than 1 year.

Annually

(b) Does the Company publish a BR or a Sustainability Report? What is the hyperlink for viewing this report? How frequently it is published?

This BR Statement is part of its Annual Report. The hyperlink for viewing the Annual Report for the financial year 2019-20 is http://moil.nic.in/userfiles/AR_MOIL_2019-20.pdf

Section E: Principle-wise Performance**Principle 1: Ethics, transparency and accountability**

1. Does the policy relating to ethics, bribery and corruption cover only the Company? Yes /No.
Does it extend to the Group/Joint Ventures/ Suppliers/Contractors/NGOs /Others?

Yes, MOIL and its associates are committed to working with stakeholders in government, business and civil society to promote good

governance, responsible use of mineral wealth and to prevent corruption. MOIL has also signed an Integrity Pact (IP) with Transparency International India (TII). Also, the Vigilance department at MOIL guides and facilitates for impartial, fair and transparent decision making and gives priority to preventive vigilance, with proactive attitude.

2. How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percentage was satisfactorily resolved by the management?

In addition to normal routine requests, about 7 shareholder complaints have been received in the financial year 2019-20 and one complaint was pending at the beginning of the year. All of them have been successfully resolved. MOIL has formulated its Whistle Blower Policy to achieve the highest possible standards of ethical, moral and legal business conduct and also to strengthen its commitment to open and transparent communication.

Principle 2: Businesses should provide goods and services that are safe and contribute to sustainability throughout their life cycle

- (1) List up to 3 of your products or services whose design has incorporated social or environmental concerns, risks and / or opportunities.

MOIL employs sustainable mining practices in its mine workings environmental friendly and production processes for all its other products also, viz, Ferro Manganese and EMD. It ensures to implement appropriate environmental measures in all its mining operation phases to safeguard the environmental parameters such as air, water, land, noise and biodiversity. MOIL wishes to embark on low carbon growth trajectory in its operations. Few of the measures taken in this respect are : recycle and reuse of water for beneficiation, construction of ameliorative measures like strong parapet walls, afforestation at all its mines, secondary waste treatment at its mines for recycling of treated water in the process, digging contour trenches and biological reclamation of rock waste dumps to minimize land erosion and construction of check dams, effluent treatment plant, sewage treatment plant for treating effluents to avoid water pollution. Air scrubber is installed at EMD plant for reduction of fumes and also bag filter has been provided at Ferro Manganese Plant, Balaghat for reduction of dust pollution.

Along with safeguarding the environment, MOIL also supports the local community along its mining belts. It has a well defined CSR policy run by the CSR department. The CSR team consults the local community around its mining belts and identifies the major focus areas and with due consultation with respective district administration take up implementing various CSR activities. It has contributed to the society by implementing activities like building of boundary wall to schools, cataract surgeries, community development activities like agricultural development, livestock development, installation of biogas, toilets and street lights, conducting medical and many more such initiatives.

- (2) For each such product, provide the following details in respect of resource use (energy, water, raw material etc.) per unit of product (optional):

- i. Reduction during sourcing / production / distribution achieved since the previous year throughout the value chain?

MOIL believes in optimum consumption of electricity, fuel, lubricants and water. It sets targets for specific consumption of water and energy, to achieve the target it conducts energy audits. The energy audits also help to identify and prioritise energy efficient technological measures and savings opportunities. The specific energy consumption in its operation has been improved with the implementation of the energy efficient measures. Even though the specific water consumption is low, MOIL believes in water management and the secondary waste water treatment at all project site is treated, recycled and used in the process.

- ii. Reduction during usage by consumers (energy, water) achieved since the previous year?

The volume of MOIL's final product is bulk in nature and gets complex to track the reduction during usage by consumer. However, it sensitizes the use of water and energy where ever possible.

- (3) Does the Company have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing (including transportation)? If yes, what percentage of your inputs was sourced sustainably? Also, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

Yes, MOIL employs sustainable sourcing practices. It utilizes Alternative Fuels and Raw Materials (AFR) which help to conserve natural resources and encourages procurement through vendors who adopt sustainable practices. While the transportation is concerned, most of the bulk materials are transported by rail and road with proper covering and ceiling. MOIL has also made proper arrangements to control dust emissions during loading and unloading of the material.

- (4) Has the Company taken any steps to procure goods and services from local and small producers, including communities surrounding their place of work? If yes, what steps have been taken to improve the capacity and capability of local and small vendors?

Yes, MOIL, supports and encourages the participation of local and small vendors in procurement of goods and services. During

F.Y.2019-20, MOIL has participated in National and State level vendor development programme conducted by MSME. DI Institute at Nagpur, MOIL, has also attended Vendor development programme conducted by MSME, wherein prospective MSE's were explained the requirement of MOIL.

- (5) Does the Company have a mechanism to recycle products and waste? If yes, what is the percentage of recycling of products and waste? (Separately as <5%, 5-10%, >10%). Also, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

Yes, MOIL employs safe, scientific and environmental friendly methods of mining and mineral processing and about 30% of underground waste is recycled in mines itself. It strives to apply the 4R policy (reduce, recharge, recycle and re-use) to its waste management plan with the aim of avoiding potentially harmful environmental and social impacts, during both the operational and post-closure phases. MOIL's mining sites are expected to continually research, develop and implement productivity improvement measures and waste reduction initiatives along with exploring the re-use of by products. Out of different lubricants and oil used in mines, the burnt/used oil and lubricants are disposed off by authorised agency which is recycled by them.

Principle 3: Businesses should promote the well-being of all employees

1. Please indicate the total number of employees (as on 31.03.2020):

Category	Executives	Non-Executives	P.R. Workers	Total
Male	305	2017	2863	5185
Female	27	98	672	797
Total	332	2115	3535	5982

2. Please indicate the total number of employees hired on temporary / contractual / casual basis:

Contract Labour: 4845

3. Please indicate the number of permanent women employees:

There are 797 permanent women employees.

4. Please indicate the number of permanent employees with disabilities:

There are 20 permanent employees with disabilities

5. Do you have an employee association that is recognized by Management?

Yes,

- As per order of Hon'ble High Court Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh verification of trade union and membership has been completed by Authorities of Ministry of Labour i.e. by Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) New Delhi and Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Nagpur. Accordingly, Ministry of Labour vide their letter No.L-52025/21/2010-IR(Imp-I) dated 15.11.2019 conferred recognition to MOIL Kamgar Sanghatan (INTUC) as majority union recognized under code of discipline for a period of two years.
- Executives have their own association (MOIL Executives' Association) at unit level and at the corporate level.

6. What percentage of your permanent employees are members of this recognized employee association?

55.97%

7. Please indicate the number of complaints relating to child labour, forced labour, involuntary labour, sexual harassment in the last financial year and pending as on the end of the financial year.

There have been NIL complaints with regard to child labour, forced labour, sexual harassment, involuntary labour and discriminatory employment during the year 2019-20. The requisite information the prescribed proforma is furnished hereunder:

Sl. No.	Category	No. of complaints filed during the financial year	No. of complaints pending as on end of the financial year
1	Child labour / forced labour / involuntary labour	NIL	NIL
2	Sexual harassment	NIL	NIL
3	Discriminatory employment	NIL	NIL

8. What percentage of your under-mentioned employees were given safety and skill up-gradation training in the last year?

The safety training of the employees is a vital component of the Occupational Health and Safety Policy at MOIL. The target is to achieve Zero Accident with optimum use of human resources, materials & machines with higher production / dispatches.

The percentage of employees given Safety and Skill Up-gradation Training for the FY 2019-20:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Percentage	
		Safety Training	Skill Upgradation Training
1	Permanent Employees	20%	6.81%
2	Permanent Women Employees	20%	12.80%
3	Casual / Temporary / Contractual Employees	20%	3.14%
4	Employees with disabilities	5%	15.00%

Principle 4: Businesses should respect the interests of, and be responsive towards all stakeholders, especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized

1. Has the Company mapped its internal and external stakeholders? Yes / No

Yes, MOIL has mapped its internal and external stakeholders. The key categories are as below:

- Government and Regulatory Authorities
- Customers
- Investors
- Employees
- Local Community
- NGO's and other stakeholders

MOIL engages with the identified stakeholders and communicates its major environmental, social and community development initiatives in different forms and also considers the stakeholders feedback in planning future initiatives and programmes.

2. Out of the above, has the Company identified the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders?

Yes, MOIL has identified the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders with the help of socio-demographic data of the community through base line surveys conducted as the part of its CSR policy objectives.

3. Are there any special initiatives taken by the Company to engage with the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

Yes, one of the major CSR activities implemented by MOIL is Community Development Program which have benefitted the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders are given below:

- Company has promoted MOIL Foundation; a Society registered under society registration Act, 1860. It has entered in to a MoU with Maharashtra Institute of Technology Transfer for Rural Areas (MITTRA), an Associate Organization of BAIF for Community Development Programme. The project endeavours to develop resources at the village level for better quality of life. 21 village have been identified in the vicinity of MOIL mines, 5 villages in Nagpur district, 11 villages in Bhandara district of Maharashtra and 5 villages in Balaghat of Madhya Pradesh for the Community Development Program, a detailed micro plan for development of village resources is prepared.
- The project aims at improving livelihoods of participant families through farm based interventions and bringing about improvement in the quality of life through improvement in health, village infrastructure and empowerment of the women. The focus of the project is on developing strong linkages with the government line departments so that even after the end of the project, the process of development continues in a sustainable manner.
- Under the program, MOIL has taken up various works such as Agriculture Development (Soil health cards, SRI demonstrations, Vegetable Cultivation Plots, Crop Diversification, vermin-composting Drip irrigation, Kisan Melava), Water Resource Development (Well deepening, renovation of water bodies, check dam de-silting, etc.), Livestock Development (Inseminations, pregnancy diagnosis, Health camps for Livestock, Infertility cases, Farmers training on Livestock development, vaccinations, De-worming carried, etc.) Quality of Life: Community Health (Health awareness program, Health Camps, Clean Kitchen, Biogas Installation,

toilets, etc.), Women empowerment by creating self-help group etc., Education (Digital / E –learning, Library material, Water Purifier system in schools, etc.)

Principle 5: Businesses should respect and promote human rights

1. Does the policy of the Company on human rights cover only the Company or extend to the Group / Joint Ventures / Suppliers / Contractors / NGOs / Others?

Yes. MOIL has no subsidiaries. It is committed to work with stakeholders in government, business and civil society to promote good governance, responsible use of mineral wealth and to prevent corruption. MOIL has also signed an Integrity Pact (IP) with Transparency International India (TII). Also, The Vigilance department at MOIL guides and facilitates for impartial, fair and transparent decision making and gives priority to preventive vigilance, with proactive attitude.

2. How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percent was satisfactorily resolved by the Management?

There have been nil cases of human right violation during the FY 2019-20.

Principle 6: Businesses should respect, protect, and make efforts to restore the environment

1. Does the policy related to Principle 6 cover only the Company or extends to the Group / Joint Ventures / Suppliers / Contractors / NGOs / Others?

The environmental management at MOIL is governed by its Corporate Environment Policy. The policy extends to MOIL only as it has no subsidiaries and its joint venture companies are not in operation.

2. Does the Company have strategies / initiatives to address global environmental issues such as climate change, global warming, etc.? Y / N. If yes, please give hyperlink for webpage etc.

Yes, MOIL understands and recognizes the implications that climate change would have on its business, environment and community. It stands committed in promoting greater environmental responsibility in Mining and processing of minerals for sustainable development. MOIL is committed to prevent and control of environmental pollution, conserve the natural resources, monitor and ensure compliance, continual environmental performance improvement, safeguarding the environment, educating its employees and communities about the environmental commitments, and applying proven management practices to prevent or mitigate negative environmental impacts.

MOIL believes that Greenhouse gas emissions are one of the key concerns of "cost to environment" for modern business. In order to be eco-friendly organization, MOIL has set up Wind Energy Farm of total 20 MW capacity at Dewas in Madhya Pradesh. It has also installed 48 KW roof top solar panel at MOIL Bhawan, Nagpur installation of 54.25 km Solar Trees is in process The company is also installed 10.50 MW capacity solar power projects at its mines.

3. Does the Company identify and assess potential environmental risks? Y / N

Yes, MOIL has defined methods of identifying and assessing potential environmental risks. It carries out Environmental Impact Assessment of operations/activities to identify impacts on the surrounding environment and initiate mitigation measures accordingly. EIA for all its mines and industrial activities has been conducted and mitigation measures have been implemented accordingly. Regular monitoring of environmental parameters is carried out to ensure the effectiveness of the measures implemented and to comply with the CPCB laws.

All major Mines / Plants sites are certified to OHSAS 18001- 2007 / ISO 9001:2015/ ISO 14001 :2015 / SA 8000/ GRI which carries out aspect-impact studies for all the activities and operations for identification of critical activities for setting objectives and targets. The system is audited biannually through third party auditors (apart from the periodic audits carried out by certified internal auditors) to verify adequacy and effectiveness of the system and to identify changes if any required in objectives, targets and management plan.

4. Does the Company have any project related to Clean Development Mechanism? If so, provide details thereof in about 50 words or so. Also, if yes, whether any environmental compliance report is filed?

Yes, MOIL has a project related to Clean Development Mechanism. It is a 20MW Wind Project, installed in 2006-2007. The project has been registered with the United Nations Framework Convention for Climate Change (UNFCCC).

5. Has the Company undertaken any other initiatives on - clean technology, energy efficiency, renewable energy etc? Y / N. If yes, please give hyperlink to web page etc.

Yes, MOIL Stands committed in encouraging the development of environment-friendly technologies. Also, MOIL's research and development centre possesses competency of undertaking technology development mission related to efficient mineral processing. To know more about the initiatives, please see the hyperlink given below:

<http://moil.nic.in/userfiles/ENERGY%20GENERATION%20THROUGH%20NON-CONVENTIONAL%20SOURCES.pdf>

6. Are the Emissions / Waste generated by the Company within the permissible limits given by CPCB / SPCB for the financial year being reported?

Yes. All emissions & wastes generated by MOIL are monitored on a regular basis and are within permissible limits as specified by CPCB/SPCB. Also, the returns are filed regularly to the statutory authorities as per requirement.

7. Number of show cause / legal notices received from CPCB / SPCB which are pending (i.e. not resolved to satisfaction) as of end of financial year.

Nil

Principle 7: Businesses, when engaged in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a responsible manner

1. Is your Company a member of any trade and chambers or association? If yes, name only those major ones that your business deals with.

Yes. MOIL is a member of some trade and chambers / associations as listed below:

- Federation of Indian Mineral Industries, New Delhi
- Standing Conference of Public Enterprises, New Delhi
- International Manganese Institute, Paris

2. Have you advocated / lobbied through above associations for the advancement or improvement of public good? Yes / No; if yes, specify the broad areas (drop box: Governance and Administration, Economic Reforms, Inclusive Development Policies, Energy Security, Water, Food Security, Sustainable Business Principles, Others)

Yes, following are the broad areas:

- Sustainable Mining Practices
- Energy Conservation
- Inclusive Development

Principle 8: Businesses should support inclusive growth and equitable development

1. Does the Company have specified programmes / initiatives / projects in pursuit of the policy related to Principle 8? If yes, details thereof.

Yes, MOIL has host of programmes / initiatives / projects in its identified focus sectors defined in the CSR Policy. Some of the major CSR initiatives are listed below:

Literacy and Education

- MOIL's DAV School
- Support to different schools imparting educations near company's mines.
- Saksham Balika Yojna, s scheme of sponsoring girls of families belonging to below poverty line for Nursing Courses in association with Apollo College of Nursing.

Healthcare

- Free medical health camp
- Cataract surgery, cleft lip & palate surgery
- Ambulance

Rural Development & Infrastructure

- Construction of roads and culverts
- Providing drinking water
- Farmers development scheme
- Construction of Toilets
- Community Development Programmes in 21 villages in Nagpur, Bhandara and Balaghat Districts
- Construction of community halls

2. Are the programmes / projects undertaken through in-house team / own foundation / external NGO / Government structures / any other organization?

MOIL takes up various CSR activities through an internal team as well as in partnership with non-governmental organization (NGO's), State / District Authorities and Trusts depending on the specifications of the activity proposed. The CSR initiatives taken up through partnerships are evaluated and monitored jointly by the CSR department and the partnering organization.

3. Have you done any impact assessment of your initiative?

Yes,

As per DPE Guidelines on CSR, the threshold value for compulsorily carrying out Impact Assessment Study of the work shall be minimum Rs.1.00 crore or as maybe approved by the Board of Directors from time to time, accordingly impact assessment of major CSR initiatives of 2019-20 will be taken up during the year

4. What is the Company's direct contribution to community development projects - Amount in INR and the details of the projects undertaken?

MOIL has spent an amount of Rs. 12.74 Crores in development projects as under in FY 2019-20 broadly under the following heads:

Promoting Education, Rural Development projects, Promoting Healthcare including preventive healthcare, Sanitation and making available safe drinking water, Culture & Sports, Contribution to PM Cares Fund, Community Development etc.

5. Have you taken steps to ensure that this community development initiative is successfully adopted by the community? Please explain in 50 words, or so.

Site visit helps in increase in awareness in the community & specific in agriculture development activities replication of the activities by other is going on which shows positive impact of the activities

The CSR team at MOIL takes project feedback from the beneficiaries to know its impact or scope for improvements, if any. Also, the impact assessment carried out by a third party along with the MOIL CSR team for its major CSR initiatives captures the effectiveness of the community development projects and responses of the community people towards the initiative. Besides this, the Farmers Development Programme has been subject of appreciation at the highest levels of Government.

Principle 9: Businesses should engage with and provide value to their customers and consumers in a responsible manner

1. What percentage of customer complaints / consumer cases are pending as on the end of financial year

There has been **NO** customer complaint pending at the end of FY 2019-20

2. Does the Company display product information on the product label, over and above what is mandated as per local laws? Yes / No / N.A. / Remarks (additional information)

Not Applicable. Our product being a bulk commodity. The product specifications are being displayed on the Company's website: www.moil.nic.in, and also informed to buyers in price list/contracts.

3. Is there any case filed by any stakeholder against the Company regarding unfair trade practices, irresponsible advertising and / or anti-competitive behaviour during the last five years and pending as of end of financial year? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

No.

4. Did your Company carry out any consumer survey / consumer satisfaction trends?

Yes, MOIL carries out Customer Satisfaction Survey every year by organizing customer meet at various locations and by visiting the customers on a regular basis. Even though such surveys have not been conducted in particular, the customer meets indicate very high level of customer satisfaction. This is also depicted from the customer behaviour in continuing as our business partner on a regular basis.

ANNEXURE TO BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT

P1	<p>Sl. No. 3 - The Company has a Policy for Prevention of Fraud in MOIL, Code of Business Conduct and Ethics and Whistle Blower Policy. The Policy for Prevention of Fraud is broadly to provide a system for detection and prevention of fraud, reporting of any fraud that is detected or suspected and fair dealing of matters pertaining to fraud. Further, as per the requirement of Corporate Governance under SEBI (LODR) regulations, 2015 the Company framed Code of Business Conduct and Ethics based on professional and ethical standards, which the Company believes all its employees should adopt. Further, as an integral part of Vigil Mechanism, the Whistle Blower Policy of MOIL has been formulated with a view to empower the Directors and employees of MOIL, to detect and report their genuine concerns or grievances about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of Company's Code of Conduct or Ethics Policy. Further, the Company has also formulated a 'Policy on Materiality of Related Party Transactions and De aling with Related Party Transactions' ("RPT Policy") which prescribe adequate procedures and disclosures to be made before entering into transactions with such parties.</p> <p>Sl. No. 6 - The links of relevant Policies approved by the Board of Directors of the Company are given below:-</p>														
	<table> <tr> <th data-bbox="287 751 812 779">Name of the Policy</th><th data-bbox="812 751 1411 779">Weblink</th></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="287 779 812 842">Policy for Prevention of Fraud</td><td data-bbox="812 779 1411 842">http://moil.nic.in/userfiles/Fraud%20Prevention%20Policy_MOIL-FinalB.pdf</td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="287 842 812 905">Whistle Blower Policy</td><td data-bbox="812 842 1411 905">http://moil.nic.in/userfiles/Whistle_Blower_Policy_of_MOIL.pdf</td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="287 905 812 932">Code of Business Conduct and Ethics</td><td data-bbox="812 905 1411 932">http://moil.nic.in/userfiles/coc.pdf</td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="287 932 812 995">Policy on Materiality of Related Party Transactions and Dealing with Related Party Transactions</td><td data-bbox="812 932 1411 995">http://moil.nic.in/userfiles/Related_Party_Transaction_Policy.pdf</td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="287 995 812 1079">Policy on Criteria for determining Materiality of Events or Information for disclosure to Stock Exchanges</td><td data-bbox="812 995 1411 1079">http://moil.nic.in/userfiles/Determination%20of%20Materiality%20of%20Events%20or%20Information%20and%20Disclosure%20Thereof.pdf</td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="287 1079 812 1115">Dividend Distribution Policy</td><td data-bbox="812 1079 1411 1115">http://moil.nic.in/userfiles/Dividend_Policy_MOIL.pdf</td></tr> </table>	Name of the Policy	Weblink	Policy for Prevention of Fraud	http://moil.nic.in/userfiles/Fraud%20Prevention%20Policy_MOIL-FinalB.pdf	Whistle Blower Policy	http://moil.nic.in/userfiles/Whistle_Blower_Policy_of_MOIL.pdf	Code of Business Conduct and Ethics	http://moil.nic.in/userfiles/coc.pdf	Policy on Materiality of Related Party Transactions and Dealing with Related Party Transactions	http://moil.nic.in/userfiles/Related_Party_Transaction_Policy.pdf	Policy on Criteria for determining Materiality of Events or Information for disclosure to Stock Exchanges	http://moil.nic.in/userfiles/Determination%20of%20Materiality%20of%20Events%20or%20Information%20and%20Disclosure%20Thereof.pdf	Dividend Distribution Policy	http://moil.nic.in/userfiles/Dividend_Policy_MOIL.pdf
Name of the Policy	Weblink														
Policy for Prevention of Fraud	http://moil.nic.in/userfiles/Fraud%20Prevention%20Policy_MOIL-FinalB.pdf														
Whistle Blower Policy	http://moil.nic.in/userfiles/Whistle_Blower_Policy_of_MOIL.pdf														
Code of Business Conduct and Ethics	http://moil.nic.in/userfiles/coc.pdf														
Policy on Materiality of Related Party Transactions and Dealing with Related Party Transactions	http://moil.nic.in/userfiles/Related_Party_Transaction_Policy.pdf														
Policy on Criteria for determining Materiality of Events or Information for disclosure to Stock Exchanges	http://moil.nic.in/userfiles/Determination%20of%20Materiality%20of%20Events%20or%20Information%20and%20Disclosure%20Thereof.pdf														
Dividend Distribution Policy	http://moil.nic.in/userfiles/Dividend_Policy_MOIL.pdf														
P2	<p>The Company strives to follow sustainable business practices with focus on Economic, environmental and social concerns in order to achieve the twin-objectives of growth and sustainability. The Company complies with regulations governing its products and services and has taken initiatives to promote inclusive growth and environmental sustainability.</p> <p>Sl. No. 6 - The Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability Policy is available on the website of the Company at the link: http://moil.nic.in/userfiles/CSR_and_Sustainability_Policy_of_MOIL.pdf http://moil.nic.in/userfiles/Environment_Policy.pdf</p>														
P3	<p>Sl. No. 3 - In line with the general laws and regulations and sound ethical practices followed nationally, the Company has adopted employee-oriented policies covering areas such as employee benefits and prevention of sexual harassment at the workplace which endeavours to provide an environment of care, nurturing and opportunity to accomplish professional aspirations.</p> <p>Sl. No. 6 - These policies can be viewed physically or online only by the employees of the organization.</p>														
P4	<p>The principle enunciates the aspect of being responsive towards all stakeholders especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized and the Company does not have a specific policy in place for this. However, the Company has set processes in place to achieve the objectives. In addition, the Company works towards inclusive growth in pursuance of its Corporate Social Responsibility & Sustainability Policy, through interventions in areas like Skill Development leading to creation of employment opportunities, Education, Health Care including initiatives for care of elderly and persons with disabilities, women empowerment programmes, Promotion of Non-Conventional Energy sources etc.</p> <p>Sl. No. 6 - The Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability Policy is available on the website of the Company at the link : http://moil.nic.in/userfiles/CSR_and_Sustainability_Policy_of_MOIL.pdf</p>														

P5	<p>Sl. No. 3 - The Code of Business Conduct & Ethics (Code) for Board Members and Senior Management which has been adopted by the Company addresses the requirements of this principle. The Code emphasizes fair employment practices & diversity, fair competition, prohibition of harassment & intimidation and safety at the workplace.</p> <p>Sl. No. 6 - The Code of Business Conduct and Ethics is available on the website of the Company at the below link: http://moil.nic.in/userfiles/coc.pdf http://moil.nic.in/userfiles/safety_policy.pdf</p>
P6	<p>The aspects outlined under this Principle are not relevant to the nature of business of the Company. The Company complies with applicable environmental regulations in respect of its premises and operations. Further, the Company participates in initiatives towards addressing environmental issues. The Company also requires the borrowers of project loans to comply with the various national environmental standards/ requirements.</p>
P7	<p>While there is no specific policy outlined for this principle, the Company is working with the State Governments and other organizations to promote initiatives in the field of Skill Development leading to creation of employment opportunities, Education, Health Care, Rural Development Projects and Promotion of Non-Conventional Energy sources.</p> <p>The CMD and Whole-time Directors of the Company participate in various committees/ working groups constituted by the Ministry of Steel, Government of India.</p>
P8	<p>MOIL strives to ensure inclusive growth and equitable development in pursuance of its Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability Policy. During the financial year 2018-19, MOIL has taken various initiatives in this regard including livelihood enhancing women-empowerment programmes, setting up/up-gradation of infrastructure / facilities in select health care institutions, safe drinking water facilities in select rural areas, and programme for farmer-centric integrated watershed development for improving rural livelihoods.</p> <p>Sl. No. 6 - The Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability Policy is available on the website of the Company at the link: http://moil.nic.in/userfiles/CSR and Sustainability Policy of MOIL.pdf</p>
P9	<p>Sl. No. 3- The Company has Code of Business Conduct and Ethics and Feedback - Grievance Redressal Form.</p> <p>Sl. No. 6- The above Code /Form can be viewed online on http://moil.nic.in/userfiles/coc.pdf http://moil.nic.in/user-investors-feedbacks</p>
	<p>All policies and processes are subject to audits and reviews done internally in the Company from time to time.</p>



Form No. MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2020

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

To,
The Members,
MOIL LIMITED
Nagpur (MH)

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by “**MOIL LIMITED**” (hereinafter called the company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the “**MOIL LIMITED**” books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, We hereby report that in our opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31 March, 2020 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

1. We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by Company for the financial year ended on 31 March, 2020 according to the provisions of:

- i. The Companies Act, 2013 (**the Act**) and the rules made thereunder;
- ii. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 (**'SCRA'**) and the rules made thereunder;
- iii. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- iv. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
- v. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (**'SEBI Act'**):-
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014:- **Which is not applicable to company during the review period,**
 - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008:- **Which is not applicable to company during the review period,**
 - (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
 - (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009: **Which is not applicable to company during the review period,**
 - (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018;
 - (i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations And Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;
 - (j) The guidelines issued by Department of Public Enterprises.
- vi. Other laws specifically applicable to the company, as informed by the Management:-
 - (a) The Mines Act, 1952
 - (b) Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957
 - (c) The Iron ore Mines Manganese ore Mines & Chrome ore mines Labour welfare Fund Act, 1976.

2. We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

- i. Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- ii. The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with National Stock Exchange and Bombay Stock Exchange;

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

- a. Composition of Board with regard to minimum number of Independent Directors are not complied as per the Regulation 17(1)(b) of SEBI (LODR) Regulation, 2015 except from 21.10.2019 to 26.11.2019. It has been brought to our knowledge that NSE and BSE had issued notice for aforesaid non-compliance and further, NSE has also waived the penalty charged from September, 2018 to December, 2019 quarter on the basis of explanations submitted by the Company.
- b. Composition of Board with regard to minimum number of Non-Executive Directors are not complied during the last quarter ending on 31st March, 2020 (from 1st February, 2020) as per the Regulation 17(1)(a) SEBI (LODR) Regulation, 2015.
- c. Composition of Board with regard to appointment of one Woman Independent Director is not complied during the last quarter ending on 31st March, 2020 (from 1st February, 2020) as per the Regulation 17(1)(a) SEBI (LODR) Regulation, 2015.

3. We further report that

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, except that the Composition of Board with regard to minimum number of independent directors was not as per the Regulation 17(1)(b) SEBI (LODR) Regulation, 2015 during the review period except from 21.10.2019 to 26.11.2019 and in last quarter ended on 31st March, 2020 (from 1st February, 2020) half of the Directors is not Non-Executive Directors and also there is no Independent Woman Director on the Board as per the Regulation 17(1)(a) SEBI (LODR) Regulation, 2015.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views are captured and recorded as part of the minutes, wherever required.

4. **We further report that** there are adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.
5. **We further report that** during the audit period Company has authorised by way of Board Resolution to Buy Back equity shares of the company in Board Meeting dated 14.11.2019, which is completely implemented by the Company.

For P.S. Tripathi & Associates
Company Secretaries

Place: Indore
Date: 13.08.2020
UDIN: F005812B000577438

Pratik Tripathi
Partner
C.P. No. 5358

Note: This report is to be read with Annexure to Secretarial Audit Report of even date which is annexed with this report and forms an integral part of this report.



Annexure to Secretarial Audit Report

To,
The Members,
Moil Limited
Nagpur

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

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

For P.S. Tripathi & Associates
Company Secretaries

Place: Indore
Date: 13.08.2020

Pratik Tripathi
Partner
C.P. No. 5358

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF MOIL LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of MOIL Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at March 31, 2020 and the statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flow for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "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 March 31, 2020, 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 of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). 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 independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

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

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
1	Revenue from Contract with Customer (i) Refer Note no. 1.2.12 (A); Sales invoices are raised and revenue is recognized in the books of accounts only after dispatch of goods based on railway receipt/lorry receipt/delivery challan. Supplementary invoices are raised for variation in quality on receipt of laboratory analysis reports. Analysis reports received in subsequent year up to a cut-off date are considered in year of dispatch. Accordingly, supplementary invoices are raised and accounted for in the same year. In respect of analysis reports received after the cut-off	Principal Audit Procedures: Our Audit Procedure comprises of assessing the application of the provisions of Ind AS 115 in respect of the Company's revenue recognition and appropriateness of the estimated adjustments in the process, also we have performed test to establish the basis of estimation of the consideration and whether such estimates are commensurate with the accounting policy.

	<p>date, the same are raised in subsequent year.</p> <p>2. Sales include royalty, district mineral fund and national mineral exploration trust contributions.</p> <p>3. Manganese ore fines, hutch, dust and HIMS rejects generated during operations are recognised as production as and when they are sold and corresponding sales is treated as revenue from mining products.</p>	
2	<p>Inventory Valuation: Refer Note no. 1.2.3</p> <p>Finished Goods</p> <p>(i) Manganese ore of all grades including Manganese ore fines, hutch dust and HIMS rejects, Manganese ore at port, Electrolytic manganese di-oxide [EMD], Ferro manganese/silico manganese including stock in cake:- At cost at mines including depreciation on mine assets or net realizable value, whichever is less.</p> <p>(b) Stock in process:-The quantity of ferro manganese/silico manganese in process has not been assigned any value.</p> <p>(c) Stock of slag:- Slag is a molten mass of impurities generated during manufacture of ferro manganese, which is treated as scrap and, accordingly, valued at net realizable price.</p>	<p>Principal Audit Procedures:</p> <p>Our team has reviewed the same and has obtained a copy of valuation reports and price lists that have been taken into consideration while arriving at the final closing value of inventory. The system of inventory valuation and recording of stock level is found to be appropriate.</p>
3	<p>Income tax:</p> <p>Due to the multiple tax jurisdictions within which the Company operates and the ambiguity of interpretation tax laws, determining the amounts which should be recognised for tax is subject to judgement and is thus a key audit matter. Management's judgement includes consideration of regulations by various tax authorities with respect to various tax positions. Where there is uncertainty, management makes provision for tax based on the most probable outcome. Management's disclosures with regards to the uncertainties are contained in Note 14.4.2. The company has opted to assess income tax at concessional rate of tax as per the provisions of Section 115BAA of the I.T. Act, 1961.</p>	<p>Principal Audit Procedures:</p> <p>We involved our tax specialists to evaluate the recognition and measurement of the current and deferred tax assets and liabilities. This included: – Analyzing the current and deferred tax calculations for compliance with the relevant tax legislation. – Evaluating management's assessment of the estimated manner in which the timing differences, including the recoverability of the deferred tax assets, would be realized by comparing this to evidence obtained in respect of other areas of the audit, including cash flow forecasts, business plans, minutes of director's meetings, etc. The provisions are appropriate and adequate. As the company elects to assess income tax on its total income as per the provision envisaged u/s. 115BAA of the I.T. Act, 1961; it has not claimed deductions u/s. 80IA for calculation the provision for Income Tax in the financial statements and will follow the depreciation rates as may be notified by the concerned authorities .</p>

4	<p><u>Deferred tax:</u></p> <p>As disclosed in Note 14.4.3, the Company has recognised deferred tax assets in respect of certain deductions on account of provision for Leave Encashment, provision for pension, provision for Post-Retirement Medical Benefit, provision for Doubtful Debts and provision for Bonus to the extent that it is probable that we get tax benefits in future. This requires management judgement in estimating future taxable income and is accordingly a key audit matter.</p> <p>Refer Note no. 14.4.3</p>	<p><u>Principal Audit Procedures:</u></p> <p>Reviewed the assumptions made by management for uncertain current and deferred tax positions to assess whether appropriate current and deferred tax provisions have been recognized and are based on the most probable outcome. We found the disclosures relating to the income tax and deferred tax balances to be appropriate.</p>
5	<p><u>Information Systems and Controls:</u></p> <p>The company is using SAP system to process all accounting transactions. The said system has been implemented recent past. As Some manual intervention is still there. Thus it is a Key Audit Matter.</p>	<p><u>Principal Audit Procedures:</u></p> <p>Our team has performed risk assessment procedure and considered the risk arising from the use of IT system at the company. While obtaining and understanding of the business process and performing walkthroughs the use of IT system and application has been considered. We have assessed the reliability of source data and completeness of population. Through sample testing we have tested the key reports generated from the IT system, and found that IT controls are adequate.</p>
6	<p><u>Defined Benefit Obligation and other Long Term Benefits</u></p> <p>The Company has recognized long term employee benefit liabilities, consisting of Terminal Leave Obligation & Gratuity and defined benefit obligations receivable (net of plan asset against funded gratuity obligation) and post-employment benefits). The valuation of employee benefit obligations is dependent on market conditions and assumptions made. The key audit matter specifically relates to the following key assumptions: discount rate, inflation expectations and life expectancy assumptions. The setting of these assumptions is complex and requires the exercise of significant management judgement with the support of third party actuary</p>	<p>In testing the valuation, we have examined the reports of external actuarial specialists to review the key actuarial assumptions used, both financial and demographic, and considered the methodology utilized to derive these assumptions. Furthermore, we have examined the sensitivity analysis adopted by the external party viz. actuarial on the key assumptions in valuing the defined benefit obligations.</p> <p>We would like to comment that on the methodology and assumption applied in relation to determination of liability is acceptable</p>

7	Provision for final Mine Closure Expenses: The company's obligation for land reclamation and decommissioning of structures consists of spending at both surface and underground mines. The company estimates its obligation for Mine Closure, Site Restoration and Decommissioning based upon detailed calculation and technical assessment. Mine Closure expenditure is provided as per approved Mine Closure Plan. As the provision for mine closure involves estimate and Management judgement, the same is considered as a Key Audit Matter	Our Audit procedure comprise of identification and understanding of the reasonableness of the principal assumption used by the management to judge the need for its basis of estimate as it has been explained to us that the provision made is in accordance with the technical evaluation and production of ore during the year.
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Information Other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexure to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained 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 Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Standalone financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an 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 control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, 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 presentation, structure and content of the Standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

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 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - (e) As per notification no. GSR 463(E) dated 5th June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, Section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 shall not be applicable to the Company.

- (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 "A"**. 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 the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:
As per notification no. GSR 463(E) dated 5th June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 shall not be applicable to the Company.
 - (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 Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as at March 31, 2020 on its financial position in its standalone financial statements— Refer Note 14.4.8 to the standalone financial statements.
 - ii. There are no long term contracts including derivative contracts, which require provision for material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
2. As required under section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 we give in the **Annexure "B"** a statement on directions issued by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India after complying the suggested methodology of audit, action taken thereon and its impact on the accounts and standalone financial statement of the company.
3. 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 "C"** statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

For **Demble Ramani and Company**

Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration Number: 102259W)

CA ASHOK RAMANI

Partner

(Membership No. 030537)

Place of Signature :- Nagpur

Date of Report :- 18th June' 2020

UDIN -20030537AAAAAK4989

ANNEXURE “A” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF MOIL LIMITED FOR THE FY 2019-2020

(As referred to in Paragraph 1(f) under Report on Legal and Regulatory Requirements of our report and in terms of section 143 (3)(i) of the Act)

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 MOIL Limited (“the Company”) as of 31st March 2020 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 Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with 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 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 controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2020, 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. However, the internal audit system requires to be strengthened.

For **Demble Ramani and Company**

Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration Number: 102259W)

CA ASHOK RAMANI

Partner

(Membership No. 030537)

Place of Signature:-Nagpur

Date of Report:- 18th June' 2020

UDIN -20030537AAAAAK4989

**ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF
MOIL LIMITED FOR THE FY 2019-2020**

(As referred to in Paragraph 2 under Report on Legal and Regulatory Requirements of our report on the statement of Directions under section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 issued by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India)

Sr.No.	Directions	Reply
1	Whether the company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, then implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications if any, may be stated.	Yes, the Company is using ERP-SAP System to process all the accounting transactions with some manual intervention. Financial Accounting: All transactions are processed in the ERP-SAP solution.
2	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts/loans /interest etc made by a lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated.	No.
3	Whether funds received/receivable for specific schemes from Central/ State agencies were properly accounted for/utilized as per terms and conditions? List the cases of deviation.	No such funds have been received or are receivable from Central/State Agencies.

For **Demble Ramani and Company**

Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration Number: 102259W)

CA ASHOK RAMANI

Partner

(Membership No. 030537)

Place of Signature :- Nagpur

Date of Report :- 18th June' 2020

UDIN -20030537AAAAAK4989

ANNEXURE “C” OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(As referred to in Paragraph 3 under Report on Legal and Regulatory Requirements of our report Companies (Auditors Report) Order, 2016 issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Companies Act, 2013)

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the company and books & records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that:-

- (i)
 - a) The company has generally maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details & situation of fixed assets.
 - b) As explained to us, management has physically verified its fixed assets at reasonable intervals and no material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification. In our opinion, verification of fixed assets at the year end is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of assets.
 - c) On examination of the documents provided to us, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of company and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (ii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, procedures of physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals followed by the management are reasonable and adequate in relation to the size of the company and the nature of its business. The company is maintaining proper records of inventory. No material discrepancies were observed during the verification.
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any 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('the Act').
- (iv) The Company has complied with the provision of Section 185 & 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans, investments, guarantees & security.
- (v) The company has not accepted deposits from the public. Hence the issue of compliance with the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act and the rules framed thereunder does not arise.
- (vi) The Central Government has prescribed maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 and prima facie the prescribed cost records have been maintained. We have however not made a detailed examination of cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- (vii)
 - a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of accounts, the company has generally been regular in depositing with the appropriate authorities the undisputed statutory dues including GST, Provident Fund, Employee State Insurance, Income-Tax, Sales-Tax, Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other statutory dues applicable to it during the year.
According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of GST, Provident Fund, Employee State Insurance, Income-Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31st March, 2020 for a period of more than 6 months from the date they became payable.
 - b) The dues of Entry Tax and Value Added Tax, Professional tax, Service tax and Duty of Excise which have not been deposited by the Company on account of various disputes relating to Assessment Dues are as under:-

Name of the Statute	Amount Demanded (In Rs. Lacs)	Amount Paid under Protest (In Rs. Lacs)	Period to which amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
M.P.Entry Tax Act 1975	13.68	8.45	2008-09	High Court, Jabalpur
	6.28	6.28	2012-13	Commercial Tax Appellate Board, Bhopal
	2.86	0.72	2013-14	Commercial Tax Appeals, Jabalpur
	21.75	5.44	2014-15	
	10.72	2.68	2015-16	

M.P.Vat Act 2002	2.28 3.68 9.15	0.65 1.47 6.66	2010-11 2011-12 2012-13	Commercial Tax Appellate Board, Bhopal
M.P.CST Act 1956	6.10	1.53	2013-14	Commercial Tax Appeals, Jabalpur
M.S. VAT ACT 2002	13.68 0.40 2.01	0.00 0.00 0.00	2009-10 2010-11 2011-12	Sales Tax Appellate (MS)
M.S. CST ACT 1956	3.24 0.71	1.08 0.47	2010-11 2011-12	Sales Tax Appellate (MS)
Profession Tax Act, 1975	2.27	1.13	2006-07	Sales Tax Appellate M.S.
Profession Tax Act, 1975	7.70	1.93	2007-08	Sales Tax Appellate M.S.
Service Tax Act, 1994	228.91	17.73	Apr. 2012 - Jun, 2017	Central Excise Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Mumbai
Central Excise Act, 1944	14435.84	1082.69	Mar. 2011 - Dec. 2015	High Court, Jabalpur

- (viii) The Company does not have any loans or borrowings from any financial institution, banks, government or debenture holders. Accordingly, paragraph 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (ix) According to the records of the company examined by us and the information and explanations given to us, the company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ix) of the order is not applicable.
- (x) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of fraud on or by the company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of such case by the management.
- (xi) According to the information and explanations given to us, company is exempt from the provision of section 197 read with Schedule 5 to the Companies Act, 2013.
- (xii) The provisions of Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to the company.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations provided to us by the management, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 & 188 of Companies Act, 2013 and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) The company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.
- (xv) The company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected to its directors and hence the provision of section 192 of Companies Act, 2013 are, therefore, not applicable.
- (xvi) The company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For Demble Ramani and Company
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration Number: 102259W)

CA ASHOK RAMANI
Partner
(Membership No. 030537)

Place of Signature:- Nagpur
Date of Report:- 18th June 2020
UDIN -20030537AAAAK4989

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF MOIL LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

The preparation of financial statements of Moil Limited for the year ended 31 March 2020 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013(Act) is the responsibility of the management of the company. The statutory auditor appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 139(5) of the Act is responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under Section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 18 June 2020.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of Moil Limited for the year ended 31 March 2020 under Section 143(6)(a) of the Act. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditor and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

On the basis of my supplementary audit noting nothing significant has come to my knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to statutory auditors' report under 143(6)(b) of the Act.

For and on behalf of the
Comptroller & Auditor General of India

(D.K. Sekar)
Director General of Audit (Energy)
Delhi

Place: New Delhi

Dated: 20 August 2020



STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET

(₹ in lakhs)

	Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March,2020	As at 31st March,2019
	ASSETS			
1	Non-current assets			
	(a) Property, plant and equipment	2.1	58019.71	41968.68
	(b) Capital work-in-progress	2.2	24016.20	29539.94
	(c) Other intangible assets	2.3	713.87	1067.09
	(d) Intangible assets under development	2.4	187.23	146.66
	(e) Financial assets			
	(i) Investments	3.1	23.29	22.29
	(ii) Loans	4.1	106.58	114.70
	(f) Deferred tax assets (Net)	14.4.3	1599.63	1793.02
	(g) Other non-current assets	4.2	10329.23	6523.35
2	Current assets			
	(a) Inventories	5.1	17792.90	10262.27
	(b) Financial assets			
	(i) Investments	5.2	702.17	11451.93
	(ii) Trade receivables	5.3	13403.86	13184.55
	(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	5.4	10499.63	2126.13
	(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	5.5	172315.75	224066.34
	(v) Loans	6.1	455.45	473.64
	(c) Current tax assets (Net)	6.2	4069.93	1398.94
	(d) Other current assets	6.3	15962.28	16760.88
	Total Assets		330197.71	360900.41
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
	Equity			
	(a) Equity share capital	7.1	23732.79	25760.89
	(b) Other Equity	7.2	252605.64	282510.45
	Liabilities			
1	Non-current liabilities			
	(a) Provisions	8.1	1227.82	1145.68
	(b) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	14.4.3	0.00	0.00
	(c) Other non-current liabilities	8.2	701.30	475.13
2	Current liabilities			
	(a) Financial liabilities			
	(i) Trade payables	9.1		
	(a) Total outstanding of MSMEs (not due)		554.09	1450.27
	(b) Total outstanding of others		3540.48	2935.45
	(ii) Other financial liabilities	9.2	14020.87	11181.28
	(b) Other current liabilities	10.1	25598.03	24649.61
	(c) Provisions	10.2	8216.69	10791.65
	(d) Current tax liability (Net)	10.3	0.00	0.00
	Total Equity and Liabilities		330197.71	360900.41
	Significant accounting policies and accompanying notes on accounts	1 to 14.4		
As per our report of even date			For and on behalf of the Board of Directors	
For M/s Demble Ramani & Co.			Mukund P.Chaudhari	
Chartered Accountants			Chairman-cum- Managing Director	
Firm's Registration Number : 102259 W			DIN : 05339308	
CA Ashok Ramani			Rakesh Tumane	
Partner			Director (Finance)	
Membership Number : 030537			DIN : 06639859	
Place : Nagpur			Neeraj Pandey	
Date : 18th June,2020			Company Secretary	

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

(₹ in lakhs)

	Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31st March, 2020	For the year ended 31st March, 2019
I	Revenue from operations	11.1	103806.51	144066.60
II	Other income	11.2	18111.40	19081.07
III	Total income (I+II)		121917.91	163147.67
IV	Expenses			
	(a) Cost of materials consumed	12.1	3841.64	3839.50
	(b) Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress	13.1	-6833.29	-85.92
	(c) Employee benefits expense	14.1	46260.69	42826.15
	(d) Transport, railing and other works through contractors		9072.18	8144.88
	(e) Consumption of stores and spares		8240.57	7888.40
	(f) Power and fuel		4775.58	4903.18
	(g) Selling expenses	14.2	6653.89	10138.33
	(h) Depreciation and amortization expense	2.1 & 2.3	9616.15	6682.47
	(i) Other expenses	14.3	8436.79	8864.87
			90064.20	93201.86
	Less : Inter unit transfer		2195.44	2029.31
	Total expenses (IV)		87868.76	91172.55
V	Profit / (Loss) before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)		34049.15	71975.12
VI	Exceptional items		0.00	0.00
VII	Profit / (Loss) before tax (V-VI)		34049.15	71975.12
VIII	Tax expense:			
	(a) Current tax	14.4.3	9033.74	26608.88
	(b) Deferred tax		193.39	-2022.58
			9227.13	24586.30
IX	Profit / (Loss) from continuing operations (VII-VIII)		24822.02	47388.82
X	Other comprehensive income			
	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		718.07	-3004.06
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-184.39	1047.69
			533.68	-1956.37
XI	Total comprehensive income for the period (IX +X)		25355.70	45432.45
XII	Earnings per equity share of ₹ 10 each (for continuing operations):			
	(1) Basic (₹)		9.80	18.40
	(2) Diluted (₹)		9.80	18.40
	Significant accounting policies and accompanying notes on accounts	1 to 14.4		

As per our report of even date

For M/s Demble Ramani & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number : 102259 W

CA Ashok Ramani

Partner

Membership Number : 030537

Place : Nagpur

Date : 18th June, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Mukund P.Chaudhari

Chairman-cum- Managing Director

DIN : 05339308

Rakesh Tumane

Director (Finance)

DIN : 06639859

Neeraj Pandey

Company Secretary



STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2020

A. Equity Share Capital

(₹ in Lakhs)

Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the year			Balance at the end of the reporting period
	Issue of bonus	Buy back of shares	Net	
25760.89	0.00	2028.10	-2028.10	23732.79

B. Other Equity

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Share application money pending allotment	Equity component of compound financial instruments	Reserves and Surplus				Debt instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedges	Revaluation Surplus	Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation	Other items of Comprehensive Income - Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss and income tax thereon (specify nature)	Money received against share warrants	Total
			Capital Redemption Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	Other Reserves - General Reserves	Retained Earnings								
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	-	-	876.67	-	271592.82	11997.33	-	-	-	-	-	-1956.37	-	282510.45
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	24822.02	-	-	-	-	-	533.68	-	25355.70
Transfer to General reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-8000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-8000.00
Dividends and dividend tax	-	-	-	-	-	-17900.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-17900.18
Transfer from retained earnings	-	-	-	-	8000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8000.00
Any other change - Previous year tax	-	-	0.00	-	0.00	-1157.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1157.95
Buy back of shares & expenditure thereon	-	-	2028.10	-	-38230.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-36202.38
Balance at the end of the reporting period	-	-	2904.77	-	241362.34	9761.22	-	-	-	-	-	-1422.69	-	252605.64
Total equity (A+B)														276338.43

As per our report of even date

For M/s Demble Ramani & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number : 102259 W

CA Ashok Ramani

Partner

Membership Number : 030537

Place : Nagpur

Date : 18th June, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Mukund P. Chaudhari

Chairman-cum- Managing Director

DIN : 05339308

Rakesh Tumane

Director (Finance)

DIN : 06639859

Neeraj Pandey

Company Secretary

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(₹ in lakhs)

	Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2020	For the year ended 31st March, 2019
A	Cash flow from operating activities		
	Net profit before tax and dividend	34049.15	71975.12
	Adjustment for -		
	(a) Interest on fixed deposits	-15463.74	-16513.38
	(b) Dividend and profit on debt fund	-729.66	-422.13
	(c) Depreciation and amortisation	9616.15	6682.47
	(d) Exceptional items	0.00	0.00
	(e) Deductions from plant, property and equipments	156.11	51.49
		-6421.14	-10201.55
	Operating profit before changes in working capital	27628.01	61773.57
	Adjustments for -		
	(a) Inventories	-7530.63	-533.90
	(b) Trade receivables	-219.31	5817.12
	(c) Current assets	-2852.18	-3137.73
	(d) Other non-current assets	-3805.88	-1727.84
	(e) Loans and advances	26.31	27.13
	(f) Other comprehensive income	533.68	-1956.37
	(g) Liabilities and provisions	1230.21	8725.10
		-12617.80	7213.51
	Cash generated from operations	15010.21	68987.08
	Income tax paid (net)	-9033.74	-26608.88
	Income tax paid for earlier years	-178.16	0.00
	Net cash from operating activities	5798.31	42378.20
B	Cash flow from investing activities		
	(a) Interest on fixed deposits	15463.74	16513.38
	(b) Dividend and profit on debt fund	729.66	422.13
	(c) Purchase of plant, property and equipments and intangible assets	-19986.90	-20829.99
	(d) Investment in term deposits with more than three months	51834.79	-12371.47
	(e) Investment in joint ventures	-1.00	-1.00
	(f) Current investment in liquid mutual fund	10749.76	-9122.06
	Net cash used in investing activities	58790.05	-25389.01
C	Cash flow from financing activities		
	(a) Dividend (including dividend distribution tax)	-17900.18	-17080.87
	(b) Dividend accounts pending encashment of warrants	-26.36	6.57
	(c) Investment in term deposits towards LCs and BGs	-57.84	-206.33
	(d) Buy-back of shares	-30827.13	0.00
	(e) Tax and expenses on buy-back of shares	-7403.35	0.00
	Net cash used in financing activities	-56214.86	-17280.63
D	Net increase/(-) decrease in cash and cash equivalents	8373.50	-291.44
E	Opening cash and cash equivalents	2126.13	2417.57
	Closing cash and cash equivalents	10499.63	2126.13
	Net increase/(-) decrease in cash and cash equivalents	8373.50	-291.44

The statement of cash flows is prepared using the indirect method, as given in Ind AS 7.

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For M/s Demble Ramani & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number : 102259 W

Mukund P. Chaudhari
Chairman-cum-Managing Director
DIN : 05339308

CA Ashok Ramani
Partner
Membership Number : 030537
Place : Nagpur
Date : 18th June, 2020

Rakesh Tumane
Director (Finance)
DIN : 06639859

Neeraj Pandey
Company Secretary

NOTE NO. 1
SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2020
Corporate and General Information

MOIL Limited (referred to as "the Company") is domiciled and incorporated in India. The Company is a Schedule "A" Miniratna Category – I Central public sector undertaking. The Company is one of the largest manganese ore producers of the country. The registered office of the Company is situated at 1-A, Katol Road, Nagpur-440013, in Maharashtra. The securities of the Company are listed on the National Stock Exchange and Bombay Stock Exchange under scrip code MOIL and 533286 respectively.

1. Significant Accounting Policies
1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements
(a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (*Ind AS*) under the historical cost convention on accrual basis (except for certain financial instruments, which are measured at fair values), the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') to the extent notified and the guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). The *Ind AS* are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

(b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements are prepared on historical cost basis except for the following assets and liabilities, which have been measured at fair value:-

- Certain financial assets and liabilities which are classified as fair value through profit and loss or fair value through other comprehensive income.
- Assets held for sale, at the lower of the carrying amounts and fair value less cost.
- Defined benefit plans and plan assets.

(c) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees (₹) which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in ₹ have been rounded off to the nearest two decimals of lakh unless otherwise stated.

(d) Use of estimates, assumptions and management judgements

In preparing the financial statements in conformity with Company's accounting policies, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements, the amount of revenue and expenses during the reported period and notes to financial statements. Actuals may differ from those estimates and the difference is recognized in the period in which the same is determined.

1.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A summary of the significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of financial statements is given below. These accounting policies have been applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements.

1.2.1 Accounting for assets
(a) Property, Plant and equipment
Recognition and measurement

The initial cost at cash price equivalent of property, plant and equipment purchased comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, any directly attributable costs of bringing the assets to working condition, location and commissioning, wherever applicable.

Property, plant and equipment are maintained at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any.

Property, plant and equipment not ready for intended use on the date of Balance Sheet are disclosed as "Capital Work-in-progress". Such items are classified to the appropriate category of Property, Plant and Equipment when completed and ready for intended use.

(b) Intangible Assets
Recognition and measurement

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment, if any.

Intangible Asset includes-

- (a) Cost of leasehold rights obtained for periods, as specified in lease deed.
- (b) Cost of purchase of SAP licenses, which is having useful life of 5 years.
- (c) Cost of MS office software which is having useful life of 3 years and are amortised accordingly.
- (c) **Depreciation and amortization**

Depreciation is calculated (i) on straight line method in case of wind turbine generators and (ii) on written down value method on all other assets, based on useful life of various assets, as provided in Schedule II to Companies Act, 2013, as amended from time to time. Depreciation for full month is calculated when any asset is first put to use on any day during that month.

Cost of leasehold land, including net present value of diverted forest land, is amortised over the period of lease.

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

- (d) **Write-off losses on assets**

All assets dismantled/discarded are written off assuming that scrap value for the same is Nil. If and when such discarded assets are disposed off partially or fully, the amounts realized during the year on account of sale are taken to statement of profit and loss of that year.

- (e) **Expenditure during construction period**

All expenditure during construction period on specific projects, identifiable as relating to such projects, is debited to the said projects up to the date of completion and commissioning thereof.

- (f) **Interest during construction period**

Interest on loans (including other related financing costs on loans) pertaining to specific assets incurred during construction period upto completion is capitalized.

- (g) **Impairment of assets**

Company assesses, at each balance sheet date, whether there is any indication that asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, Company estimates the recoverable amount of assets. If such recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the statement of profit and loss. If there is any indication that previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount.

1.2.2 Investments

Long term investments in shares are carried at cost. Diminution in value, if any, is provided for, if it is not of temporary nature.

No investments are listed and as such there is no diminution in the value of any investment except the investment in joint ventures for which adequate provision for loss is made.

1.2.3 Inventories

Inventories are valued on following basis.

(A) Finished goods

- (i) Manganese ore of all grades (except fines, hutch dust and HIMS rejects):- At cost at mines including depreciation on mine assets or net realizable value, whichever is less.
- (ii) Manganese ore fines, hutch dust and HIMS rejects: - At cost per tonne on jigging/processing, transportation, etc., allocated on technical estimates or net realizable value, whichever is less.
- (iii) Manganese ore at port: - At landed cost at the port or net realizable value, whichever is less. Landed cost includes freight, unloading charges, sampling charges, etc.

Difference between physical and book stocks are not adjusted, so long as the overall position of stocks at mines is found to be excess when compared with overall book stocks. As and when ore is actually dispatched, excess or shortage after railing/shipment against each stack is ascertained and the same is accounted for in the books of the company in that year.

- (iv) Electrolytic manganese di-oxide [EMD] (including stock as on 31st March at different stages of production, ascertained by technical estimation as to percentage of completed units of EMD) :-At current year's cost of production including plant's depreciation or net realizable value, whichever is less.
- (v) (a) Ferro manganese/silico manganese including stock in cake form as on 31st March, determined by technical assessment:-At current year's cost of production including plant's depreciation/(less realizable value of slag) or net realizable price, whichever is less.
- (b) Stock in process:-The quantity of ferromanganese/silico manganese in process cannot be weighed, seen or assessed and, hence, no value is assigned.
- (c) Stock of slag:- Slag is a molten mass of impurities generated during manufacture of ferro manganese, which is treated as scrap and, accordingly, valued at net realizable price.
- (B) **Stores inventory** (Stores, spares, timber, explosives, fuel and lubricants and raw materials):- At lower of the cost and net realisable value as per *Ind AS 2*. The basis for determining the cost is weighted average method.
 - (i) Physical verification of all stores, spares, etc., is conducted at the end of each year. Difference between physical stock and book stock is examined and necessary adjustments are carried out in the books of accounts.
 - (ii) In case of ferro manganese plant, stock of raw materials, except manganese ore at plant, is valued at lower of cost determined on weighted average method and net realisable value. The stock of manganese ore at plant is valued at lower of current year's cost of production and net realizable value, *plus* cost of transport and other charges, if any as per *Ind AS 2*. Opening and closing stock of ore at the plant is grouped under the head "Stock of raw materials".
- (C) Physical verification of inventories is carried out at the end of the year.
- (D) Production and inventory of manganese ore as well as bulk raw materials and ferro manganese are determined as per weight volume ratio by the production/technical department and the same are accounted for accordingly.

1.2.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, together with other short-term highly liquid investments (three months or less from the date of acquisition) that are readily convertible into known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

1.2.5 Fair Value Measurements of financial instruments

The Company applies valuation techniques to determine the fair value of financial instruments (where active market quotes are not available) and non-financial assets. This involves developing estimates and assumptions consistent with the market participants to price the instrument. The Company's assumptions are based on observable data as far as possible, otherwise on the best information available. Estimated fair values may vary from the actual prices that would be achieved in an arm's length transaction at the reporting date.

1.2.6 Statement of cash flow

The statement of cash flow is prepared in accordance with the indirect method prescribed in *Ind AS-7: 'Statement of cash flow'*.

1.2.7 Stripping Cost

Development stripping cost

Cost of removal of overburden and other mine waste material during the initial development of a mine/level in order to access mineral deposits are capitalized as asset. Depreciation on the same is computed based on useful life estimated by the management.

Production stripping cost

Overburden and other mine waste materials which are removed throughout the production phase of mine are charged off as expense.

1.2.8 Income Tax

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent it relates to items directly recognized in equity or in other comprehensive income.

(a) Current income tax

Current income tax for the current period is measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities based on the taxable income for the period. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the current tax amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and applicable for the period. The Company offsets current tax assets and

current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and liability simultaneously.

(b) Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is recognized using the balance sheet approach. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for deductible and taxable temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in financial statements, except when the deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting nor taxable profits or losses at the time of the transaction. Deferred income tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences. The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilized. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

1.2.9 Government Grants

Government grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised in statement of profit and loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Company recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

Where the Grant relates to an asset value, it is recognised as deferred income, and amortised over the expected useful life of the asset. Other grants are recognised in the statement of Profit & Loss concurrent to the expenses to which such grants relate/ are intended to cover.

Where the Company receives non-monetary grants, the asset and the grant are recorded gross at fair amounts and released to the income statement over the expected useful life and pattern of consumption of the benefit of the underlying asset.

1.2.10 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are computed using the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS is computed dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity considered for deriving basic EPS.

1.2.11 Exploration and evaluation

Exploration and evaluation expenditure is treated as research and development expenditure and charged off to statement of profit and loss.

1.2.12 Revenue from operations – Sales

Sales invoices are raised and revenue is recognized in the books of accounts only after dispatch of goods based on railway receipt/lorry receipt/delivery challan.

(A) Manganese ore sales

- (i) Supplementary invoices are raised for variation in quality on receipt of laboratory analysis reports. Analysis reports received in subsequent year up to a cut-off date are considered in year of dispatch. Accordingly, supplementary invoices are raised and accounted for in the same year. In respect of analysis reports received after the cut-off date, the same are raised in subsequent year.
- (ii) Sales include royalty, district mineral fund and national mineral exploration trust contributions.
- (iii) Manganese ore fines, hutch, dust and HIMS rejects generated during operations are recognised as production as and when they are sold and corresponding sales is treated as revenue from mining products.

(B) EMD/ferro manganese/silico manganese/slag sales

Sales of EMD, ferro manganese and slag include excise duty and education cess applicable thereon.

(C) Sale of electricity to M. P. Electricity Distribution Company Limited

Revenue is recognized on the basis of energy injected into grid for sale, at tariff rate agreed in power purchase agreement.

1.2.13 Other income

- (A) Interest income from sundry debtors is recognized as under –
- (i) In as far as the realization is supported by letter of credit through bank from the debtors, where there is certainty of its realization, the recognition is made on accrual basis.
Interest billed to customers for credit terms beyond current financial year is recognized in the year to which it pertains.
 - (ii) In as far as the realization is not supported by letter of credit through bank and directly billed by the company where its realization is uncertain, based on management's experience, as and when actual realization made, is recognized as income.
- (B) Interest income on deposits and advances is recognized on accrual basis.
- (C) Memorandum records have been kept in respect of replaced/worn-out parts/scrap capital items. When they are disposed off, proceeds are taken as miscellaneous receipt of that year.

1.2.14 Captive consumption
Manganese ore

Manganese ore, fines, HIMS rejects issued as raw material for production of EMD/ferro manganese is valued at current year's cost of production and fines/HIMS rejects are valued at per tonne rate, as adopted for valuation of stock. Consumption of the ore is accounted on average cost. Value of ore issued is reduced from ore raising/operating expenses and is considered as raw material consumption in "Manufacturing Expenses".

Electricity

Power generated at wind turbine generator units consumed at mine/plant, is charged to respective units at the cost of generation.

1.2.15 Sales tax, income tax, GST etc.

1. In respect of sales tax, income tax, GST etc., the amount payable or receivable as per assessment order is accounted for in the year in which the said order is received and accepted by the company, irrespective of the year to which the order relates.
2. Set off / input tax credit is claimed on sales tax/GST on purchases. Difference between set off / input tax credit claimed and actual set off / input tax credit allowed is accounted for in the year in which the assessment order is received and accepted by the company.

1.2.16 Employee benefits
(a) Short term employee benefits

Short term employee benefits are recognized as expense at the undiscounted amount in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which the related service is rendered.

(b) Post-employment benefits

Post-employment benefits consist of benefits like provident fund, gratuity, leave encashment, pension and medical facilities.

(i) Defined benefit plans

Post-employment benefits like gratuity, leave encashment and post-retirement medical facilities are recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which the employee has rendered services. The expenses are recognized at the present value of the amounts payable, determined by using actuarial valuation techniques. Actuarial gains and losses in respect of these post-employment benefits are charged to the statement of profit and loss.

Benefits like medical facilities (in-patient) are covered by an insurance policy and amount of insurance premium is charged to the statement of profit and loss in the year in which it is incurred.

(ii) Defined contribution plans

Defined contribution plans (provident fund, pension) are post-employment benefit plans, under which the company pays fixed contributions into separate entities(funds).The company's contribution to defined contribution plans is recognized in the statement of profit and loss of the year to which it relates.

The Company contributes to employees provident fund (EPF) at a specified rate approved by the Government to the exempted trust (partially exempted) under the defined contribution plan. The exempted trust is paying interest on the contributions to members account, at a rate over and above the minimum rate of interest prescribed by the Government.

Company contributes to Life Insurance Corporation of India at fixed rate of 10% approved by the Government, towards the superannuation benefit of employees (pension scheme).

1.2.17 V.R.S. expenditure

The company charges full amount of the expenditure in statement of profit and loss in the year of incurrence.

1.2.18 Accounting for subsidies from Welfare Commissioner

(a) Labour quarters

The company has constructed/under construction some labour quarters, for which the company is receiving subsidy from the Welfare Commissioner. Since the land on which such quarters are constructed is surrendered to the Welfare Commissioner and the property (quarters constructed) vests with the Welfare Commissioner, the entire expenditure incurred by the company is charged to and the subsidy received is also credited to revenue in the year in which the expenditure is incurred/subsidy is received.

(b) Welfare assets

Entire expenditure for acquisition of assets like school bus, ambulance, water supply scheme, etc., under welfare schemes is debited to relevant asset account in the year in which expenditure is incurred. Amount of subsidy received is credited to the same asset head in the year of receipt and depreciation is then charged on such reduced value of the asset from that year.

1.2.19 Claims by the company

Amount of claims lodged with insurance company/railways are accounted for on the basis of amount claimed during the year on assessing reasonable certainty of their realisation and the difference, if any, is adjusted on settlement of the claims.

1.2.20 Pre-paid expenses

Expenses are treated as prepaid only where amount exceed ₹5.00 lakh in each case.

1.2.21 Provision for doubtful debts

Provision for bad and doubtful debts is made based on a case to case review of sundry debtors outstanding for more than two years. Debts outstanding from private parties for more than three years or balance dues on account of levy of penalty which are considered doubtful of recovery are invariably provided.

1.2.22 Research and development expenditure

Research and development expenditure is charged to statement of profit and loss in the year of incurrence. However, expenditure on fixed assets relating to research and development is treated in the same way as other fixed assets.

1.2.23 Mine closure expenditure

Financial implications towards final mine closure plans under relevant Acts and Rules are technically estimated, based on total available ore reserves of all mines. The same are provided in accounts, on year to year basis, after taking into consideration overall production of all mines.

1.2.24 Net present value for diversion of forest land for non-forest purposes

The liability is recognized on receipt of necessary permission from the concerned authorities.

1.2.25 Materiality threshold limits in the preparation and presentation of financials statements

The Company has adopted threshold limit value of ₹ 5 crores for income/ expenditure in each case pertaining to prior year(s).

NOTES TO BALANCE SHEET

Note 2.1 - Plant, Property and Equipments

(₹ in lakhs)

Sr No	Description of assets	Gross block				Depreciation				Net block	
		As at 01.04.2019	Additions during the year	Deductions/ adjustments during the	As at 31.03.2020	Up to 01.04.2019	For the year	Deductions/ adjustments during the	Up to 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
1	Freehold Land	1946.57	503.47	0.00	2450.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2450.04	1946.57
2	Buildings	29495.07	4468.51	236.03	33727.55	9067.40	1962.84	178.28	10851.96	22875.59	20427.67
3	Plant and Equipments	56860.23	20226.96	997.02	76090.17	37899.98	7083.22	932.36	44050.84	32039.33	18960.25
4	Furniture and Fixtures	504.77	66.24	0.92	570.09	379.72	40.11	0.88	418.95	151.14	125.05
5	Vehicles	1294.08	36.63	23.62	1307.09	1000.21	92.13	22.44	1069.90	237.19	293.87
6	Office Equipments	855.90	138.39	10.22	984.07	640.63	86.73	9.71	717.65	266.42	215.27
	Total	90956.62	25440.20	1267.81	115129.01	48987.94	9265.03	1143.67	57109.30	58019.71	41968.68
1	Buildings also include land, wherever consideration for land is not paid separately by the Company										
2	Depreciation for the year includes depreciation on -							For 2019-20	For 2018-19		
	(a) Assets of manufacturing units							217.14	115.96		
	(b) Assets of power generating units							562.85	174.68		
3	There is no impairment loss as on the balance sheet date.										

Note 2.2 - Capital work in progress

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
1	Capital assets under construction	24016.20	29539.94

Note 2.3 - Other Intangible assets

Sr No	Description of assets	Gross block				Amortisation				Net block	
		As at 01.04.2019	Additions during the year	Deductions/ adjustments during the	As at 31.03.2020	Up to 01.04.2019	For the year	Deductions/ adjustments during the	Up to 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
1	Computer software	1643.78	25.57	0.00	1669.36	1189.48	222.38	0.00	1411.86	257.50	454.31
2	Leasehold Land (Mining Rights)	2606.37	4.30	320.33	2290.34	1993.59	128.74	288.36	1833.97	456.37	612.78
	Total	4250.15	29.87	320.33	3959.70	3183.07	351.12	288.36	3245.83	713.87	1067.09

Note 2.4 - Intangible assets under development

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
1	Computer software	42.51	0.00
2	Leasehold Land (Mining Rights)	144.72	146.66
	Total	187.23	146.66
	Grand Total	95206.77	25470.07

Notes to balance sheet

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Financial Assets		
Note 3.1 In Equity shares		
Investment in joint ventures (Initial subscription) at cost :		
Traded & unquoted at cost :		
(a) 100000 (100000) Equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid-up in SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd.	10.00	10.00
(b) 120000 (110000) Equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid-up in RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd.	12.00	11.00
	22.00	21.00
Non-traded & unquoted at cost :		
Fully paid-up shares of Co-operative Stores/Societies at various mines :		
(a) 500 (500) Equity Shares of ₹5 each of Co-operative Stores (unregistered)	0.03	0.03
(b) 1612 (1612) Equity Shares of ₹25 each of Co-operative Societies	0.40	0.40
(c) 8556 (8556) Equity Shares of ₹10 each of Co-operative Societies	0.86	0.86
	1.29	1.29
Total	23.29	22.29
Note 4.1 Non-current loans		
Loans and advances to employees		
(a) Secured, considered good	105.37	111.87
(b) Unsecured, considered good	1.21	2.83
Total	106.58	114.70
Note 4.2 Other non-current assets		
(a) Capital advances	4398.41	475.73
(b) Advance other than capital advances		
(i) Advance payment of income tax (Net)	4189.47	4340.96
(ii) Advance to related party (Joint Venture Company)		
Advance to SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd.	400.00	400.00
Advance to RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd.	33.21	33.21
(c) Interest accrued but not due on fixed and other deposits	34.03	107.26
(d) Interest accrued but not due on loans to employees	43.18	38.23
(e) Deposit with railway, electricity boards and others (Unsecured)	1180.37	1123.06
(f) Prepaid expenditure	50.56	4.90
Total	10329.23	6523.35
Current assets		
Note 5.1 Inventories [As valued and certified by the management]*		
(a) Raw materials	167.27	97.29
(b) Work-in-process	5.15	10.89
(c) Finished goods	14501.69	7664.61
(d) Stores and spares	3119.88	2491.30
(-) Provision for obsolete stores and spares	1.09	1.82
	3118.79	2489.48
Total	17792.90	10262.27
*Inventories are valued at Cost or Net realisable value whichever is less		
1 Inventory of raw materials includes stock of manganese ore of 4153.56 MT (4023.91 MT) valuing ₹ 44.65 lakhs (₹ 31.33 lakhs) lying in ferro manganese plant site on 31.03.2020.		



Notes to balance sheet

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars		As at 31st March, 2020		As at 31st March, 2019	
Financial assets					
Note 5.2 Investments					
Traded & quoted at market value :					
Current investment in liquid mutual fund *	Total		702.17		11451.93
Note 5.3 Trade receivables					
Unsecured considered good			13403.86		13184.55
Doubtful debts		73.81		75.14	
(-) Provision for doubtful debts		73.81	0.00	75.14	0.00
	Total		13403.86		13184.55
Note 5.4 Cash and cash equivalents					
(a) Cash on hand			1.47		1.52
(b) Balance with banks :					
In fixed deposits (with original maturity of 3 months or less than 3 months)			6070.00		2085.00
In current accounts			4428.16		39.61
			10499.63		2126.13
Note 5.5 Bank Balances (Other than above)					
(a) In fixed deposits (with original maturity of more than 3 months but less than 1 year)			169386.68		221221.47
(b) In dividend accounts pending encashment of warrants			214.13		187.77
(c) In fixed deposits (as margin money against bank guarantees/LCs)			2714.94		2657.10
	Total		172315.75		224066.34
Note 6.1 Current loans					
(i) Loans and advances to employees					
(a) Secured, considered good			109.18		109.57
(b) Unsecured, considered good			211.89		271.38
(ii) Loans and advances to Others - Unsecured					
(a) Advances for purchase of stores, spares etc		122.73		88.55	
(-) Provision for doubtful advances		5.25		11.75	
			117.48		76.80
(b) Advances to contractors and others		40.68		39.67	
(-) Provision for doubtful advances		23.78		23.78	
			16.90		15.89
(c) Claims receivable		0.53		0.53	
(-) Provision for doubtful claims		0.53		0.53	
			0.00		0.00
	Total		455.45		473.64
Note 6.2 Current tax assets (Net)					
			4069.93		1398.94
Note 6.3 Other current assets					
(a) Interest accrued on fixed and other deposits			10367.09		12694.14
(b) Sundry receivable		4866.08		3580.86	
(-) Provision for doubtful sundry receivable		15.00	4851.08	0.00	3580.86
(c) Prepaid expenses			744.11		485.88
	Total		15962.28		16760.88

* Details of Current Investments						
Current Investment in liquid mutual fund				31.03.2019		
Name of Fund	No. of Units	NAV (₹)	(₹in lakhs)	No. of Units	NAV (₹)	(₹in lakhs)
SBI liquid fund regular growth	12165.12	3093.6125	376.34	239574.30	2916.31	6986.73
UTI liquid fund regular growth	10020.93	3251.443	325.82	145886.15	3060.74	4465.20
Total value			702.17	Total	11451.93	

Provisions – Disclosure of particulars as per Ind AS 37 are as under.					(₹ in lakhs)
Particulars of provisions	Opening balance	Provision	Provision written back/used	Closing balance	
	01.04.2019			31.03.2020	
Bad and doubtful debts and advances	111.20	-	7.83	103.37	
	(111.20)	-	-	(111.20)	

Notes to balance sheet

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Equity		
Note 7.1 Equity Share Capital		
Authorised		
Equity shares : Number	300000000	300000000
Face value in ₹	10.00	10.00
Amount	30000.00	30000.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up		
Equity shares : Number	237327879	257608888
Face value in ₹	10.00	10.00
Amount	23732.79	25760.89
Reconciliation Statement		
Number of shares at the beginning	257608888	257608888
Less : Buy back of shares during the year	20281009	0
Number of shares at the end	237327879	257608888
Terms/rights attached to share :-		
The company has only one class of shares as equity shares of ₹ 10 each with one voting right for one equity share and right to equal dividend proportionate to the shareholding. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity will be entitled to receive the remaining assets in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the Shareholders.		
Details of shareholding of each shareholder holding more than 5 % of shares :		
Name of the shareholder	No. of shares held	% of shareholding
President of India (on behalf of Government of India)	127783925	53.84
Governor of M.P. State (on behalf of Government of Madhya Pradesh)	12813840	5.40
Governor of M.S. State (on behalf of Government of Maharashtra)	12132134	5.11
Life Insurance Corporation of India	18324326	7.72

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Other Equity		
Note 7.2 Reserves and surplus		
General reserve		
As per last balance sheet	271592.82	244592.82
(-) Transfer to Capital redemption reserve	2028.10	0.00
(-) Tax & expenses related to buy back	7403.35	0.00
(-) Buy back of shares	28799.03	0.00
(+) Transfer from surplus in profit and loss account	8000.00	27000.00
	241362.34	271592.82
Capital redemption reserve		
As per last balance sheet	876.67	876.67
(+) addition during the year due to buy back	2028.10	0.00
	2904.77	876.67
Surplus in profit and loss account		
As per last balance sheet	10040.96	8689.38
Add : Total comprehensive income from statement of profit and loss	25355.70	45432.45
Amount available for appropriation	35396.66	54121.83
Less : Appropriations -		
Interim dividend @ 30% - F.Y.2019-20) (30% - F.Y.2018-19)	7119.84	7728.27
Final dividend @ (30% - F.Y. 2018-19) (25% - F.Y.2017-18)	7728.27	6440.22
Tax on interim dividend including surcharge and cess	1463.50	1588.57
Tax on final dividend including surcharge and cess	1588.57	1323.81
Previous years tax	1157.95	0.00
Transfer to general reserve	8000.00	27000.00
	27058.13	44080.87
Balance carried forward	8338.53	10040.96
Total	252605.64	282510.45

- The company has bought back 20281009 equity shares at a price of ₹152 each amounting to ₹30827.13 Lakhs during the financial year under consideration.
- Final dividend on shares is recorded as a liability on the date of approval by the shareholders of the Company. Interim dividend is recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the Company's Board of Directors. Proposed final dividend ₹ 7719.83 lakhs @ ₹ 3.00 per Equity share (₹ 7728.27 lakhs @ ₹ 3.00 per Equity share).

Notes to balance sheet

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Non-current Liabilities		
Financial Liabilities		
Note 8.1 Non-current provisions		
Provision for final mine closure expenses	1227.82	1145.68
Note 8.2 Other non-current liabilities		
Security deposits from suppliers, contractors and others	701.30	475.13
Current Liabilities		
Financial Liabilities		
Note 9.1 Trade payables		
(a) Total outstanding dues of MSMEs (not due)	554.09	1450.27
(b) Total outstanding dues of others	3540.48	2935.45
Total	4094.57	4385.72
Note 9.2 Other financial liabilities		
(a) Unclaimed dividend pending encashment of warrants	214.13	187.77
(b) Security deposits from suppliers, contractors and others	5156.43	5354.43
(c) Liabilities for capital expenditure #	8650.31	5639.08
Total	14020.87	11181.28
Note 10.1 Other current liabilities		
(a) Credit balances of customers	3046.41	1663.67
(b) Liabilities for expenses *	20043.94	18182.10
(c) Other liabilities	465.26	168.59
(d) Liability to Government/statutory dues	2042.42	4635.25
Total	25598.03	24649.61
Note 10.2 Provisions		
(a) Provision for unavailed leave - Liability on balance sheet date	6556.97	6530.76
(-) Fund with Life Insurance Corporation of India	6686.62	5771.53
**	-129.65	759.23
(b) Provision for gratuity	225.82	2767.83
(c) Provision for pension fund	3455.39	3160.51
(d) Provision for loss on joint ventures & advances	712.61	717.39
(e) Provision for post retirement medical benefit	3822.87	3386.69
Total	8216.69	10791.65
Note 10.3 Current tax liability (Net)	0.00	0.00
* Refer Note No. 14.4.17		
** Excess of fund with LIC/other insurers over liability, clubbed under prepaid expenses [Note 6.3 (c)] Other current assets.		
# Liability for capital expenditure includes amount payable to MSMEs ₹ 384.05 lakhs (₹445.44 lakhs) not due.		

1 Defined obligations - Disclosures as per Ind-AS 19 : Employee benefits -**1A Defined Contribution Plans :**

(a) Provident Fund : The Company pays fixed contribution at predetermined rates to Provident Fund Trust, which invests the funds in permitted securities.

(b) Pension Fund : The Company pays fixed contribution to MOIL Group Superannuation Cash Accumulation Scheme (Defined Contribution) [MOIL GSCA (DC)] Trust which invests the funds in LIC of India.

1B Defined Benefit Plans :

(a) Gratuity : The Group Gratuity Cash Accumulation Scheme is funded by the Company and is managed by MOIL Gratuity Trust as per Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Liability for gratuity is recognised on the basis of actuarial valuation.

(b) Post Retirement Medical Benefits : The benefits are available to retired employees and their spouse who have opted for the benefit. Liability for the same is recognised on the basis of actuarial valuation.

1C Leave Benefits :

The accumulated earned leave, half pay leave/sick leave is payable on separation, subject to maximum permissible limit. The liability for the same is recognised on the basis of actuarial valuation.

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity		Leave encashment	
	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Reconciliation of opening and closing balance of funded obligation, as assessed by an independent actuary				
Present value of obligation at the beginning of the year	20816.68	17938.19	6530.77	4877.73
Current service cost	1089.57	1024.87	429.00	437.40
Interest cost	1594.55	1372.27	500.26	373.15
Actuarial (-)gain/loss	-1479.44	1609.96	-98.98	1723.25
Total Benefits paid	-994.30	-1128.61	-804.08	-880.76
Present value of obligation at the close of the year	21027.06	20816.68	6556.97	6530.77
Reconciliation of opening/closing balance of fair value of plan assets				
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	18048.85	13774.78	5771.54	5472.85
Actual return on plan assets	980.84	1238.35	370.78	584.72
Fund management charges	-18.37	-14.60	-1.13	-1.03
Employer contribution	2784.22	4178.93	759.27	0.02
Benefits paid (Fund)	-994.30	-1128.61	-213.84	-285.02
At the close of the year	20801.24	18048.85	6686.62	5771.54
Reconciliation of fair value of assets and funded obligations				
Present value of plan assets at the end of the year	20801.24	18048.85	6686.62	5771.54
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	21027.06	20816.68	6556.97	6530.77
Liability/(-) prepaid expenses recognized in balance sheet	225.82	2767.83	-129.65	759.23
Expenses recognised in profit and loss account				
Current service cost	1089.57	1024.87	429.00	437.40
Interest cost	1594.55	1372.27	500.26	373.15
Expected return on plan assets	-980.84	-1238.35	-370.78	-584.72
Actuarial (-)gain/loss	-1479.44	1609.96	-98.98	1723.25
Fund management charges	18.37	14.60	1.13	1.03
Total expenses recognized in the statement of profit & loss	242.21	2783.35	460.63	1950.11
Actuarial assumptions				
Mortality Table (LIC)	(2012-14) Ultimate	(2006-08) Ultimate	(2012-14) Ultimate	(2006-08) Ultimate
Discount rate (per annum)	6.80%	7.65%	6.80%	7.65%
Expected return on Plan assets (per annum)	6.00%	7.75%	6.00%	7.75%
Rate of escalation in salary (Per annum)	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
Note : Based on reports received by 15.06.2020 from LIC of India, Nagpur, actuarial outcome has been arrived at.				

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Post retirement medical benefit (PRMB) 31.03.2020
Reconciliation of opening and closing balance of funded obligation, as assessed by an independent actuary	
Present value of obligation at the beginning of the year	3386.69
Current service cost	110.67
Interest cost	230.29
Actuarial (-)gain/loss	353.24
Benefits paid	-258.02
Present value of obligation at the close of the year	3822.87

2 Disclosures relating to micro, small and medium enterprises [MSME]
(₹ in lakhs)

Sr No	Particulars	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
1	Principal amount remaining unpaid to MSMEs	938.14	1895.71
2	Interest due on the above, remaining unpaid	Nil	Nil
3	Interest paid in terms of Section 16 of MSME Development Act [MSMEDA] along with payments made beyond the appointed day during the year	Nil	Nil
4	Interest due and payable for delay in making payment (paid but beyond the appointed day) but without adding the interest specified under MSMEDA	Nil	Nil
5	Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	Nil	Nil
6	Further interest remaining due and payable in succeeding year (until such date by which the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprises), for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of MSMEDA	Nil	Nil

3. Provisions – Disclosure of particulars as per Ind AS 37 are as under.
(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars of provisions	Opening balance 01.04.2019	Provision	Provision written back/used	Closing balance 31.03.2020
Final mine closure expenses	1,145.68 (1,029.09)	82.14 (116.59)	- -	1,227.82 (1,145.68)
In respect of provision for final mine closure expenses, cash outflow is expected at the time of closure of mines. Life of mine is assumed as continuous in nature (on going concern basis).				
	01.04.2019	Provision	Provision used	31.03.2020
Provision for arrears of pay revision non-executives and PR workers	10609.84	9628.91	5415.89	14822.86
Provision for bad and doubtful debts and advances	111.20	0.00	7.83	103.37

Notes to statement of profit and loss

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended on 31st March, 2020	For the year ended on 31st March, 2019
Note 11.1 Revenue from operations		
Sale of products		
(a) Mining products	96947.69	132086.27
(b) Manufactured products	6094.58	11119.77
	103042.27	143206.04
Other operating income		
Sale of power	764.24	860.56
Total	103806.51	144066.60
Note 11.2 Other income		
1 Other income		
(a) Interest income		
(i) On fixed deposits with banks	15463.74	16513.38
(ii) Others	376.05	925.85
	15839.79	17439.23
(b) Dividend income	0.04	0.07
(c) Profit on redemption of mutual fund	729.62	422.06
(d) Recoveries from employees	10.00	8.94
(e) Sale of scrap	227.69	43.35
(f) Sales tax set-off/refund	14.55	0.00
(g) Miscellaneous income	961.20	895.75
2 Provisions written back		
(a) Provisions no longer required	328.51	271.67
Total	18111.40	19081.07

Notes to statement of profit and loss

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended on 31st March ,2020	For the year ended on 31st March, 2019
Note 12.1 Cost of raw materials consumed		
<u>Electrolytic manganese di-oxide plant</u>		
(a) Manganese ore	33.27	21.09
(b) Sulphuric acid	38.98	36.18
(c) Sodium carbonate	4.16	4.47
(d) Others	3.26	4.44
	79.67	66.18
<u>Ferro manganese plant</u>		
(a) Manganese ore	2440.52	2392.48
(b) Coke	1004.58	1128.23
(c) Carbon paste	58.73	44.45
(d) Others	258.14	208.16
	3761.97	3773.32
Total	3841.64	3839.50
Note 13.1 Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-process		
(a) Mining products		
Closing stock	11513.07	6612.88
(-) Opening stock	6612.88	5869.64
	4900.19	743.24
(b) Manufactured products		
Closing stock	2991.97	1058.87
(-) Opening stock	1058.87	1716.19
	1933.10	-657.32
Net accretion/(-) decrction [a - b]	6833.29	85.92
Note 14.1 Employee benefits expenses		
Salaries, wages and bonus	36773.79	33501.32
Contribution to provident fund and other funds	6778.06	6607.77
Welfare expenses	2708.84	2717.06
Total	46260.69	42826.15

Notes to statement of profit and loss

(₹ in lakhs)

	For the year ended 31st March, 2020	For the year ended 31st March, 2019
Note 14.2 Selling Expenses		
1 Royalty and cess *	6002.39	8249.63
2 Cash discount on sales	375.66	264.78
3 Partial freight compensation	159.61	1529.70
4 Service charges on e-auctions	95.73	75.34
5 Sampling expenses	20.50	18.88
Total	6653.89	10138.33
Note 14.3 Other Expenses		
1 Repairs and maintenance to buildings	740.39	745.27
2 Repairs and maintenance to plant and machinery	1399.04	1280.07
3 Repairs and maintenance to others	966.06	847.60
	3105.49	2872.94
4 Rent	30.84	42.05
5 Rates and taxes	519.44	591.88
6 Insurance	115.12	244.55
7 Auditors' remuneration		
As Audit fees	4.50	4.54
For taxation matter	1.35	1.35
For other services	2.95	5.38
As Cost Audit fees	1.50	3.00
As Internal Audit fees	16.00	19.00
Reimbursement of expenses	0.34	0.35
	26.64	33.62
8 Directors' sitting fees	14.80	11.40
9 Advertisements	133.38	180.07
10 Expenditure on corporate social responsibility and sustainable development	1274.22	929.48
11 Miscellaneous expenses	2419.47	2361.38
12 Exploratory drilling at mines	308.47	307.23
13 Expenditure on blasting/rock mechanics/stop design studies, etc.	239.55	584.20
	548.02	891.43
14 Write off of discarded assets	156.12	51.37
15 Write off of shortage of stores and spares	11.11	0.00
16 Provision for anticipated loss on obsolete stores / spares	0.00	0.38
17 Provision for loss on investment in joint venture companies	0.00	537.73
18 Provision for final mine closure expenses	82.14	116.59
	249.37	706.07
Total	8436.79	8864.87
* Including district mineral fund and national mineral exploration trust contribution.		

NOTE 14.4

NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31st MARCH, 2020

- 1 The standalone financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st March, 2020 are approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 18th June, 2020.
- 2 Income tax deducted at source from interest and rent received by the company amounts to ₹910.36 lakhs (₹ 1670.56 lakhs). Tax deduction certificates are awaited in some cases due to COVID-19.
- 3 **Deferred tax assets/liability** – Disclosures as per *Ind AS 12* : Income Taxes are as under.

₹ in lakhs

Sr No.	Particulars	2019-20/ 31 st March, 2020	2018-19/ 31 st March, 2019
1	Deferred tax liability		
	Related to depreciation	-1793.02	229.56
2	Deferred tax assets		
	Disallowances under the Income Tax Act	193.39	-2022.58
	Net deferred tax liability/(-)asset	-1599.63	-1793.02
	Deferred tax for profit and loss account : Increase/(-)decrease in liability	-193.39	2022.58

Income tax expense comprises of current and deferred income tax of current year in the statement of profit and loss. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements.

- 4 The Company has opted for Vivad Se Vishwas (VSV) Scheme as per directives of Government of India. Accordingly, income tax liability of ₹ 1157.95 lakhs (₹ 979.79 lakhs out of advance paid earlier) pertaining to earlier years is settled, which has been adjusted against retained earnings.
- 5 Letters for balance confirmation of trade receivables and payables to vendors have been sent to the parties. Out of total trade receivable outstanding of ₹ 13496.51 lakhs as on 31.03.2020, ₹ 9882.72 lakhs have been confirmed and balance confirmation is awaited. Out of total amount payable to vendors of ₹ 12744.80 lakhs as on 31.03.2020, ₹ 6712.81 lakhs have been confirmed and balance confirmation is awaited. In respect of confirmations received, the company is in the process of scrutinizing and reconciling the balances.
- 6 **Other expenses (Note No. 14.3) include –**

₹ in lakhs

Sr No.	Particulars	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
1	Travelling expenses of		
	(a) Chairman-cum-Managing Director	11.41	21.17
	(b) Directors	105.66	65.19
	(c) Company Secretary	0.44	0.40
	Total	117.51	86.76
2	Auditor's remuneration (statutory audit)		
	(a) As auditor	4.50	4.54
	(b) For taxation matters	1.35	1.35
	(c) For other services	2.95	2.99
	Total	8.80	8.88

- 7 **Transactions with related parties** – Disclosures of transactions with related parties as per *Ind AS 24/Companies Act, 2013* are as under.

- (i) List of related parties and relationship

- (a) **Key managerial personnel**

- i Shri M. P. Chaudhari
- ii Shri T. K. Pattnaik
- iii Shri Dipankar Shome
- iv Shri Rakesh Tumane
- v Smt. Usha Singh
- vi Shri N. D. Pandey

Designation

- Chairman-cum-Managing Director and CEO
 Director (Commercial)
 Director (Production & Planning)
 Director (Finance) and CFO
 Director (Human Resource)
 Company Secretary

- (b) **Joint venture companies**

- 1 SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd.
- 2 RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd.

- (ii) Transactions during the year with related parties stated in (i) (a) above :

₹ in lakhs

Sr No.	Particulars	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
1	Managerial remuneration		
	(a) Salaries and allowances	382.45	336.00
	(b) Contribution to provident fund	18.46	21.48
	(c) Actual/estimated value of perquisites	7.40	6.99
	Total	408.31	364.47
2	Reimbursement of travelling expenses	117.51	86.76
	Total	525.82	451.23

8 Joint ventures - Disclosures as per *Ind AS 31* : Interests in joint ventures are as follows.

(a) Particulars about joint venture companies

Name of joint venture company	Incorporation details		Proportion of ownership	Subscription for capital ₹ in Lakhs
	Country	Date		
SAIL&MOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt Ltd	India	31.07.2008	50%	10.00
RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt Ltd.	India	29.07.2009	50%	12.00

(b) Financial particulars

₹ in lakhs

Sr No.	Particulars	Position as at	
		31.03.2020 (Audited)	31.03.2019 (Audited)
(i)	Aggregate amount of company's interest as per accounts of joint venture companies –		
	SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd.		
	Share capital	10.00	10.00
	Reserves and surplus	-707.89	-713.41
	Non-current liabilities	400.00	400.00
	Current liabilities	600.46	600.35
	Fixed assets (net) and capital work in progress	0.00	0.00
	Long term loans and advances	200.00	200.00
	Current assets	102.57	96.94
	Income	6.49	5.41
	Expenditure	0.97	85.24
	Contingent liabilities and capital commitments	0.00	0.00
	RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd.		
	Share capital	12.00	11.00
	Reserves and surplus	-4.72	-3.98
	Current liabilities	77.57	77.58
	Fixed assets (net) and capital work in progress	80.79	81.01
	Non-current assets	2.29	2.20
	Current assets	1.77	1.39
	Income	0.07	0.23
	Expenditure	0.80	0.81
	Contingent liabilities and capital commitments	0.00	399.21

9 Contingent liabilities and Commitments :

(i) **Contingent Liabilities**

(a) Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts -

Disputed statutory demands (Income tax, entry tax, central sales tax and value added tax, service tax, central excise duty and employees' profession tax) ₹ 14771.26 lakhs (₹ 1980.97 lakhs).

(b) Other money for which the company is contingent liable

Other claims - legal cases, etc. ₹ 1407.33 lakhs (₹ 1201.33 lakhs).

(ii) Capital Commitment

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for is ₹ 56199.94 lakhs (₹ 62804.40 lakhs). Advance paid for contracts is ₹ 4398.41 lakhs (₹ 475.73 lakhs).

- 10** Bank guarantees are issued to Mining office and Pollution Control Board for ₹ 2714.94 lakhs (₹ 2657.10 lakhs) towards mining plan/ lease and others activities. The bank guarantees are backed by equivalent amount of fixed deposits.
- 11** Expenditure in foreign currency for travelling is ₹ 105.73 lakhs (₹ 67.39 lakhs) and miscellaneous expenses is ₹ Nil (₹ Nil).

12 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and Sustainable Development (SD)

Company carries out various CSR and SD activities such as construction of village roads, toilet bathrooms at public utility places and schools, skill development programs etc. Similarly it also undertakes plantation and dump reclamation. The expenditure during the year is ₹ 1274.22 lakhs (₹ 929.48 lakhs) as against gross amount required to be spent during the year for ₹ 1219.72 lakhs (₹ 920.05 lakhs). These activities are approved by CSR committee and any shortfall, if any, as per statutory limits, is deposited in a separate trust account created for the CSR purpose, for utilisation in subsequent years.

13 Additional information to financial statements

- (a) Production, sales, opening and closing stocks -

Particulars	Year ended 31-03-2020		Year ended 31-03-2019	
	Qty (MT)	₹ in lakhs	Qty (MT)	₹ in lakhs
a) Production/generation -				
Manganese ore	1277444	--	1301191	--
E.M.D.	925	--	992	--
Ferro manganese	10421	--	11003	--
Ferro manganese slag	14113	--	15253	--
Wind power (KwH)	31305864	--	34676695	--
b) Sales -				
Manganese ore	1179799	96947.69	1269719	132086.27
E.M.D.	930	1082.41	987	977.17
Ferro manganese	6187	3886.65	12199	8764.46
Ferro manganese slag	13460	1125.52	15134	1378.14
Power to MPEDCL(KwH)	22745120	764.24	25611820	860.56
c) Opening stock -				
Manganese ore	122882	6612.88	121049	5869.64
E.M.D.	38	50.91	33	28.54
Ferro manganese	1290	827.28	2486	1573.56
Ferro manganese slag	2030	180.67	1911	114.09
d) Closing stock -				
Manganese ore	190827	11513.07	122882	6612.88
E.M.D.	34	43.96	38	50.91
Ferro manganese	5524	2726.05	1290	827.28
Ferro manganese slag	2683	221.96	2030	180.67
Note :				
Closing stock of manganese ore is arrived at after adjustment of issue of ore for production of -				
EMD	4471		3038	
Ferro manganese	25230		26600	
Generation of power from wind mills includes utilization for captive consumption (KwH)	8560744		9064875	

- 14** Revenue is recognized on the basis of energy injected by wind turbine generator of 15.2MW capacity into grid for sale, at tariff rate agreed in power purchase agreement.
- 15** Power generated at 4.8MW wind turbine generator units and consumed at mine/plant, is charged to respective units at the cost of generation.
- 16** Power generated by solar power generating panels of 48KW capacity are used for captive consumption in head office. Power generated by solar generating panels installed in part at Munsar, Tirodi, Ukwa and Balaghat are used for captive consumption.

- 17 Long term wage agreement in respect of non-executive employees and workers effective from 01.08.2017 is underway. As per provisional estimate, an amount of ₹ 14822.86 Lakhs (₹ 10609.84 lakhs) has been provided after adjustment of interim relief @ 12% paid upto 31.03.2020.
- 18 Company has spent ₹ 233.84 lakhs towards COVID -19 out of which (i) ₹ 233.60 lakhs has been contributed to PM Cares Fund and is treated as CSR expenditure (ii) ₹ 0.24 lakhs towards prevention measures like sanitisers, etc., and clubbed under other expenses. During lock down period from 22.03.2020 to 31.03.2020, production and dispatches were stopped to the maximum extent due to non-availability of permanent as well as contractual workers and movement restrictions. Salary and wages have been paid in full for the lockdown period. Expenditure pertaining to this period is clubbed in normal expenditure heads in the statement of profit and loss.
- 19 EPS as on 31.03.2020 is calculated on weighted average paid-up share capital (due to buy-back of shares on 16.01.2020). EPS as on 31.03.2019 is calculated on paid-up share capital.

Earning per share has been calculated as under

Particulars	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Net Profit/(loss) from continuing operations (A) ₹ in lakhs	24822.02	47388.82
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	257608888	257608888
Shares bought back during the year	20281009	0
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	237327879	257608888
Weighted average number of shares (B)	253397531	257608888
Basic EPS (A)/(B) ₹	9.80	18.40
Diluted EPS* (A)/(B) ₹	9.80	18.40
* The Company does not have any potentially dilutive equity.		

Information about business segments

Company has identified three business segments, viz., mining, manufacturing and power generation as per Accounting Standard Ind AS-108 on Segment Reporting

₹ in lakhs

Sr No	Particulars	Mining		Manufacturing		Power generation		Eliminations		Consolidated	
		2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19
1	Revenue										
	(a) External sales (Gross)	96947.70	132086.27	6094.57	11119.77	764.24	860.56	0.00	0.00	103806.51	144066.60
	(b) Inter-segment sales	2195.44	2029.31	0.00	0.00	1154.95	507.07	-3350.39	-2536.38	0.00	0.00
	(c) Total revenue	99143.14	134115.58	6094.57	11119.77	1919.19	1367.63	-3350.39	-2536.38	103806.51	144066.60
2	Results										
	(a) Segment result	14712.90	49395.58	64.94	2485.63	1159.91	1012.85	0.00	0.00	15937.75	52894.06
	(b) Other income (incl write back)	18039.63	19081.06	61.14	0.00	10.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	18111.40	19081.06
	(c) Total segment result	32752.53	68476.64	126.08	2485.63	1170.54	1012.85	0.00	0.00	34049.15	71975.12
	(d) Profit before tax									34049.15	71975.12
	(e) Provision for income tax									9033.74	26608.88
	(f) Deferred tax liability/asset									193.39	-2022.58
	(g) Profit after tax									24822.02	47388.82

Sr No	Particulars	Mining		Manufacturing		Power generation		Unallocated #		Consolidated	
		31.03.2020	31.03.2019	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
3	Other information										
	(a) Segment assets	105475.97	86840.05	5860.50	3802.81	8778.76	6315.38	210082.48	263942.17	330197.71	360900.41
	(b) Segment liabilities	31068.12	28066.14	1581.56	506.77	1321.30	1243.73	19888.30	22812.43	53859.28	52629.07
	(c) Capital employed [(a)-(b)]	74407.85	58773.91	4278.94	3296.04	7457.46	5071.65	190194.18	241129.74	276338.43	308271.34
	(d) Capital expenditure	15758.15	22839.31	559.06	709.13	2828.50	587.57	841.19	-3306.02	19986.90	20829.99
	(e) Depreciation for the period ended..	8836.15	6391.82	217.15	115.98	562.85	174.68	0.00	0.00	9616.15	6682.48

Note : In respect of power generated at wind turbine generators, electricity charges of consuming units are grossed up by the amount of credit given by Madhya Pradesh Electricity Distribution Company Ltd., in power bills on account of power generated and the same is recognised as inter-segment revenue of power generating unit so as to arrive at the segment revenue.

Includes unallocated capital expenditure, corporate assets and corporate liabilities

Information about major Customers : The total revenue for the year ended 31st March 2020 have sales from one single customer, which accounts for 10.52% of total sale of products from mining activity.

21 Corresponding figures for previous year have been shown in brackets and regrouped/rearranged wherever necessary, to make them comparable.

Note No. 1 to 14.4 forms an integral part of financial statements.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For M/s Demble Ramani & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number : 102259W

Mukund P. Chaudhari
Chairman-cum-Managing Director
DIN : 05339308

CA Ashok Ramani
Partner
Membership Number : 030537

Rakesh Tumane
Director (Finance)
DIN : 06639859

Neeraj Pandey
Company Secretary

Place : Nagpur

Date : 18th June ,2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF MOIL LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

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 Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India and the Ind AS, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at 31st March 2020, and its consolidated profit, consolidated total comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

The opinion provided by independent auditor of a joint venture company – SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited – is appropriately clarified by the management of the said JV company, which is attached herewith as “Annexure A”.

Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements is not modified in respect of the above matters.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). 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 Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Consolidated financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

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

Sr.No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
1	<p><u>Revenue from Contract with Customer</u></p> <p>(i) Refer Note no. 1.2.12 (A); Sales invoices are raised and revenue is recognized in the books of accounts only after dispatch of goods based on railway receipt/lorry receipt/delivery challan. Supplementary invoices are raised for variation in quality on receipt of laboratory analysis reports. Analysis reports received in subsequent year up to a cut-off date are considered in year of dispatch. Accordingly, supplementary invoices are raised and accounted for in the same year. In respect of analysis reports received after the cut-off date, the same are raised in subsequent year.</p> <p>2. Sales include royalty, district mineral fund and national mineral exploration trust contributions.</p> <p>3. Manganese ore fines, hutch, dust and HIMS rejects generated during operations are recognised as production as and when they are sold and corresponding sales is treated as revenue from mining products.</p>	<p><u>Principal Audit Procedures:</u></p> <p>. Our Audit Procedure comprises of assessing the the application of the provisions of Ind AS 115 in respect of the Company's revenue recognition and appropriateness of the estimated adjustments in the process, also we have performed test to establish the basis of estimation of the consideration and whether such estimates are commensurate with the accounting policy.</p>

2	<p><u>Inventory Valuation:</u> Refer Note no. 1.2.3</p> <p><u>Finished Goods</u> (a) Manganese ore of all grades including Manganese ore fines, hutch dust and HIMS rejects, Manganese ore at port, Electrolytic manganese di-oxide [EMD], Ferro manganese/silico manganese including stock in cake:- At cost at mines including depreciation on mine assets or net realizable value, whichever is less. (b) Stock in process:- The quantity of ferro manganese/silico manganese in process has not been assigned any value. (c) Stock of slag:- Slag is a molten mass of impurities generated during manufacture of ferro manganese, which is treated as scrap and, accordingly, valued at net realizable price.</p>	<p><u>Principal Audit Procedures:</u> Our team has reviewed the same and has obtained a copy of valuation reports and price lists that have been taken into consideration while arriving at the final closing value of inventory. The system of inventory valuation and recording of stock level is found to be appropriate.</p>
3	<p><u>Income tax:</u> Due to the multiple tax jurisdictions within which the Company operates and the ambiguity of interpretation tax laws, determining the amounts which should be recognised for tax is subject to judgement and is thus a key audit matter. Management's judgement includes consideration of regulations by various tax authorities with respect to various tax positions. Where there is uncertainty, management makes provision for tax based on the most probable outcome. Management's disclosures with regards to the uncertainties are contained in Note 14.4.2. The company has opted to assess income tax at concessional rate of tax as per the provisions of Section 115BAA of the I.T. Act, 1961.</p>	<p><u>Principal Audit Procedures:</u> We involved our tax specialists to evaluate the recognition and measurement of the current and deferred tax assets and liabilities. This included: – Analyzing the current and deferred tax calculations for compliance with the relevant tax legislation. – Evaluating management's assessment of the estimated manner in which the timing differences, including the recoverability of the deferred tax assets, would be realized by comparing this to evidence obtained in respect of other areas of the audit, including cash flow forecasts, business plans, minutes of director's meetings, etc. The provisions are appropriate and adequate. As the company elects to assess income tax on its total income as per the provision envisaged u/s. 115BAA of the I.T. Act, 1961; it has not claimed deductions u/s. 80IA for calculation the provision for Income Tax in the financial statements and will follow the depreciation rates as may be notified by the concerned authorities.</p>
4	<p><u>Deferred tax:</u> As disclosed in Note 14.4.3, the Company has recognised deferred tax assets in respect of certain deductions on account of provision for Leave Encashment, provision for pension, provision for Post-Retirement Medical Benefit, provision for Doubtful Debts and provision for Bonus to the extent that it is probable that we get tax benefits in future. This requires management judgement in estimating future taxable income and is accordingly a key audit matter. Refer Note no. 14.4.3</p>	<p><u>Principal Audit Procedures:</u> Reviewed the assumptions made by management for uncertain current and deferred tax positions to assess whether appropriate current and deferred tax provisions have been recognized and are based on the most probable outcome. We found the disclosures relating to the income tax and deferred tax balances to be appropriate.</p>

5	<p><u>Information Systems and Controls:</u> The company is using SAP system to process all accounting transactions. The said system has been implemented recent past. As Some manual intervention is still there. Thus it is a Key Audit Matter.</p>	<p><u>Principal Audit Procedures:</u> Our team has performed risk assessment procedure and considered the risk arising from the use of IT system at the company. While obtaining and understanding of the business process and performing walkthroughs the use of IT system and application has been considered. We have assessed the reliability of source data and completeness of population. Through sample testing we have tested the key reports generated from the IT system, and found that IT controls are adequate.</p>
6	<p><u>Defined Benefit Obligation and other Long Term Benefits</u> The Company has recognized long term employee benefit liabilities, consisting of Terminal Leave Obligation & Gratuity and defined benefit obligations receivable (net of plan asset against funded gratuity obligation) and post-employment benefits). The valuation of employee benefit obligations is dependent on market conditions and assumptions made. The key audit matter specifically relates to the following key assumptions: discount rate, inflation expectations and life expectancy assumptions. The setting of these assumptions is complex and requires the exercise of significant management judgement with the support of third party actuary.</p>	<p>In testing the valuation, we have examined the reports of external actuarial specialists to review the key actuarial assumptions used, both financial and demographic, and considered the methodology utilized to derive these assumptions. Furthermore, we have examined the sensitivity analysis adopted by the external party viz. actuarial on the key assumptions in valuing the defined benefit obligations. We would like to comment that on the methodology and assumption applied in relation to determination of liability is acceptable</p>
7	<p><u>Provision for final Mine Closure Expenses:</u> The company's obligation for land reclamation and decommissioning of structures consists of spending at both surface and underground mines. The</p>	<p>Our Audit procedure comprise of identification and understanding of the reasonableness of the principal assumption used by the management to judge the need for its basis of estimate as it has been</p>
	<p>company estimates its obligation for Mine Closure, Site Restoration and Decommissioning based upon detailed calculation and technical assessment. Mine Closure expenditure is provided as per approved Mine Closure Plan. As the provision for mine closure involves estimate and Management judgement, the same is considered as a Key Audit Matter</p>	<p>explained to us that the provision made is in accordance with the technical evaluation and production of ore during the year.</p>
8	<p>Significant doubt on the ability of the company's Joint Venture SAIL & MOIL FERRO ALLOYS PRIVATE LIMITED to continue, as a going concern. The appropriateness of the said basis is inter-alia dependent on company's ability to ensure timely completion and/ or viability of the project for which it was created (Refer Note No. 1 of Annexure " A ")</p>	<p><u>Principal Audit Procedures:</u> a) The Joint Venture Agreement was entered on 11.02.2008 between Steel Authority India Limited(SAIL) and MOIL Limited(earlier known as Manganese Ore India Limited) for incorporation of the Joint Venture Company i.e. SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited with equal participation from both the parties.</p>

		<p>b) The company appointed various consultants from time to time to prepare Viability Study, Business Plan, and Techno Economic Feasibility Study in respect of the Project of Ferro Alloy Plant for which the joint venture was entered and joint venture company was formed.</p> <p>c) Since 11.02.2008 i.e. the date of joint venture till now no physical work have been started even lease deed for project land cancelled during the year 2017-18 and no significant steps towards physical implementation seems to have been taken by the management.</p> <p>d) The Company has accumulated losses of Rs.14.15 Crores as on 31st March 2020 as compared to previous year of Rs.14.27 Crores.</p>
9	Non payment of one time nonrefundable land premium of Rs. 12.00 Crores of the company's Joint Venture SAIL & MOIL FERRO ALLOYS PRIVATE LIMITED (Refer Note No. 2 of Annexure "A")	<p>Principal Audit Procedures:</p> <p>In respect of Project Land, as Per the lease deed the consideration for the lease is one time premium and payouts. The said consideration not yet paid by the Joint Venture Company to the lessor.</p>
10	Other Income of Rs. 12,97,444.00.	Other Income of Rs. 12,97,444.00 includes Interest on Income Tax Refund Rs. 27,483.00 & Interest on Terms Deposit of Rs. 1,10,136.00 relating to previous financial years.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexure to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the Consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the Consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained 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 Financial Statements

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

In preparing the Consolidated financial statements, the Board of Directors is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of

accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, 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 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 Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

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 Matters

We did not audit the financial statements of its jointly controlled entities - SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited and RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited, whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs. 102.58 Lakhs and Rs. 84.84 Lakhs, total revenues of Rs. 6.49 Lakhs and Rs. 0.07 Lakhs and net cash flows of Rs.14.29 Lakhs and Rs.1.72 Lakhs respectively as at 31st March' 2020, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose report have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the

amounts and disclosures included in respect of the jointly controlled entities, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) and (11) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid jointly controlled entities, is based solely on the report of the other auditor.

Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the Financial Statements / financial information certified by the Management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, 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 and the aforesaid Consolidated financial statements.
- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of aforesaid Consolidated financial statements are kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the auditor of Joint Ventures.
- 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 Flows dealt with by this report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements of the company and reports of the auditors of the JVs.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- e) As per notification no. GSR 463(E) dated 5th June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, Section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 shall not be applicable to the Company.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B" which is based on the auditor's reports of the Company and its JVs incorporated in India. Our Report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the group.
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:
As per notification no. GSR 463(E) dated 5th June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 shall not be applicable to the Company and its Joint Ventures.
- 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 Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as at March 31, 2020 on its financial position in its Consolidated financial statements – Refer Note 14.4.9 to the Consolidated financial statements.
 - ii. There are no long term contracts including derivative contracts, which require provision for material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Group.

For **Demble Ramani and Company**

Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration Number: 102259W)

CA ASHOK RAMANI

Partner

(Membership No. 030537)

Place of Signature :- Nagpur

Date of Report :- 18th June 2020

UDIN -20030537AAAAAM4222

ANNEXURE “ A ” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(As referred to in Opinion Paragraph of our report for the FY 2019-2020)

Sr.No.	Independent Auditor's Remark	Management's Reply
1	<p>The accounts are prepared on going concern basis notwithstanding the fact that :-</p> <p>(a) The Joint Venture Agreement was entered on 11.02.2008 between Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) and Manganese Ore India Limited (MOIL) for incorporation of the Joint Venture Company i.e. SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited with equal participation from both the parties.</p> <p>(b) The Company appointed various consultants from time to time to prepare Viability Study, Business Plan, Techno Economic Feasibility Study in respect of the Project of Ferro Alloy Plant for which the Joint Venture was entered and Joint Venture Company was formed.</p> <p>(c) Since 11.02.2008 i.e. the date of Joint venture till now no physical work has been started even lease deed for project land cancelled during the previous year and no significant steps towards physical implementation seem to have been taken by the management.</p> <p>(d) The company has accumulated losses of Rs. 14.15 Crores as on 31st March 2020 as compared to previous years of Rs. 14.27 Crores.</p> <p>These above-mentioned events cast significant doubt on the ability of this company to continue as a going concern. The appropriateness of the said basis is inter-alia dependent on company's ability to ensure timely completion and/or viability of the project for which it was created.</p>	<p>The joint venture partners are exploring various options, including alternative location for setting up the project considering present economic environment and sourcing of raw material. The management has further informed of its decision to set up a Ferro alloy plant at Balaghat mine and its intention to take it in JV-mode with SAIL in SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited. Thus, the delay in setting up the project, in the opinion of the Management, does not affect the going concern status of the JV Company.</p>
2	<p>In respect of the Project Land, as per the lease deed the consideration for the lease is one time premium and payouts. The Joint Venture company shall pay one time nonrefundable land premium of Rs. 12 crores. The said consideration not yet paid by the Joint Venture Company to the lessor.</p>	<p>The joint venture partners are exploring various options, including alternative location for setting up the project considering present economic environment and sourcing of raw material. The management has further informed of its decision to set up a Ferro alloy plant at Balaghat mine and its intention to take it in JV-mode with SAIL in SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited. Thus, the delay in setting up the project, in the opinion of the Management, does not affect the going concern status of the JV Company.</p>
3	<p>Other Income of Rs. 12,97,444.00.</p>	<p>Other Income of Rs. 12,97,444.00 includes Interest on Income Tax Refund Rs. 27,483.00 & Interest on Terms Deposit of Rs. 1,10,136.00 relating to previous financial years.</p>

For **Demble Ramani and Company**

Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration Number: 102259W)

CA ASHOK RAMANI

Partner

(Membership No. 030537)

UDIN -20030537AAAAAM4222

Place of Signature :- Nagpur

Date of Report :- 18th June 2020

ANNEXURE “B” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF MOIL LIMITED FOR THE FY 2019-2020

(As referred to in Paragraph 3(f) under Report on Legal and Regulatory Requirements of our report and in terms of section 143 (3)(i) of the Act)

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 MOIL Limited (“the Company”) as of 31st March 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of 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 reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with 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 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 controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2020, 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.

Other Matters

Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting in so far as it relates to two jointly controlled entities, which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India.

For Demble Ramani and Company

Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration Number: 102259W)

CA ASHOK RAMANI

Partner

(Membership No. 030537)

Place of Signature :- Nagpur**Date of Report :- 18th June 2020****UDIN -20030537AAAAAM4222**

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) READ WITH SECTION 129(4) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF MOIL LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

The preparation of consolidated financial statements of Moil Limited for the year ended 31 March 2020 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013(Act) is the responsibility of the management of the company. The statutory auditor appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 139(5) read with Section 129(4) of the Act is responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under Section 143 read with Section 129(4) of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 18 June 2020.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the consolidated financial statements of Moil Limited for the year ended 31 March 2020 under Section 143(6)(a) read with Section 129(4) of the Act. We conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of Moil Limited, but did not conduct supplementary audit of the financial statements of SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited and RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited for the year ended on that date. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

On the basis of my supplementary audit noting nothing significant has come to my knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to statutory auditors' report under 143(6)(b) of the Act.

For and on behalf of the
Comptroller & Auditor General of India

(D.K. Sekar)

Director General of Audit (Energy)
Delhi

Place: New Delhi**Dated: 21 August 2020**



CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

(₹ in lakhs)

	Particulars	Note No.	As at 31 st March, 2020	As at 31 st March, 2019
	ASSETS			
1	Non-current assets			
	(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2.1	58019.71	41968.68
	(b) Capital work-in-progress	2.2	24016.20	29539.94
	(c) Other intangible assets	2.3	713.87	1067.09
	(d) Intangible assets under development	2.4	187.23	146.66
	(e) Investments accounted for using equity method	3.1	7.29	7.02
	(f) Financial Assets			
	(i) Investments	3.1	1.29	1.29
	(ii) Loans	4.1	106.58	114.70
	(g) Deferred tax assets (Net)	14.4.3	1599.63	1793.02
	(h) Other non-current assets	4.2	9929.23	6123.35
2	Current assets			
	(a) Inventories	5.1	17792.90	10262.27
	(b) Financial Assets			
	(i) Investments	5.2	702.17	11451.93
	(ii) Trade receivables	5.3	13403.86	13184.55
	(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	5.4	10499.63	2126.13
	(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	5.5	172315.75	224066.34
	(v) Loans	6.1	455.45	473.64
	(c) Current tax assets (Net)	6.2	4069.93	1398.94
	(d) Other current assets	6.3	15962.28	16760.87
	Total Assets		329783.00	360486.42
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
	Equity			
	(a) Equity share capital	7.1	23732.79	25760.89
	(b) Other Equity	7.2	252605.65	282510.47
	Liabilities			
1	Non-current liabilities			
	(a) Provisions	8.1	1227.82	1145.68
	(b) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	14.4.3	0.00	0.00
	(c) Other non-current liabilities	8.2	701.30	475.13
2	Current liabilities			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Trade payables	9.1		
	(a) Total outstanding dues of MSMEs		554.09	1450.27
	(b) Total outstanding dues of others		3540.48	2935.45
	(ii) Other financial liabilities	9.2	14020.87	11181.27
	(b) Other current liabilities	10.1	25598.03	24649.59
	(c) Provisions	10.2	7801.97	10377.67
	(d) Current tax liability (Net)	10.3	0.00	0.00
	Total Equity and Liabilities		329783.00	360486.42
	Significant accounting policies and notes on accounts	1 to 14.4		
As per our report of even date		For and on behalf of the Board of Directors		
For M/s Demble Ramani & Co.		Mukund P. Chaudhari		
Chartered Accountants		Chairman-cum- Managing Director		
Firm's Registration Number : 102259 W		DIN : 05339308		
CA Ashok Ramani		Rakesh Tumane		Neeraj Pandey
Partner		Director (Finance)		Company Secretary
Membership Number : 030537		DIN : 06639859		
Place : Nagpur				
Date : 18th June, 2020				

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

(₹ in lakhs)

	Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31st March, 2020	For the year ended 31st March, 2019
I	Revenue from operations	11.1	103806.51	144066.60
II	Other income	11.2	18106.62	19081.07
III	Total income (I+II)		121913.13	163147.67
IV	Expenses			
	(a) Cost of materials consumed	12.1	3841.64	3839.50
	(b) Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress	13.1	-6833.29	-85.92
	(c) Employee benefits expense	14.1	46260.69	42826.15
	(d) Transport, railing and other works through contractors		9072.18	8144.88
	(e) Consumption of stores and spares		8240.57	7888.40
	(f) Power and fuel		4775.58	4903.18
	(g) Selling expenses	14.2	6653.89	10138.33
	(h) Depreciation and amortization expense	2.1 & 2.3	9616.15	6682.47
	(i) Other expenses	14.3	8436.79	8327.12
	Less : Inter unit transfer		90064.20	92664.11
	Total expenses (IV)		87868.76	90634.80
V	Share of profit/-loss in investments accounted for using equity method	14.4	4.78	-80.41
VI	Profit / (Loss) before exceptional items and tax (III-IV+V)		34049.15	72432.47
VII	Exceptional items		0.00	0.00
VIII	Profit / (Loss) before tax (VI-VII)		34049.15	72432.47
IX	Tax expense:			
	(a) Current year tax		9033.74	26608.88
	(c) Deferred tax	14.4.3	193.39	-2022.58
			9227.13	24586.30
X	Profit / (Loss) from continuing operations (VIII-IX)		24822.02	47846.17
XI	Other comprehensive income			
	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		718.07	-3004.06
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-184.39	1047.69
			533.68	-1956.37
XII	Total comprehensive income for the period (X + XI)		25355.70	45889.80
XIII	Earnings per equity share of ₹ 10 each (for continuing operations):			
	(1) Basic (₹)		9.80	18.57
	(2) Diluted (₹)		9.80	18.57
Significant accounting policies and notes on accounts		1 to 14.4		

As per our report of even date

For M/s Demble Ramani & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number : 102259 W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Mukund P. Chaudhari

Chairman-cum- Managing Director

DIN : 05339308

CA Ashok Ramani

Partner

Membership Number : 030537

Place : Nagpur

Date : 18th June, 2020

Rakesh Tumane

Director (Finance)

DIN : 06639859

Neeraj Pandey

Company Secretary

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2020

A. Equity Share Capital										(₹ in Lakhs)				
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period					Changes in equity share capital during the year			Balance at the end of the reporting period						
					Issue of bonus shares	Buy back of shares	Net							
25760.89					0.00	2028.10	-2028.10	23732.79						
B. Other Equity												(₹ in Lakhs)		
	Share application money pending allotment	Equity component of compound financial instruments	Reserves and Surplus			Debt Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedges	Revaluation Surplus	Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation	Other items of Comprehensive Income - Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss and income tax thereon (specify name)	Money received against share warrants	Non Controlling Interests	Total
			Capital Redemption Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	Other Reserves - General Reserves									
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	-	-	876.67	-	271592.82	11997.35	-	-	-	-	-1956.37	-	-	282510.47
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	24822.02	-	-	-	-	533.68	-	-	25355.70
Transfer to General reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-8000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-8000.00
Dividends and dividend tax	-	-	-	-	-	-17900.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-17900.18
Transfer from retained earnings	-	-	-	-	8000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8000.00
Any other change - Previous years tax	-	-	0.00	-	0.00	-1157.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1157.96
Buy back of shares & expenditure thereon	-	-	2028.10	-	-38230.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-36202.38
Balance at the end of the reporting period	-	-	2904.77	-	241362.34	9761.23	-	-	-	-	-1422.69	-	-	252605.65
Total equity (A+B)														276338.44
For and on behalf of the Board of Directors														
As per our report of even date														
For M/s Dimple Ramani & Co.														
Chartered Accountants														
Firm's Registration Number : 102259 W														
CA Ashok Ramani														
Partner														
Membership Number : 030537														
Place : Nagpur														
Date : 18th June, 2020														
Rakesh Tumane														
Director (Finance)														
DIN : 06639859														
Mukund P Chaudhari														
Chairman-cum- Managing Director														
DIN : 05339308														
Neeraj Pandey														
Company Secretary														

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(₹ in lakhs)

	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
A	Cash flow from operating activities		
	Net profit before tax and dividend	34049.15	72432.47
	<u>Adjustment for -</u>		
	(a) Interest on fixed deposits	-15463.74	-16513.38
	(b) Dividend and profit on debt fund	-729.66	-422.13
	(c) Depreciation and amortisation	9616.15	6682.47
	(d) Exceptional items	0.00	0.00
	(e) Share of (-) profit/loss in investments accounted for using equity method	-4.78	80.41
	(f) Deductions from plant, property and equipments	156.11	51.49
		-6425.92	-10121.15
	Operating profit before changes in working capital	27623.23	62311.32
	<u>Adjustments for -</u>		
	(a) Inventories	-7530.63	-533.90
	(b) Trade receivables	-219.31	5817.12
	(c) Current assets	-2852.20	-3137.72
	(d) Other non-current assets	-3805.88	-1727.84
	(e) Loans & advances	26.31	27.13
	(f) Other comprehensive income	533.68	-1956.37
	(g) Liabilities and provisions	1235.01	8187.35
		-12613.02	6675.77
	Cash generated from operations	15010.21	68987.09
	Income tax paid (net)	-9033.74	-26608.88
	Income tax paid for earlier years	-178.16	0.00
	Net cash from operating activities	5798.31	42378.21
B	Cash flow from investing activities		
	(a) Interest on fixed deposits	15463.74	16513.38
	(b) Dividend and profit on debt fund	729.66	422.13
	(c) Purchase of plant, property & equipments and intangible assets	-19986.90	-20830.00
	(d) Investment in term deposits with more than three months	51834.79	-12371.47
	(e) Investment in joint ventures	-1.00	-1.00
	(f) Current investment in liquid mutual fund	10749.76	-9122.06
	Net cash used in investing activities	58790.05	-25389.02
C	Cash flow from financing activities		
	(a) Dividend (including dividend distribution tax)	-17900.18	-17080.87
	(b) Dividend accounts pending encashment of warrants	-26.36	6.57
	(c) Investment in term deposits towards LCs & BGs	-57.84	-206.33
	(d) Buy-back of shares	-30827.13	0.00
	(e) Tax & expenses on buy-back of shares	-7403.35	0.00
	Net cash used in financing activities	-56214.86	-17280.63
D	Net increase/(-) decrease in cash and cash equivalents	8373.50	-291.44
E	Opening cash and cash equivalents	2126.13	2417.57
	Closing cash and cash equivalents	10499.63	2126.13
	Net increase/(-) decrease in cash and cash equivalents	8373.50	-291.44

The statement of cash flows is prepared using the indirect method, as given in Ind AS 7.

As per our report of even date

For M/s Demble Ramani & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number : 102259 W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Mukund P. Chaudhari

Chairman-cum-Managing Director

DIN : 05339308

CA Ashok Ramani

Partner

Membership Number : 030537

Place : Nagpur

Date : 18th June, 2020

Rakesh Tumane

Director (Finance)

DIN : 06639859

Neeraj Pandey
Company Secretary

NOTE NO. 1
**SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2020**
Corporate and General Information

MOIL Limited (referred to as “the Company”) is domiciled and incorporated in India. The Company is a Schedule “A” Miniratna Category – I Central public sector undertaking. The Company is one of the largest manganese ore producers of the country. The registered office of the Company is situated at 1-A, Katol Road, Nagpur-440013, Maharashtra. The securities of the company are listed on the National Stock Exchange and Bombay Stock Exchange under Scrip code MOIL and 533286 respectively. These Consolidated Financial Statements comprise the company and its interest in Joint Ventures (referred to collectively as the “Group”).

1 Significant Accounting Policies
1.1 Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements
(a) Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (*Ind AS*) under the historical cost convention on accrual basis (except for certain financial instruments, which are measured at fair values), the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') to the extent notified and the guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). The *Ind AS* are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

(b) Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements are prepared on historical cost basis except for the following assets and liabilities, which have been measured at fair value:-

- Certain financial assets and liabilities which are classified as fair value through profit and loss or fair value through other comprehensive income.
- Assets held for sale, at the lower of the carrying amounts and fair value *less* cost.
- Defined benefit plans and plan assets.

(c) Functional and presentation currency

The consolidated financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees (₹) which is the functional currency of the group. All consolidated financial information presented in ₹ have been rounded off to the nearest two decimals of lakh unless otherwise stated.

(d) Use of estimates, assumptions and management judgements

In preparing the consolidated financial statements in conformity with Company's accounting policies, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities as at the date of the consolidated financial statements, the amount of revenue and expenses during the reported period and notes to consolidated financial statements. Actual may differ from those estimates and the difference is recognized in the period in which the same is determined.

- (e) These consolidated financial statements relate to Group which comprises of the company and its interest in two joint venture companies, details of which is given below :-

Sr. No.	Name of Company and country of incorporation	Proportion (%) of shareholding as on 31.03.2020	Proportion (%) of shareholding as on 31.03.2019
1	RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited	50%	50%
2	SAIL& MOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited	50%	50%

These joint venture companies have been referred to as JVs hereafter. The financial statements of the JVs are consolidated based on the audited financial statements of RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd and audited financial statements of SAIL& MOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd. for the year ended 31.03.2020.

1.1.1 Principles of Consolidation:

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the following basis:

- i) Investments in Joint Ventures are accounted for using equity method as per Indian Accounting Standard 28 - "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures".
- ii) The consolidated financial statements are prepared by using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances and are presented in the same manner as the Company's standalone financial statements except as otherwise stated.

The accounting policies followed in preparation of the consolidated financial statements are the same except in case of depreciation, where depreciation charged on all assets in case of JVs is on straight line method (as against written down value followed in the parent company).

1.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A summary of the significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements is given below. These accounting policies have been applied consistently to all the periods presented in the consolidated financial statements.

1.2.1 Accounting for assets

(a) Property, Plant and equipment

Recognition and measurement

The initial cost at cash price equivalent of property, plant and equipment purchased comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, any directly attributable costs of bringing the assets to working condition, location and commissioning, wherever applicable.

Property, plant and equipment are maintained at cost /less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any.

Property, plant and equipment not ready for intended use on the date of Balance Sheet are disclosed as "Capital Work-in-progress". Such items are classified to the appropriate category of Property, Plant and Equipment when completed and ready for intended use.

(b) Intangible Assets

Recognition and measurement

Intangible assets are stated at cost /less accumulated amortization and impairment, if any.

Intangible Asset includes-

- (a) Cost of leasehold rights obtained for periods, as specified in lease deed.
- (b) Cost of purchase of SAP licenses, which is having useful life of 5 years.
- (c) Cost of MS office software which is having useful life of 3 years and are amortised accordingly.

(c) Depreciation and amortization

Depreciation is calculated (i) on straight line method in case of wind turbine generators and (ii) on written down value method on all other assets, based on useful life of various assets, as provided in Schedule II to Companies Act, 2013, as amended from time to time. Depreciation for full month is calculated when any asset is first put to use on any day during that month.

Cost of leasehold land, including net present value of diverted forest land, is amortised over the period of lease.

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

(d) Write-off losses on assets

All assets dismantled/discarded are written off assuming that scrap value for the same is Nil. If and when such discarded assets are disposed off partially or fully, the amounts realized during the year on account of sale are taken to statement of profit and loss of that year.

(e) Expenditure during construction period

All expenditure during construction period on specific projects, identifiable as relating to such projects, is debited to the said projects up to the date of completion and commissioning thereof.

(f) Interest during construction period

Interest on loans (including other related financing costs on loans) pertaining to specific assets incurred during construction period upto completion is capitalized.

(g) Impairment of assets

The Group's assesses, at each balance sheet date, whether there is any indication that asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, group's estimates the recoverable amount of assets. If such recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the statement of profit and loss. If there is any indication that previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount.

1.2.2 Investments

Long term investments in shares are carried at cost. Diminution in value, if any, is provided for, if it is not of temporary nature.

No investments are listed and as such there is no diminution in the value of any investment except the investment in joint ventures for which adequate provision for loss is made.

1.2.3 Inventories

Inventories are valued on following basis.

(A) Finished goods

- (i) Manganese ore of all grades (except fines, hutch dust and HIMS rejects):- At cost at mines including depreciation on mine assets or net realizable value, whichever is less.
- (ii) Manganese ore fines, hutch dust and HIMS rejects: - At cost per tonne on jigging/processing, transportation, etc., allocated on technical estimates or net realizable value, whichever is less.
- (iii) Manganese ore at port: - At landed cost at the port or net realizable value, whichever is less. Landed cost includes freight, unloading charges, sampling charges, etc.

Difference between physical and book stocks are not adjusted, so long as the overall position of stocks at mines is found to be excess when compared with overall book stocks. As and when ore is actually dispatched, excess or shortage after railing/shipment against each stack is ascertained and the same is accounted for in the books of the group's in that year.

- (iv) Electrolytic manganese di-oxide [EMD] (including stock as on 31st March at different stages of production, ascertained by technical estimation as to percentage of completed units of EMD :-At current year's cost of production including plant's depreciation or net realizable value, whichever is less.
- (v) (a) Ferro manganese/silico manganese including stock in cake form as on 31st March, determined by technical assessment:-At current year's cost of production including plant's depreciation (less realizable value of slag) or net realizable price, whichever is less.
- (b) Stock in process:-The quantity of ferro manganese/silico manganese in process cannot be weighed, seen or assessed and, hence, no value is assigned.
- (c) Stock of slag:- Slag is a molten mass of impurities generated during manufacture of ferro manganese, which is treated as scrap and, accordingly, valued at net realizable price.

(B) Stores inventory (Stores, spares, timber, explosives, fuel and lubricants and raw materials):- At lower of the cost and net realisable value as per *Ind AS 2*. The basis for determining the cost is weighted average method.

- (i) Physical verification of all stores, spares, etc., is conducted at the end of each year. Difference between physical stock and book stock is examined and necessary adjustments are carried out in the books of accounts.
- (ii) In case of ferro manganese plant, stock of raw materials, except manganese ore at plant, is valued at lower of cost determined on weighted average method and net realisable value. The stock of manganese ore at plant is valued at lower of current year's cost of production and net realizable value, *plus* cost of transport and other charges, if any as per *Ind AS 2*. Opening and closing stock of ore at the plant is grouped under the head "Stock of raw materials".

(C) Physical verification of inventories is carried out at the end of the year.

(D) Production and inventory of manganese ore as well as bulk raw materials and ferro manganese are determined as per weight volume ratio by the production/technical department and the same are accounted for accordingly.

1.2.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, together with other short-term highly liquid investments (three months or less from the date of acquisition) that are readily convertible into known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

1.2.5 Fair Value Measurements of financial instruments

The Group's applies valuation techniques to determine the fair value of financial instruments (where active market quotes are not available) and non-financial assets. This involves developing estimates and assumptions consistent with the market participants to price the instrument. The Group's assumptions are based on observable data as far as possible, otherwise on the best information available. Estimated fair values may vary from the actual prices that would be achieved in an arm's length transaction at the reporting date.

1.2.6 Statement of cash flow

The statement of cash flow is prepared in accordance with the indirect method prescribed in Ind AS-7: 'Statement of cash flow'.

1.2.7 Stripping Cost

Development stripping cost

Cost of removal of overburden and other mine waste material during the initial development of a mine/level in order to access mineral deposits are capitalized as asset. Depreciation on the same is computed based on useful life estimated by the management.

Production stripping cost

Overburden and other mine waste materials which are removed throughout the production phase of mine are charged off as expense.

1.2.8 Income Tax

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent it relates to items directly recognized in equity or in other comprehensive income.

(a) Current income tax

Current income tax for the current period is measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities based on the taxable income for the period. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the current tax amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and applicable for the period. The Group's offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and liability simultaneously.

(b) Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is recognized using the balance sheet approach. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for deductible and taxable temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in consolidated financial statements, except when the deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting nor taxable profits or losses at the time of the transaction. Deferred income tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences. The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilized. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

1.2.9 Government Grants

Government grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the Group's will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised in statement of profit and loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group's recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

Where the Grant relates to an asset value, it is recognised as deferred income, and amortised over the expected useful life of the asset. Other grants are recognised in the statement of Profit & Loss concurrent to the expenses to which such grants relate/ are intended to cover.

Where the Group's receives non-monetary grants, the asset and the grant are recorded gross at fair amounts and released to the income statement over the expected useful life and pattern of consumption of the benefit of the underlying asset.

1.2.10 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are computed using the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS is computed dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity considered for deriving basic EPS and also weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares

1.2.11 Exploration and evaluation

Exploration and evaluation expenditure is treated as research and development expenditure and charged off to statement of profit and loss.

1.2.12 Revenue from operations – Sales

Sales invoices are raised and revenue is recognized in the books of accounts only after dispatch of goods based on railway receipt/lorry receipt/delivery challan.

(A) Manganese ore sales

- (i) Supplementary invoices are raised for variation in quality on receipt of laboratory analysis reports. Analysis reports received in subsequent year up to a cut-off date are considered in year of dispatch. Accordingly, supplementary invoices are raised and accounted for in the same year. In respect of analysis reports received after the cut-off date, the same are raised in subsequent year.
- (ii) Sales include royalty, district mineral fund and national mineral exploration trust contributions.
- (iii) Manganese ore fines, hutch, dust and HIMS rejects generated during operations are recognised as production as and when they are sold and corresponding sales is treated as revenue from mining products.

(B) EMD/ferro manganese/silico manganese/slag sales

Sales of EMD, ferro manganese and slag include excise duty and education cess applicable thereon.

(C) Sale of electricity to M. P. Electricity Distribution Company Limited

Revenue is recognized on the basis of energy injected into grid for sale, at tariff rate agreed in power purchase agreement.

1.2.13 Other income

(A) Interest income from sundry debtors is recognized as under –

- (i) In as far as the realization is supported by letter of credit through bank from the debtors, where there is certainty of its realization, the recognition is made on accrual basis.
Interest billed to customers for credit terms beyond current financial year is recognized in the year to which it pertains.
- (ii) In as far as the realization is not supported by letter of credit through bank and directly billed by the group's where its realization is uncertain, based on management's experience, as and when actual realization made, is recognized as income.

(B) Interest income on deposits and advances is recognized on accrual basis.

(C) Memorandum records have been kept in respect of replaced/worn-out parts/scrap capital items. When they are disposed off, proceeds are taken as miscellaneous receipt of that year.

1.2.14 Captive consumption

Manganese ore

Manganese ore, fines, HIMS rejects issued as raw material for production of EMD/ferro manganese is valued at current year's cost of production and fines/HIMS rejects are valued at per tonne rate, as adopted for valuation of stock. Consumption of the ore is accounted on average cost. Value of ore issued is reduced from ore raising/operating expenses and is considered as raw material consumption in "Manufacturing Expenses".

Electricity

Power generated at wind turbine generator units consumed at mine/plant, is charged to respective units at the cost of generation.

1.2.15 Sales tax, income tax, GST etc.

- 1 In respect of sales tax, income tax, GST etc., the amount payable or receivable as per assessment order is accounted for in the year in which the said order is received and accepted by the group's, irrespective of the year to which the order relates.
- 2 Set off / input tax credit is claimed on sales tax/GST on purchases. Difference between set off / input tax credit claimed and actual set off / input tax credit allowed is accounted for in the year in which the assessment order is received and accepted by the group's.

1.2.16 Employee benefits

(a) Short term employee benefits

Short term employee benefits are recognized as expense at the undiscounted amount in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which the related service is rendered.

(b) Post-employment benefits

Post-employment benefits consist of benefits like provident fund, gratuity, leave encashment, pension and medical facilities.

(i) Defined benefit plans

Post-employment benefits like gratuity, leave encashment and post-retirement medical facilities are recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which the employee has rendered services. The expenses are recognized at the present value of the amounts payable, determined by using actuarial valuation techniques. Actuarial gains and losses in respect of these post-employment benefits are charged to the statement of profit and loss.

Benefits like medical facilities (in-patient) are covered by an insurance policy and amount of insurance premium is charged to the statement of profit and loss in the year in which it is incurred.

(ii) Defined contribution plans

Defined contribution plans (provident fund, pension) are post-employment benefit plans, under which the company pays fixed contributions into separate entities (funds). The group's contribution to defined contribution plans is recognized in the statement of profit and loss of the year to which it relates.

The Group's contributes to employee's provident fund (EPF) at a specified rate approved by the Government to the exempted trust (partially exempted) under the defined contribution plan. The exempted trust is paying interest on the contributions to members account, at a rate over and above the minimum rate of interest prescribed by the Government.

Group's contributes to Life Insurance Corporation of India at fixed rate of 10% approved by the Government, towards the superannuation benefit of employees (pension scheme).

1.2.17 V.R.S. expenditure

The group's charges full amount of the expenditure in statement of profit and loss in the year of incurrence.

1.2.18 Accounting for subsidies from Welfare Commissioner**(a) Labour quarters**

The group's has constructed/under construction some labour quarters, for which the company is receiving subsidy from the Welfare Commissioner. Since the land on which such quarters are constructed is surrendered to the Welfare Commissioner and the property (quarters constructed) vests with the Welfare Commissioner, the entire expenditure incurred by the group's is charged to and the subsidy received is also credited to revenue in the year in which the expenditure is incurred/subsidy is received.

(b) Welfare assets

Entire expenditure for acquisition of assets like school bus, ambulance, water supply scheme, etc., under welfare schemes is debited to relevant asset account in the year in which expenditure is incurred. Amount of subsidy received is credited to the same asset head in the year of receipt and depreciation is then charged on such reduced value of the asset from that year.

1.2.19 Claims by the Group's

Amount of claims lodged with insurance company/railways are accounted for on the basis of amount claimed during the year on assessing reasonable certainty of their realisation and the difference, if any, is adjusted on settlement of the claims.

1.2.20 Pre-paid expenses

Expenses are treated as prepaid only where amount exceed ₹5.00 lakh in each case.

1.2.21 Provision for doubtful debts

Provision for bad and doubtful debts is made based on a case to case review of sundry debtors outstanding for more than two years. Debts outstanding from private parties for more than three years or balance dues on account of levy of penalty which are considered doubtful of recovery are invariably provided.

1.2.22 Research and development expenditure

Research and development expenditure is charged to statement of profit and loss in the year of incurrence. However, expenditure on fixed assets relating to research and development is treated in the same way as other fixed assets.

1.2.23 Mine closure expenditure

Financial implications towards final mine closure plans under relevant Acts and Rules are technically estimated, based on total available ore reserves of all mines. The same are provided in accounts, on year to year basis, after taking into consideration overall production of all mines.

1.2.24 Net present value for diversion of forest land for non-forest purposes

The liability is recognized on receipt of necessary permission from the concerned authorities.

1.2.25 Materiality threshold limits in the preparation and presentation of financials statements

The Company has adopted threshold limit value of ₹ 5 crores for income/ expenditure in each case pertaining to prior year(s).

CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO BALANCE SHEET
Note 2.1 - Plant, Property and Equipments

(₹ in lakhs)

Sr No	Description of assets	Gross block				Depreciation				Net block	
		As at 01.04.2019	Additions during the year	Deductions/ adjustments during the year	As at 31.03.2020	Up to 01.04.2019	For the year	Deductions/ adjustments during the year	Up to 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
1	Freehold Land	1946.57	503.47	0.00	2450.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2450.04	1946.57
2	Buildings	29495.07	4468.51	236.03	33727.55	9067.40	1962.84	178.28	10851.96	22875.59	20427.67
3	Plant and Equipments	56860.23	20226.96	997.02	76090.17	37899.98	7083.22	932.36	44050.84	32039.33	18960.25
4	Furniture and Fixtures	504.77	66.24	0.92	570.09	379.72	40.11	0.88	418.95	151.14	125.05
5	Vehicles	1294.08	36.63	23.62	1307.09	1000.21	92.13	22.44	1069.90	237.19	293.87
6	Office Equipments	855.90	138.39	10.22	984.07	640.63	86.73	9.71	717.65	266.42	215.27
Total		90956.62	25440.20	1267.81	115129.01	48987.94	9265.03	1143.67	57109.30	58019.71	41968.68
1 Buildings also include land, wherever consideration for land is not paid separately by the Company											
2 Depreciation for the year includes depreciation on -							For 2019-20	For 2018-19			
(a) Assets of manufacturing units							217.14	115.96			
(b) Assets of power generating units							562.85	174.68			
3 There is no impairment loss as on the balance sheet date.											

Note 2.2 - Capital work in progress

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
1	Capital assets under construction	24016.20	29539.94

Note 2.3 - Other Intangible assets

Sr No	Description of assets	Gross block				Depreciation				Net block	
		As at 01.04.2019	Additions during the year	Deductions/ adjustments during the year	As at 31.03.2020	Up to 01.04.2019	For the year	Deductions/ adjustments during the year	Up to 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
1	Computer software	1643.78	25.57	0.00	1669.36	1189.48	222.38	0.00	1411.86	257.50	454.31
2	Leasehold Land (Mining Rights)	2606.37	4.30	320.33	2290.34	1993.59	128.74	288.36	1833.97	456.37	612.78
	Total	4250.15	29.87	320.33	3959.70	3183.07	351.12	288.36	3245.83	713.87	1067.09

Note 2.4 - Intangible assets under development

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
1	Computer software	42.51	0.00
2	Leasehold Land (Mining Rights)	144.72	146.66
	Total	187.23	146.66
	Grand Total	95206.77	25470.07
		1588.14	119088.71
		52171.01	9616.15
		1432.03	60355.13
		82937.01	72722.37

CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO BALANCE SHEET

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Financial Assets		
Note 3.1 In Equity shares		
Investment in joint ventures (Initial subscription) at cost :		
Traded & unquoted at cost :		
[120000 (110000) Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid-up in RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd.] carrying amount of interest using equity method.	7.29	7.02
	7.29	7.02
Non-traded & unquoted at cost :		
Fully paid-up shares of Co-operative Stores/Societies at various mines :		
(a) 500 (500) Equity Shares of ₹5 each of Co-operative Stores (unregistered)	0.03	0.03
(b) 1612 (1612) Equity Shares of ₹25 each of Co-operative Societies	0.40	0.40
(c) 8556 (8556) Equity Shares of ₹10 each of Co-operative Societies	0.86	0.86
	1.29	1.29
Total	8.58	8.31
Note 4.1 Non-current loans		
Loans and advances to employees		
(a) Secured, considered good	105.37	111.87
(b) Unsecured, considered good	1.21	2.83
Total	106.58	114.70
Note 4.2 Other non-current assets		
(a) Capital advances	4398.41	475.73
(b) Advance other than capital advances		
(i) Advance payment of income tax (Net)	4189.47	4340.96
(ii) Advance to related party (Joint Venture Company)		
Advance to RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited	33.21	33.21
(iii) Interest accrued but not due on fixed and other deposits	34.03	107.26
(iv) Interest accrued but not due on loans to employees	43.18	38.23
(v) Deposit with railway, electricity boards and others (Unsecured)	1180.37	1123.06
(vi) Prepaid expenditure	50.56	4.90
Total	9929.23	6123.35
Current assets		
Note 5.1 Inventories [As valued and certified by the management]*		
(a) Raw materials	167.27	97.29
(b) Work-in-process	5.15	10.89
(c) Finished goods	14501.69	7664.61
(d) Stores and spares	3119.88	2491.30
(-) Provision for obsolete stores and spares	1.09	1.82
	3118.79	2489.48
Total	17792.90	10262.27
*Inventories are valued at Cost or Net realisable value whichever is less		
1 Inventory of raw materials includes stock of manganese ore of 4153.56 MT (4023.91 MT) valuing ₹ 44.65 lakhs (₹ 31.33 lakhs) lying in ferro manganese plant site on 31.03.2020.		

CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO BALANCE SHEET

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Financial assets		
Note 5.2 Investments		
Traded & quoted at market value :		
Current Investment in liquid mutual fund *	702.17	11451.93
Note 5.3 Trade receivables		
Unsecured considered good	13403.86	13184.55
Doubtful debts	73.81	75.14
(-) Provision for doubtful debts	73.81	75.14
	0.00	0.00
Total	13403.86	13184.55
Note 5.4 Cash and cash equivalents		
(a) Cash on hand	1.47	1.52
(b) Balance with banks :		
In fixed deposits (with original maturity of 3 months or less than 3 months)	6070.00	2085.00
In current accounts	4428.16	39.61
	10499.63	2126.13
Note 5.5 Bank Balances (Other than above)		
(a) In fixed deposits (with original maturity of more than 3 months but less than 1 year)	169386.68	221221.47
(b) In dividend accounts pending encashment of warrants	214.13	187.77
(c) In fixed deposits (as margin money against bank guarantees/LCs)	2714.94	2657.10
Total	172315.75	224066.34
Note 6.1 Current loans		
(i) Loans and advances to employees		
(a) Secured, considered good	109.18	109.56
(b) Unsecured, considered good	211.89	271.38
(ii) Loans and advances to Others - Unsecured		
(a) Advances for purchase of stores, spares etc	122.73	88.55
(-) Provision for doubtful advances	5.25	11.75
	117.48	76.80
(b) Advances to contractors and others	40.68	39.68
(-) Provision for doubtful advances	23.78	23.78
	16.90	15.90
(c) Claims receivable	0.53	0.53
(-) Provision for doubtful claims	0.53	0.53
	0.00	0.00
Total	455.45	473.64
Note 6.2 Current tax assets (Net)	4069.93	1398.94
Note 6.3 Other current assets		
(a) Interest accrued on fixed and other deposits	10367.09	12694.14
(b) Sundry receivable	4866.08	
(-) Provision for doubtful sundry receivable	15.00	3580.86
(c) Prepaid expenses	744.11	485.87
Total	15962.28	16760.87
*Details of Current Investment as on		
Current Investment in liquid mutual fund		
	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Name of Fund	No. of Units	NAV (₹)
	(₹ in lakhs)	(₹ in lakhs)
SBI liquid fund regular growth	12165.12	3093.6125
	376.34	239574.30
UTI liquid fund regular growth	10020.93	3251.443
	325.82	145886.15
Total Value	702.17	11451.93
Provisions – Disclosure of particulars as per Ind AS 37 are as under.		
	(₹ in lakhs)	
Particulars of provisions	Opening balance	Provision
		Provision written back/used
	01.04.2019	
Bad and doubtful debts and advances	111.20	-
	(111.20)	-
		7.83
		103.37
		(111.20)

CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO BALANCE SHEET

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Equity		
Note 7.1 Equity Share Capital		
Authorised		
Equity shares : Number	300000000	300000000
Face value in ₹	10.00	10.00
Amount	30000.00	30000.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up		
Equity shares : Number	237327879	257608888
Face value in ₹	10.00	10.00
Amount	23732.79	25760.89
Total		
Reconciliation Statement		
Number of shares at the beginning	257608888	257608888
Less : Buy back of shares during the year	20281009	0
Number of shares at the end	237327879	257608888
Terms/rights attached to share :-		
The company has only one class of shares as equity shares of ₹ 10 each with one voting right for one equity share and right to equal dividend proportionate to the shareholding. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity will be entitled to receive the remaining assets in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the Shareholders.		
Details of shareholding of each shareholder holding more than 5 % of shares :		
Name of the shareholder	No. of shares held	% of shareholding
President of India (on behalf of Government of India)	127783925	53.84
Governor of M.P. State (on behalf of Government of Madhya Pradesh)	12813840	5.40
Governor of M.S. State (on behalf of Government of Maharashtra)	12132134	5.11
Life Insurance Corporation of India	18324326	7.72

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Other Equity		
Note 7.2 Reserves and surplus		
General reserve		
As per last balance sheet	271592.82	244592.82
(-) Transfer to Capital redemption reserve	2028.10	0.00
(-) Tax & expenses related to buy back	7403.35	0.00
(-) Buy back of shares	28799.03	0.00
(+) Transfer from surplus in profit and loss account	8000.00	27000.00
	241362.34	271592.82
Capital redemption reserve		
As per last balance sheet	876.67	876.67
(+) addition during the year due to buy back	2028.10	0.00
	2904.77	876.67
Surplus in profit and loss account		
As per last balance sheet	10040.98	8232.05
Add : Profit after tax from statement of profit and loss	25355.70	45889.80
Amount available for appropriation	35396.68	54121.84
Less : Appropriations -		
Interim dividend @ (30% - F.Y.2019-20) (30% - F.Y.2018-19)	7119.84	7728.27
Final dividend @ (30% - F.Y. 2018-19) (25% - F.Y.2017-18)	7728.27	6440.22
Tax on interim dividend including surcharge and cess	1463.50	1588.57
Tax on final dividend including surcharge and cess	1588.57	1323.81
Previous year tax	1157.96	0.00
Transfer to general reserve	8000.00	27000.00
	27058.14	44080.87
Balance carried forward	8338.54	10040.98
Total	252605.65	282510.47

- The company has bought back 20281009 equity shares at a price of ₹152 each amounting to ₹30827.13 Lakhs during the financial year under consideration.
- Final Dividend on shares is recorded as a liability on the date of approval by the shareholders of the Company. Interim dividend is recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the Company's Board of Directors. Proposed final dividend ₹ 7119.83 Lakhs @ ₹ 3.00 per equity share (₹ 7728.27 @ ₹ 3.00 per equity share).

CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO BALANCE SHEET

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Non-current Liabilities		
Financial Liabilities		
Note 8.1 Non-current provisions		
Provision for final mine closure expenses	1227.82	1145.68
Note 8.2 Other non-current liabilities		
Security deposits from suppliers, contractors and others	701.30	475.13
Current Liabilities		
Financial Liabilities		
Note 9.1 Trade payables		
(a) Total outstanding dues of MSMEs (not due)	554.09	1450.27
(b) Total outstanding dues of others	3540.48	2935.45
Total	4094.57	4385.72
Note 9.2 Other financial liabilities		
(a) Unclaimed dividend pending encashment of warrants	214.13	187.77
(b) Security deposits from suppliers, contractors and others	5156.43	5354.42
(c) Liabilities for capital expenditure #	8650.31	5639.08
Total	14020.87	11181.27
Note 10.1 Other current liabilities		
(a) Credit balances of customers	3046.41	1663.67
(b) Liabilities for expenses *	20043.94	18182.08
(c) Other liabilities	465.26	168.59
(d) Liability to govt/statutory dues	2042.42	4635.25
Total	25598.03	24649.59
Note 10.2 Provisions		
(a) Provision for unavailed leave - Liability on balance sheet date	6556.97	6530.76
(-) Fund with Life Insurance Corporation of India	6686.62	5771.53
**	-129.65	759.23
(b) Provision for gratuity	225.82	2767.83
(c) Provision for pension fund	3455.39	3160.51
(d) Provision for post retirement medical benefit	3822.87	3386.69
(e) Provision for loss on investment accounted for using equity method	297.89	303.41
Total	7801.97	10377.67
Note 10.3 Current tax liability (Net)	0.00	0.00
* Refer Note No. 14.4.16		
** Excess of fund with LIC/other insurers over liabilities, clubed under prepaid expenses [Note 6.3 (c)] Other current assets.		
# Liability for capital expenditure includes payable to MSME is ₹ 384.05 lakhs (₹ 445.44 lakhs), not due.		

1 Defined obligations - Disclosures as per Ind-AS 19 : Employee benefits are as under.

1A. Defined Contribution plans:

(a) Provident Fund : The Company pays fixed contribution at predetermined rates to Provident Fund Trust, which invests the fund in permitted securities.

(b) Pension Fund : The Company pays fixed contribution to MOIL Group Superannuation Cash Accumulation Scheme (Defined Contribution) [MOIL GSCA (DC)] Trust which invests the fund in LIC of India.

1B. Defined Benefit Plan :

(a) Gratuity : The Group Gratuity Cash accumulation scheme is funded by the Company and is managed by separate MOIL Gratuity Trust as per Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Liabilities for gratuity is recognised on the basis of Actuarial Valuation.

(b) Post Retirement Medical Benefit: The benefit is available to retired employees and their spouse who have opted for the benefit. The liabilities for the same is recognised on the basis of Actuarial Valuation.

1C. Leave Benefit :

The accumulated earned leave, half pay leave/sick leave is payable on separation, subject to maximum permissible limit. The liabilities for the same is recognised on the basis of Actuarial Valuation.

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity		Leave encashment	
	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Reconciliation of opening and closing balance of funded obligation, as assessed by an independent actuary				
Present value of obligation at the beginning of the year	20816.68	17938.19	6530.77	4877.73
Current service cost	1089.57	1024.87	429.00	437.40
Interest cost	1594.55	1372.27	500.26	373.15
Actuarial (-)gain/loss	-1479.44	1609.96	-98.98	1723.25
Benefits paid	-994.30	-1128.61	-804.08	-880.76
Present value of obligation at the close of the year	21027.06	20816.68	6556.97	6530.77
Reconciliation of opening/closing balance of fair value of plan assets				
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	18048.85	13774.78	5771.54	5472.85
Actual return on plan assets	980.84	1238.35	370.78	584.72
Fund management charges	-18.37	-14.60	-1.13	-1.03
Employer contribution	2784.22	4178.93	759.27	0.02
Benefits paid	-994.30	-1128.61	-213.84	-285.02
At the close of the year	20801.24	18048.85	6686.62	5771.54
Reconciliation of fair value of assets and funded obligations				
Present value of plan assets at the end of the year	20801.24	18048.85	6686.62	5771.54
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	21027.06	20816.68	6556.97	6530.77
Liability/(-) prepaid expenses recognized in balance sheet	225.82	2767.83	-129.65	759.23
Expenses recognised in profit and loss account				
Current service cost	1089.57	1024.87	429.00	437.40
Interest cost	1594.55	1372.27	500.26	373.15
Expected return on plan assets	-980.84	-1238.35	-370.78	-584.72
Actuarial (-)gain/loss	-1479.44	1609.96	-98.98	1723.25
Fund management charges	18.37	14.60	1.13	1.03
Total expenses recognized in the statement of profit & loss	242.21	2783.35	460.63	1950.11
Actuarial assumptions				
Mortality Table	(2012-14) Ultimate	(2006-08) Ultimate	(2012-14) Ultimate	(2006-08) Ultimate
Discount rate (per annum)	6.80%	7.65%	6.80%	7.65%
Expected return on Plan assets (per annum)	6.00%	7.75%	6.00%	7.75%
Rate of escalation in salary (Per annum)	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
Note : Based on reports received by 15.06.2020 from LIC of India, Nagpur, actuarial outcome has been arrived at.				

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Post retirement medical benefit (PRMB) 31.03.2020
Reconciliation of opening and closing balance of funded obligation, as assessed by an independent actuary	
Present value of obligation at the beginning of the year	3386.69
Current service cost	110.67
Interest cost	230.29
Actuarial (-)gain/loss	353.24
Benefits paid	-258.02
Present value of obligation at the close of the year	3822.87

2. Disclosures relating to micro, small and medium enterprises [MSME]

(₹ in lakhs)

Sr No	Particulars	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
1	Principal amount remaining unpaid to MSMEs	938.14	1895.71
2	Interest due on the above, remaining unpaid	Nil	Nil
3	Interest paid in terms of Section 16 of MSME Development Act [MSMEDA] along with payments made beyond the appointed day during the year	Nil	Nil
4	Interest due and payable for delay in making payment (paid but beyond the appointed day) but without adding the interest specified under MSMEDA	Nil	Nil
5	Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	Nil	Nil
6	Further interest remaining due and payable in succeeding year (until such date by which the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprises), for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of MSMEDA	Nil	Nil

3. Provisions – Disclosure of particulars as per Ind AS 37 are as under.

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars of provisions	Opening balance 01.04.2019	Provision	Provision written back/used	Closing balance 31.03.2020
Final mine closure expenses	1,145.68 (1,029.09)	82.14 (116.59)	- -	1,227.82 (1,145.68)
In respect of provision for final mine closure expenses, cash outflow is expected at the time of closure of mines. Life of mine is assumed as continuous in nature (on going concern basis).				
	01.04.2019	Provision	Provision used	31.03.2020
Provision for arrears of pay revision non-executives and PR workers	10609.84	9628.92	5415.89	14822.86
Provision for bad and doubtful debts and advances	111.20	0.00	7.83	103.37

CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended on 31st March,2020	For the year ended on 31st March,2019
Note 11.1 Revenue from operations		
Sale of products		
(a) Mining products	96947.69	132086.27
(b) Manufactured products	6094.58	11119.77
	103042.27	143206.04
Other operating income		
Sale of power	764.24	860.56
Total	103806.51	144066.60
Note 11.2 Other income		
1 Other income		
(a) Interest income		
(i) On fixed deposits with banks	15463.74	16513.38
(ii) Others	376.05	925.85
	15839.79	17439.23
(b) Dividend income	0.04	0.07
(c) Profit on redemption of mutual fund	729.62	422.06
(d) Recoveries from employees	10.00	8.94
(e) Sale of scrap	227.69	43.35
(f) Sales tax set-off/refund	14.55	0.00
(g) Miscellaneous income	956.42	895.75
2 Provisions written back		
(a) Provisions no longer required	328.51	271.67
Total	18106.62	19081.07

CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended on 31st March,2020	For the year ended on 31st March,2019
Note 12.1 Cost of raw materials consumed		
<u>Electrolytic manganese di-oxide plant</u>		
(a) Manganese ore	33.27	21.09
(b) Sulphuric acid	38.98	36.18
(c) Sodium carbonate	4.16	4.47
(d) Others	3.26	4.44
	79.67	66.18
<u>Ferro manganese plant</u>		
(a) Manganese ore	2440.52	2392.48
(b) Coke	1004.58	1128.23
(c) Carbon paste	58.73	44.45
(d) Others	258.14	208.16
	3761.97	3773.32
Total	3841.64	3839.50
Note 13.1 Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-process		
(a) Mining products		
Closing stock	11513.07	6612.88
(-) Opening stock	6612.88	5869.64
	4900.19	743.24
(b) Manufactured products		
Closing stock	2991.97	1058.87
(-) Opening stock	1058.87	1716.19
	1933.10	-657.32
Net accretion/(-) decretion [a - b]	6833.29	85.92
Total		
Note 14.1 Employee benefits expenses		
Salaries, wages and bonus	36773.79	33501.32
Contribution to provident fund and other funds	6778.06	6607.77
Welfare expenses	2708.84	2717.06
Total	46260.69	42826.15

CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March,2020	For the year ended 31st March,2019
Note 14.2 - Selling Expenses :		
1 Royalty and cess *	6002.39	8249.63
2 Cash discount on sales	375.66	264.78
3 Partial freight compensation	159.61	1529.70
4 Service charges on e-auctions	95.73	75.34
5 Excise duty on manufactured products	0.00	0.00
6 Sampling expenses	20.50	18.88
Total	6653.89	10138.33
Note 14.3 Other expenses		
1 Repairs and maintenance to buildings	740.39	745.27
2 Repairs and maintenance to plant and machinery	1399.04	1280.07
3 Repairs and maintenance to others	966.06	847.60
	3105.49	2872.94
4 Rent	30.84	42.05
5 Rates and taxes	519.44	591.88
6 Insurance	115.12	244.55
7 Auditor's remuneration		
As Statutory Audit fees	4.50	4.54
For taxation matter	1.35	1.35
For other services	2.95	5.38
As Cost Audit fees	1.50	3.00
As Internal Audit fees	16.00	19.00
For reimbursement of expenses	0.34	0.35
	26.64	33.62
8 Directors' sitting fees	14.80	11.40
9 Advertisements	133.38	180.07
10 Expenditure on corporate social responsibility and sustainable development	1274.22	929.48
11 Miscellaneous expenses	2419.47	2361.36
12 Exploratory drilling at mines	308.47	307.23
13 Expenditure on blasting/rock mechanics/stop design studies, etc.	239.55	584.20
	548.02	891.43
14 Write off of discarded assets	156.12	51.37
15 Write off of shortage of stores and spares	11.11	0.00
16 Provision for anticipated loss on obsolete stores / spares	0.00	0.38
17 Provision for final mine closure expenses	82.14	116.59
	249.37	168.34
Total	8436.79	8327.12
* Including district mineral fund and national mineral exploration trust contribution		

NOTE 14.4
CONSOLIDATED NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31st MARCH, 2020

- 1 The Standalone financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st March, 2020 are approved for issue by the Board of Directors as on 18th June, 2020. The Consolidated Financial Statement of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2020 is approved by the Board of Directors on 18th June, 2020.
- 2 Income tax deducted at source from interest and rent received by the company amounts to ₹ 910.36 lakhs (₹ 1670.56 lakhs). Tax deduction certificates are awaited in some cases due to COVID-19.
- 3 **Deferred tax assets/liability** – Disclosures as per *Ind AS 12* : Income Taxes are as under.

(₹ in lakhs)

Sr No.	Particulars	2019-20/ 31 st March, 2020	2018-19/ 31 st March, 2019
1	Deferred tax liability		
	Related to depreciation	-1793.02	229.56
2	Deferred tax assets		
	Disallowances under the Income Tax Act	193.39	-2022.58
	Net deferred tax liability/(-)asset	-1599.63	-1793.02
	Deferred tax for profit and loss account : Increase/(-)decrease in liability	-193.39	2022.58

Income tax expense comprises of current and deferred income tax of current year in the statement of profit and loss. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements.

- 4 The Company has opted for Vivad Se Vishwas (VSV) Scheme as per directives of Government of India. Accordingly, income tax liability of ₹1157.95 lakhs (₹ 979.79 lakhs out of advance paid earlier) pertaining to earlier years is settled, which has been adjusted against retained earnings.
- 5 Letters for balance confirmation of trade receivables and payables to vendors have been sent to the parties. Out of total trade receivable outstanding of ₹13496.51 lakhs as on 31.03.2020, ₹9882.72 lakhs have been confirmed and balance confirmation is awaited. Out of total amount payable to vendors of ₹12744.80 lakhs as on 31.03.2020, ₹6712.81 lakhs have been confirmed and balance confirmation is awaited. In respect of confirmations received, the company is under process of scrutinizing and reconciling the balances.

- 6 **Other expenses (Note No. 14.3) include –**

(₹ in lakhs)

Sr No.	Particulars	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
1	Travelling expenses of		
	(a) Chairman-cum-Managing Director	11.41	21.17
	b) Directors	105.66	65.19
	(c) CFO & Company Secretary	0.44	0.40
	Total	117.51	86.76
2	Auditor's remuneration (statutory audit)		
	(a) As auditor	4.50	4.54
	(b) For taxation matters	1.35	1.35
	(c) For other services	2.95	2.99
	Total	8.80	8.88

- 7 **Transactions with related parties** – Disclosures of transactions with related parties as per *Ind AS 24/Companies Act, 2013* are as under.

- (i) List of related parties and relationship

- (a) **Key managerial personnel**

- i Shri M. P. Chaudhari
- ii Shri T. K. Pattnaik
- iii Shri Dipankar Shome
- iv Shri Rakesh Tumane
- v Mrs Usha Singh
- vi Shri N. D. Pandey

Designation

Chairman-cum-Managing Director and CEO
 Director (Commercial)
 Director (Production & Planning)
 Director (Finance) and Chief Financial Officer
 Director (Human Resource)
 Company Secretary

- (b) Joint venture companies

- 1 SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd.
- 2 RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd.

- (ii) Transactions during the year with related parties stated in (i) (a) above :

₹ in lakhs

Sr No.	Particulars	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
1	Managerial remuneration		
	(a) Salaries and allowances	382.45	336.00
	(b) Contribution to provident fund	18.46	21.48
	(c) Actual/estimated value of perquisites	7.40	6.99
	Total	408.31	364.47
2	Reimbursement of travelling expenses	117.51	86.76
	Total	525.82	451.23

8 Joint ventures - Disclosures as per Ind AS 31 : Interests in joint ventures are as follows.

Particulars about joint venture companies

Name of joint venture company	Incorporation details		Proportion of ownership	Subscription for capital
	Country	Date		₹ in Lakhs
SAIL&MOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt Ltd	India	31.07.2008	50%	10.00
RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt Ltd.	India	29.07.2009	50%	12.00

9 Contingent liabilities and Commitments :

(i) **Contingent Liabilities**

(a) Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts -

Disputed statutory demands (Income tax, Entry tax, Central sales tax and Value added tax, Service Tax, Central Excise Duty and employees' Profession tax) ₹ 14771.26 lakhs (₹ 1980.97 lakhs).

(b) Other money for which the company is contingent liable

Other claims- legal cases etc. ₹1407.33 lakhs (₹1201.33 lakhs).

(ii) **Capital Commitment**

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for is ₹ 56199.94 lakhs (₹ 62804.40 lakhs). Advance paid for contracts is ₹ 4398.41 lakhs (₹ 475.73 lakhs).

10 Bank Guarantees issued to Mining office and Pollution Control Board for ₹ 2714.94 lakhs (₹ 2657.10 lakhs) towards for mining plan/ lease and others activities. Bank Guarantees are backed by equivalent amount of fixed deposits.

11 Expenditure in foreign currency for travelling is ₹ 105.73 lakhs (₹67.39 lakhs) and miscellaneous expenses is ₹Nil (₹ Nil).

12 Additional information to financial statements

(a) Production, sales, opening and closing stocks -

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2020		Year ended 31.03.2019	
	Qty (MT)	₹ in lakhs	Qty (MT)	₹ in lakhs
a) Production/generation -				
Manganese ore	1277444	--	1301191	--
E.M.D.	925	--	992	--
Ferro manganese	10421	--	11003	--
Ferro manganese slag	14113	--	15253	--
Wind power (KwH)	31305864	--	34676695	--
b) Sales -				
Manganese ore	1179799	96947.69	1269719	132086.27
E.M.D.	930	1082.41	987	977.17
Ferro manganese	6187	3886.65	12199	8764.46
Ferro manganese slag	13460	1125.52	15134	1378.14
Power to MPEDCL(KwH)	22745120	764.24	25611820	860.56

c) Opening stock –				
Manganese ore	122882	6612.88	121049	5869.64
E.M.D.	38	50.91	33	28.54
Ferro manganese	1290	827.28	2486	1573.56
Ferro manganese slag	2030	180.67	1911	114.09
d) Closing stock –				
Manganese ore	190827	11513.07	122882	6612.88
E.M.D.	34	43.96	38	50.91
Ferro manganese	5524	2726.05	1290	827.28
Ferro manganese slag	2683	221.96	2030	180.67
Note :				
Closing stock of manganese ore is arrived at after adjustment of issue of ore for production of –				
EMD	4471		3038	
Ferro manganese	25230		26600	
Generation of power from wind mills includes utilization for captive consumption (KwH)	8560744		9064875	

- 13 Revenue is recognized on the basis of energy injected by wind turbine generator of 15.2MW capacity into grid for sale, at tariff rate agreed in power purchase agreement.
- 14 Power generated at 4.8MW wind turbine generator units consumed at mine/plant, is charged to respective units at the cost of generation.
- 15 Power generated by Solar power generating panels of 48KW capacity are used for captive consumption in head office. Power generated by Solar generating panels installed in part at Munsar, Tirodi, Ukwa and Balaghat are used for captive consumption.
- 16 Long term wage agreement in respect of non-executive employees and P.R.workers effective from 01.08.2017 is underway. As per provisional estimate, an amount of ₹ 14822.86 Lakhs (₹10609.84 lakhs) has been provided after adjustment of interim relief @ 12% paid upto 31.03.2020.
- 17 Company has spent ₹ 233.84 lakhs towards COVID -19 out of which(i) ₹ 233.60 lakhs has been contributed to PM Cares fund and debited to CSR expenditure.(ii) ₹.0.24lakhs towards sanitiser etc. and debited to other expenses. During lock down period from 22.03.2020 to 31.03.2020, production and dispatches were stopped to the maximum extent due to non- availability of permanent as well as contractual workers and movement restrictions. Sanitisation requirements have been arranged for the employees and workers who attended for work. Salary and Wages have been paid in full for the Lock down period.
- 18 EPS as on 31.03.2020 is calculated on weighted average paid-up share capital (due to buy-back of shares on 16.01.2020) . EPS as on 31.03.2019 is calculated on paid-up share capital.

Earning per share has been calculated as under

Particular	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Net Profit/(loss) from continuing operations (A) ₹ in lakhs	24822.02	47388.82
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	257608888	257608888
Bonus share issued during the year	0	0.00
Shares brought back during the year	20281009	0.00
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	237327879	257608888
Weighted average number of shares (B)	253397531	257608888
Basic EPS (A)/(B) ₹	9.80	18.40
Diluted EPS* (A)/(B) ₹	9.80	18.40
* The Company does not have any potentially dilutive equity.		

19 Indian Joint Venture - RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited :-

- (i) RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited is a joint venture in which the Group has joint control and a 50% ownership interest. The principal object is to engage in the production of ferro manganese and silico manganese. RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited is structured as a separate legal entity and the Group has an interest in the net assets of the entity. Accordingly, the Group has classified its interest in RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited as a joint venture. The company has not commenced commercial operations. There is no further development in project during the year.

The following table summarises the financial information of RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt Ltd and the carrying amount of the Group's interest in the entity.

(₹ in lakhs)

(a)	Particulars	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
	Percentage ownership interest	50%	50%
A.	Non-current assets		
	(i) Property, Plant and Equipments	13.84	14.29
	(ii) Capital Work- in- Progress	147.74	147.74
	(iii) Financial Assets		
	(a) Others	0.28	0.28
	(iv) Other Non-current assets	4.30	4.12
B.	Current Assets		
	(i) Financial Assets		
	(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents	3.44	2.62
	(b) Other Financial Assets	0.10	0.14
	(ii) Current Tax Assets (Net)	0.00	0.02
	(iii) Other Current Assets	0.00	0.00
C.	Total Assets ((A) + (B))	169.70	169.21
D.	Equity and Liabilities		
	Current Liabilities		
	(i) Other Financial Liabilities	155.13	155.18
	Total Equity and Liabilities	155.13	155.18
	Net Assets ((C) - (D))	14.57	14.03
	Group's share of net assets (50%)	7.29	7.02
	Carrying amount of interest in joint venture	7.29	7.02

(b)	Particulars	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
	Percentage ownership interest	50%	50%
	Other Income	0.13	0.46
Less:	Depreciation & amortization expense	0.45	0.45
	Other expense	1.16	1.16
	Profit/(-) loss	-1.48	-1.15
	Other Comprehensive Income	0.00	0.00
	Total Comprehensive Income	-1.48	-1.15
	Group's share of profit (50%)	-0.74	-0.58
	Group's share of OCI (50%)	0.00	0.00
	Group's share of total comprehensive income (50%)	-0.74	-0.58

20 Indian Joint Venture - SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited :

- (i) SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited is a joint venture in which the Group has joint control and a 50% ownership interest. The principal object is to engage in the production of ferro manganese and silico manganese. SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited is structured as a separate legal entity and the Group has an interest in the net assets of the entity. Accordingly, the Group has classified its interest in SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited as a joint venture. The company has not commenced commercial operations. There is no further development in project during the year.

The following table summarises the financial information of SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt Ltd and the carrying amount of the Group's interest in the entity.

(₹ in lakhs)

(a)	Particulars	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
	Percentage ownership interest	50%	50%
A.	Non-current assets		
	(i) Property, Plant and Equipments	0.00	0.00
	(ii) Capital Work- in- Progress	0.00	0.00
	(iii) Other non current assets	0.00	0.00
B.	Current Assets		
	(i) Financial Assets		
	(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents	202.66	192.17
	(b) Other Current Assets	2.49	1.70
C.	Total Assets ((A) + (B))	205.15	193.87
D.	Equity and Liabilities		
	Non-Current Liabilities		
	(i) Other non-current liabilities	400.00	400.00
E.	Current Liabilities		
	(i) Other current liabilities	1200.93	1200.69
F.	Total Equity and Liabilities (D) + (E)	1600.93	1600.69
	Net Assets ((C) - (F))	-1395.78	-1406.82
	Group's share of net assets (50%)	-697.89	-703.41
	Carrying amount of interest in joint venture	-697.89	-703.41
	Advance to SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited	400.00	400.00
	Investment in joint venture after adjustment using equity method of non-current assets	0.00	0.00
	Provision for loss on investment accounted for using equity method	-297.89	-303.41

(b)	Particulars	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
	Percentage ownership interest	50%	50%
	Other Income	12.97	10.83
	Depreciation & amortization expense	0.00	0.74
	Other expense	1.93	169.74
	Income Tax expense (Current Tax and Deferred Tax)	0.00	0.00
	Profit (Loss)	11.04	-159.65
	Other Comprehensive Income	0.00	0.00
	Total Comprehensive Income	11.04	-159.65
	Group's share of profit (50%)	5.52	-79.83
	Group's share of OCI (50%)	0.00	0.00
	Group's share of total comprehensive income (50%)	5.52	-79.83

21 Additional Information regarding Note No 1.1 (e) (ii) Principle of Consolidation.

The impact of the different method used for depreciation calculation by the joint venture companies, is as follows :-

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount (JV)	Total (Consolidated)	Proportion	Remarks
		₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs		
RINMOIL FERRO ALLOYS PRIVATE LIMITED (JV)					
1	Fixed Assets (Net)	80.79	82937.01	10.00%	SLM method
2	Depreciation for the year	0.23	9616.15	0.00%	Instead of WDV
SAIL & MOIL FERRO ALLOYS PRIVATE LIMITED (JV)					
1	Fixed Assets (Net)	0.00	82937.01	0.00%	SLM method
2	Depreciation for the year	0.00	9616.15	0.00%	Instead of WDV

22 Additional information pursuant to Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act' 2013

Sr. No.	Name of the Enterprise	Net Assets i.e., Total Assets minus Total Liabilities		Share in Profit or (Loss) Income		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
		As % of Consolidated Net assets	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	As % of Consolidated Profit or (Loss)	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	As % of Consolidated Other Comprehensive Incomes	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	As % of Total Comprehensive Income	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)
	As Parentage								
	Parent								
1	MOIL Limited	100.00	276338.43	100.00	24822.02	100.00	533.68	100.00	25355.70
	Indian - Joint Ventures								
	JV's (investment accounted for using equity method)								
2	SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited	-0.2525	-697.89	0.0222	5.52	0.00	0.00	0.0218	5.52
3	RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited	0.0026	7.29	-0.0030	-0.74	0.00	0.00	-0.0029	-0.74
4	Eliminations	0.2499	690.60	-0.0193	-4.78	0.00	0.00	-0.0189	-4.78
	Total	100.00	276338.43	100.00	24822.02	100.00	533.68	100.00	25355.70

23 Corresponding figures for previous year have been shown in brackets and regrouped/rearranged wherever necessary, to make them comparable.

Note No. 1 to 14.4 form an integral part of financial statements.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For M/s Demble Ramani & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number : 102259W

Mukund P.Chaudhari
Chairman-cum-Managing Director
DIN : 05339308

CA Ashok Ramani
Partner
Membership Number : 030537

Rakesh Tumane
Director (Finance)
DIN : 06639859

Neeraj Pandey
Company Secretary

Place : Nagpur
Date : 18th June, 2020



MOIL's Balaghat Mine



Side Dump Loader at MOIL's Mine



Picking Belt at IMP Plant



MOIL LIMITED

(A Govt. of India Enterprise)

CIN : L99999MH1962GOI012398

PAN : AAACM8952A

MOIL BHAVAN, 1-A KATOL ROAD, NAGPUR - 440 013
E-mail : compliance@mail.nic.in Telefax : 07122591661
www.moil.nic.in

MOIL LIMITED

(A Govt. of India Enterprise)

Adding **Strength** to Steel



57th

ANNUAL REPORT

2018-2019

VISION MISSION & OBJECTIVES



MOIL LIMITED
(A Govt. of India Enterprise)

Mission

Our mission is to create long-term value for our stakeholders, through exploration and development of natural resources, in an efficient, safe, cost-effective and eco-friendly manner

Vision

To sustain market leadership in Indian Manganese industry and be a globally diversified enterprise, through strategic alliances and technological up-gradation

Strategic Objectives / Priorities

To strive towards objective of catering to the Mn demand in the country by enhancing our production to '3 mn MT by 2030'

To explore various diversification options into related businesses & geographies and add value to shareholders

To enrich the lives of employees and providing the best opportunities for growth

To make our mining areas clean, green and eco-friendly

Contents

Performance at a Glance.....	3
Chairman's Statement.....	6
Board's Report along with Annexures	9
Secretarial Audit Report.....	76
STANDALONE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS	
Independent Auditors' Report on standalone annual accounts.....	78
Comments of C&AG	86
Balance Sheet.....	87
Statement of Profit & Loss	88
Cash Flow Statement.....	90
Significant Accounting Policies.....	91
Notes on Accounts.....	97
Information about Business segments	112
CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL ACCOUNTS	
Independent Auditors' Report on consolidated annual accounts.....	113
Comments of C&AG	120
Balance Sheet.....	121
Statement of Profit & Loss	122
Cash Flow Statement.....	124
Significant Accounting Policies.....	125
Notes on Accounts.....	132

Important Communication to Members

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has taken a "Green Initiative in the Corporate Governance" by allowing paperless compliances by the Companies and has issued circulars stating that service of notice/documents including annual report can be sent by e-mail to its members. To support this green initiative of the Government in full measure, members who have not registered their e-mail addresses, so far, are requested to register their e-mail addresses, in respect of electronic holdings with the Depository through their concerned Depository Participant. Members who hold shares in physical form are requested to register the same with MOIL Limited or our R&T Agent (M/s Bigshare Services Private Limited) to enable the Company to send the Annual Reports through e-mail instead of physical form. On the line of Government of India's green initiative, the company is sending salient features of Abridged Financial Statements in form AOC-3A.

Disclaimer: The Company has taken utmost care in printing of these documents. However, in case of any discrepancy, the shareholders are requested to bring the same to the notice of the Company. In such case, the information contained in original documents approved by the Board of Directors of the Company shall prevail.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Shri M. P. Chaudhari
Chairman-cum-Managing Director

FUNCTIONAL DIRECTORS



Shri T. K. Pattnaik
Director (Commercial)



Shri D. Shome
Director (Production and Planning)



Shri Rakesh Tumane
Director (Finance)



Smt. Usha Singh
Director (Human Resource)

GOVERNMENT DIRECTORS



Shri T. Srinivas
Jt. Secretary, Ministry of steel,
Govt. of India



Shri Satish Gavai
ADDL. Chief Secretary (Industries)
Govt. of Maharashtra

INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS



Smt. Sunanda Prasad



Smt. Sangita Gairola



Shri V. M. Chariar



Smt. G Latha Krishna Rao

CHIEF VIGILANCE OFFICER



Shri Sharat Chandra Tiwari
Chief Vigilance Officer

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



Shri P. V. V. Patnaik
ED (Product & Div.)



Shri D. V. Raju
ED (Personnal)



Shri C. B. Atulkar
ED (Technical)

GENERAL MANAGER



Shri T. K. Mandal
G.M. (Finance)



Shri P. Karaiya
G.M. (Mines)



Shri N. M. Shesh
G.M. (Mechanical)



Shri S. C. Rai
G.M. (Technical)



Shri R. K. Verma
G.M. (Mechanical)



Shri M.M. Abdulla
GM (Mines)



Shri Akhilesh Rai
G.M. (Electrical)



Shri G. G. Manekar
G.M. (Mines -Planning)

COMPANY SECRETARY

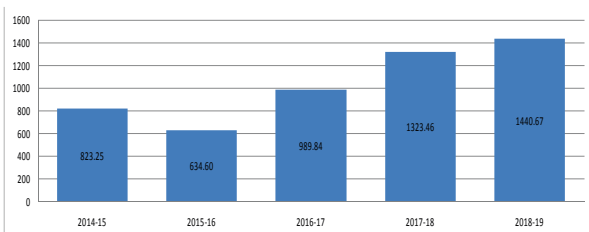


Neeraj Dutt Pandey
Company Secretary

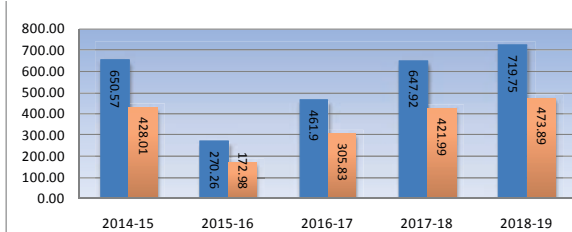
PERFORMANCE AT A GLANCE

Particulars	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
Financials (₹ in crores)					
Revenue from operations	1440.67	1323.46	989.84	634.60	831.16
Other income	190.81	177.72	221.13	252.15	316.61
Total income	1631.48	1501.18	1210.97	886.75	1147.77
Gross margin (EBIDTA)	786.57	710.37	516.61	322.72	695.65
Profit before tax	719.75	647.92	461.90	270.26	650.57
Profit after tax	473.89	421.99	305.83	172.98	428.01
Total Comprehensive Income	454.32	398.55	299.27	172.98	428.01
Dividend	141.68	159.82	66.59	84.00	142.80
Equity Share capital	257.61	257.61	133.19	168.00	168.00
Other Equity	2825.10	2541.59	2672.16	3285.37	3213.70
Networth	3082.71	2799.20	2805.35	3453.37	3381.70
Borrowings	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Gross block	952.07	810.47	734.56	671.88	610.72
Working capital	2355.27	2212.72	2362.78	3061.87	3030.68
Capital employed	2785.62	2560.49	2688.98	3372.76	3324.59
Important ratios					
Profit before tax to capital employed %	25.84	25.30	17.18	8.01	19.57
Profit before tax to sales %	49.96	48.96	46.66	42.59	78.27
Debt- equity ratio	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Earnings per share (₹) (on face value of ₹ 10)	18.40	21.08	20.21	10.30	25.48
Contribution to exchequer (₹ in crores)					
Income tax	245.00	225.00	135.00	97.81	193.83
Dividend distribution tax	29.12	32.54	13.56	17.31	28.55
Sales tax and VAT, Entry tax, Service tax and GST	35.12	43.97	27.58	13.61	20.23
Royalty and cess, DMF ,NMET	73.40	78.95	58.61	30.57	35.06
Excise duty	0.00	4.53	8.26	5.86	7.91
M.P. road cess	27.88	25.58	16.40	10.91	14.12
Total	410.52	410.57	259.41	176.07	299.70
Production					
Manganese ore (MT)	1301191	1201113	1004845	1032275	1139156
E.M.D. (MT)	992	875	731	612	950
Ferro manganese (MT)	11003	10573	9950	6519	10045
Electricity from wind mills (KwH)	34676695	29009933	32305629	36370789	32808711

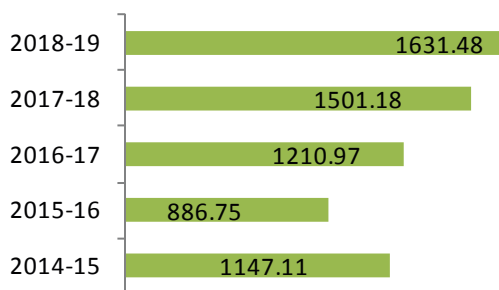
Net Sales (₹ In Crores)



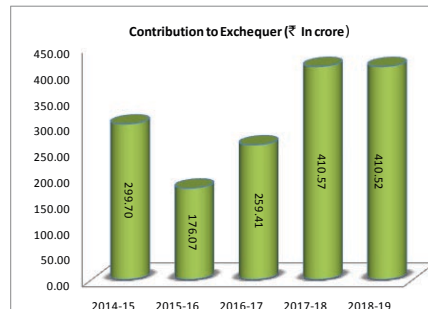
Profit Before Tax (₹ In Crores) Profit After Tax (₹ In Crores)



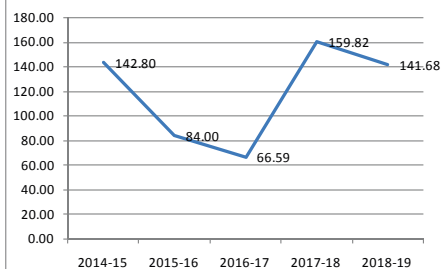
Total Income (₹ In Crores)



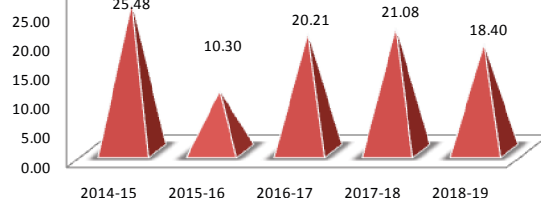
Contribution to Exchequer (₹ In Crore)



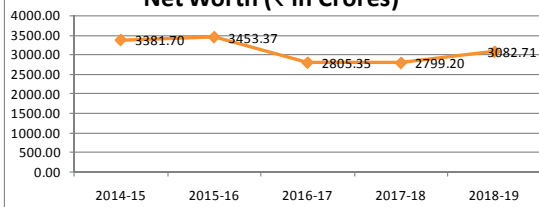
Dividend (₹ in Crores)(Including Final Dividend)



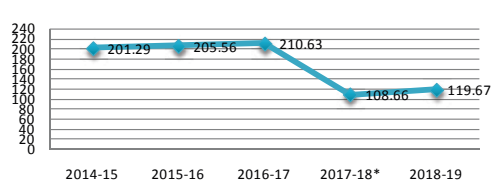
Earning Per Share (In ₹)



Net Worth (₹ in Crores)



Book Value Per Share (in ₹)



* Post bonus issue (1:1)

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT



M.P. Chaudhari
Chairman-cum-Managing Director

Dear Shareholders,

It is my great pleasure to interact with you on the occasion of 57th Annual General Meeting and present the annual report of the company for financial year 2018-19. The year gone-by has been a historic one for MOIL, with record performance in almost all major areas. The company achieved highest ever turnover and highest ever sales of non-fines manganese during the year.

Your company achieved one more milestone in 2018-19 by starting a new mine situated at Parsoda in Nagpur district. This is the 11th mine of MOIL with annual production capacity of 40000 MT, which will be achieved gradually.

Putting things in perspective, let me in briefly touch upon the performance of steel industry, to which the performance of manganese ore industry is largely linked, Calendar year 2018 was an encouraging year for the steel industry with global crude steel production reaching 1,808 million tonnes, registering

a growth of 4.5% as compared to 2017. In 2019 also, global steel production has been robust with a growth of 5% in Jan-June'19 period y-o-y. However, the current year has seen challenges for the industry with factors such as investment uncertainty caused by rising trade tensions between major economies, tepid downstream demand and rising iron ore prices leading to margin squeeze for steel makers.

However, India continues to see good growth in steel production, on account of which the country emerged as the second largest producer of crude steel globally in 2018, from its third largest status in 2017. India's steel production in FY'19 was 110.9 million tonnes, 8.8% higher than FY'18. Government of India's focus on infrastructure developments continues to be on top of the country's economic agenda. In this direction, the Government has taken up numerous initiatives like affordable housing and housing for all, huge investments in the projects of roads and railways, development of smart cities, etc., which are going to increase steel requirement substantially.

Apparent steel use per capita during 2018 in the country is 70.9 kg, which is much below the average per capita steel use of the world of 224.5 kg. This provides enough room for growth of steel industry in the country and resultant increase in the demand of manganese ore. Your company is bullish on the growth prospects of the Indian Steel industry and is gearing up gradually to meet the growing manganese ore requirements in the country.

Performance of the company

As mentioned earlier, FY 2018-19 was an excellent year for your company, where the company achieved new highs in performance. Increase in production led to availability of higher quantities for sales and better product/sales mix was also achieved. Increase in average realisations as a result thereof, coupled with better market conditions during 2018-19, contributed to excellent performance of your Company.

With a production of 13.01 lakh MT of various grades of manganese ore as against 12.01 lakh MT in previous year, the company registered output per man shift (OMS) at 0.992 MT (previous year 0.862), showing strong improvement during the year. The company is targeting to produce 1.5 million tonnes of manganese ore in 2019-20.

In 2018-19, your company has achieved highest-ever turnover of Rs. 1440.67 crores, registering a growth of 8.86% over previous year's turnover of Rs. 1323.46 crores. The company has posted PBT and PAT of Rs. 719.75 crore and Rs. 473.89 crore respectively, as against Rs. 647.92 crore and Rs. 421.99 crore last year.

MOIL is a dividend paying company since many years. I am pleased to inform that the Board of Directors of your Company have recommended final dividend @ 30%, i.e., Rs. 3.00 per equity share for 2018-19, apart from the interim dividend @ 30% already paid in the Feb, 2019. Thus, total dividend for the year 2018-19 works out to Rs. 6.00 per equity share (60%) on the increased equity due 1:1 to bonus issue in 2017-18.

The company has achieved yet another year of MoU *Excellent* performance, which is a feather in the cap for all MOIL stakeholders.

Capital Projects

MOIL is giving utmost thrust on expansion and modernization of its mines to sustain production levels and attain capacity enhancement. Projects of sinking of second vertical shaft at Chikla mine and shaft deepening at Kandri and Balaghat mines have been completed during the year. These shafts will help the Company sustain as well as enhance the production from these mines. Projects of shaft sinking at Ukwa and Munsar mines as well as high speed shafts at Balaghat and Gumgaon mines are progressing as per schedule.

MOIL's Electrolytic Manganese Di-oxide (EMD) plant is the only plant in India producing EMD, which is one of the cathode components for much-in-demand lithium ion rechargeable batteries. The capacity of the plant was increased from 1000 MT to 1500 MT during 2018-19, taking into consideration growing needs of the country as well as to carry out research and development for improving product quality.

Strategic Management Plan

In order to meet the growing requirement of manganese ore in future and maintain its leadership, MOIL has planned to enhance its production from present level of 1.30 million tonnes to 2.5 million tonnes by 2025 and 3.0 million tonnes by 2030, for which strategic management plan has already been prepared.

In this direction, your company has planned investments for development of existing mines, acquisition of new mines within and outside the country, getting leases and required clearances of areas adjoining the mines, setting up value addition/diversification projects, etc. Some of the projects have already started and some are in progress. These projects will require investments of about Rs. 2500 crores by 2030. MOIL is giving utmost thrust on expansion and modernization of its mines to sustain production levels and attain capacity enhancement.

MOIL – spreading its wings

MOIL, being India's largest manganese ore producer, accounts for about 50% of the country's production. With about 92.59 million tonnes of reserves and resources of manganese ore, it is well-positioned to capitalize on India's steel demand growth, given its dominant position, medium- to high-grade ore reserves, centrally located mines and strong and expanding customer base.

Your Company has signed Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Ltd. (GMDC), an undertaking of Government of Gujarat, to take up project of joint exploration of manganese bearing areas, exploring its feasibility and to conduct mining operations as well as to set up value addition plants in JV at Vadodara & Chhota Udepur with a proposed investment of about Rs.250 crores. It is expected to commence activities of exploration on this project during the current year, i.e., 2019-20 after obtaining requisite clearances. In terms of MoU, Government of Gujarat would facilitate obtaining necessary permissions, clearances, etc., from the concerned departments of the State, as per their existing policies/rules and regulations of the State Government. The MoU would facilitate MOIL and GMDC for operating manganese mines and/or value addition project(s) in Gujarat.

Your company is having total mining leases over an area of 1743.77 Ha as on 31-03-2019 in Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh. An additional area of 814.71 Ha has been reserved by the Government of India in favour of MOIL for prospecting of manganese ore in Nagpur and Bhandara districts of Maharashtra. Out of this, the State Government has granted prospecting license (P.L.) over eleven areas aggregating to 597.44 Ha. The balance area has also been granted to your company by Government of Maharashtra for prospecting during 2018-19, which comprises four PL areas. Further, the company has applied for three Mining Lease (M.L.) applications over 176.86 Ha area and out of these, the Government has communicated in-principle approval for two MLs. covering 132.46 Ha., and one application is under process.

Government of Madhya Pradesh has also reserved an area of 372.70 Ha, where exploratory core drilling is in progress.

Corporate Governance

Your Company always strives to attain the highest level of corporate governance practices. Implementation of integrity pact, adoption of code of conduct and a well-defined internal control framework add to the transparency of the Company's business practices. MOIL is complying with the Government guidelines and SEBI (LODR) Regulations on corporate governance. However, filling up of vacant posts of Directors, which is one of the requirements of corporate governance, is under process at Government level. A report on corporate governance compliances has been made part of the Boards' Report. Your company has been getting *excellent* rating from Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) for complying with various norms of corporate governance. I am sure that for the year 2018-19 also, it will get excellent rating.

Caring for the society

Being a model corporate citizen, MOIL has always been on the forefront in extending assistance for up-liftment of the needy people of the society through development and improvement of the quality of life of internal as well as external stakeholders and the society at large. It has undertaken a number of CSR initiatives in the area of health, education, construction/renovation of roads and schools, water supply facilities, etc., predominantly in and around its area of operations. DAV MOIL Public School at Chikla, one of the major projects completed by MOIL under its CSR, has received excellent response from the people of nearby areas. The school, which started with strength of 434 students some years back, has reached strength of 1021 students. With the overwhelming response for this initiative, Company is in process of building one more branch of this school at Munsar in Nagpur District.

Under MOIL Foundation, your company is carrying out Community Development Program (CDP) on a large scale in association with Maharashtra Institute of Technology Transfer for Rural Areas (MITTRA), an associate of BAIF Development Research Foundation, Pune. This programme covers various activities like improved agricultural practices, soil health card, livestock development, water resource management, health awareness programme, installation of bio-gas, women self-help groups, solar lamps, construction of toilets, women empowerment schemes, education and skill development in 21 villages in the vicinity of its mines. Work done under CDP has been appreciated by all quarters. The company has spent a sum of Rs. 9.29 crore on CSR activities during 2018-19.

Awards and accolades

Your Company is one of the public sector enterprises in the country known for its continuous excellent performance for last several years despite ups and downs in the industry. The company has been getting national/regional recognition for its good works in various fields like quality circle awards, corporate governance excellent rating. During the year, the company has got Hindustan Ratna Award, Nagpur's Best Employer Brand Award, HR Excellence Award etc.



Acknowledgment

To conclude, I would like to acknowledge that all these have been possible only due to the relentless and dedicated efforts and hard work by the employees of the Company.

On behalf of the shareholders and management of the Company, I thank the Government of India, Ministry of Steel, State Governments of Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Gujarat and other stakeholders, for the confidence and trust reposed in your Company.

I also place on record my sincere appreciation and thanks to the Board Members, our valued customers, company's bankers, suppliers, staff and workers' unions, officers' association, C&AG, research institutions and other organizations and institutions for their unstinted support, guidance and co-operation extended to MOIL. It will certainly be our endeavour to put in our best efforts for sustained growth, expansion and prosperity of the company benefitting all stakeholders.

M.P. Chaudhari
Chairman-cum-Managing Director

BOARD'S REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS

DEAR SHAREHOLDERS,

On behalf of Board of Directors, I feel great pleasure in presenting the 57th annual report of your Company, together with the auditor's report and financial statements for the year ended on 31st March, 2019.

➤ FINANCIAL RESULTS

Financial results of 2018-19 and of the previous year are highlighted below:

Rs. in crores

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18
Revenue from operations	1440.67	1323.46	1440.67	1323.46
Other income	190.81	177.72	190.81	177.72
Total income	1631.48	1501.18	1631.48	1501.18
Profit before interest, depreciation and tax (EBIDTA)	786.57	710.37	791.14	705.81
Depreciation	66.82	62.45	66.82	62.45
Profit before tax (PBT)	719.75	647.92	724.32	643.36
Less : Provision for taxation	245.86	225.93	245.86	225.93
Profit after tax (PAT)	473.89	421.99	478.46	417.43
Total comprehensive income	454.32	398.55	458.90	393.98
Transfer to general reserve	270.00	220.00	270.00	220.00

Key financial ratios (Standalone results)

Ratios	2018-19	2017-18
EBIDTA to sales turnover (%)	54.60	53.68
PAT to net worth (%)	15.37	15.08
EBIDTA to average capital employed (%)	29.43	27.06
Earning per share (Face value Rs. 10 each)	18.40	21.08
Book value per share	119.67	108.66

➤ DIVIDEND

MOIL is a dividend paying company since many years. Continuing the same during the year 2018-19, an interim dividend @30%,i.e., Rs. 3.00 per equity share, has been paid in February, 2019. The Board of Directors of your company has further recommended a final dividend @ 30%,i.e., Rs. 3.00 per equity share, for the year. The total dividend for the year 2018-19,thus works out to Rs. 6.00 per equity share (Rs. 5.50 previous year). The total dividend outlay including dividend distribution tax for the year works out to Rs.186.34 crores (Previous year Rs.173.82 crores).

➤ FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Your Company has recorded highest-ever sales of Rs. 1440.67 crores during financial year 2018-19 as compared to Rs. 1323.46 crores in previous year. Profit before tax (PBT) for the year has increased by 11.09% to Rs. 719.75croresin comparison to previous year's PBT of Rs. 647.92 crores. The Company has earned a profit after tax (PAT) of Rs. 473.89 crores as against Rs. 421.99 crores in the previous year. Total comprehensive income for the year is Rs. 454.32 crores. Increase in production leading to availability of higher quantities for sales, better product/sales mix, increase in average realisations as a result thereof coupled with better market condition during 2018-19 are the main factors for the excellent performance of your Company.

As per the Investment Policy approved by the Board, your Company has deployed surplus funds in fixed deposits and mutual funds and earned interest income (included in total interest received) of Rs.174.39 crores (Previous year Rs. 160.92 crores) and clubbed under other income.



56th annual General Meeting

➤ SALES



MOIL's Customer Meet

In 2018-19, MOIL has achieved highest-ever turnover of Rs. 1440.67 crores, registering a growth of 8.86% over previous year's turnover of Rs. 1323.46 crores. During the year, the prices of imported manganese ore as well as alloy prices were showing upward trend, which gave positive sentiments to the Indian ferro alloy industry. In order to take advantages of such upward trend as well as to fetch better sales realizations, MOIL continued reviewing selling prices on monthly basis. During the year, the average sales realisation for manganese ore has increased from Rs.10201 PMT to Rs. 10403 PMT. With a prudent marketing and pricing policy, your company has been able to increase the sales of manganese ore by 6.98% from 11.87 lakh MT to 12.70 lakh MT in 2018-19. During the year, the company has continued to take various positive steps in order to derive the best out of the prevailing market conditions to increase the sales.

In respect of manufactured products of the company, viz., electrolytic manganese di-oxide (EMD) and ferro manganese, the total net sales during the year 2018-19 was higher by 5.25% to Rs. 111.20 crores in comparison to Rs.105.65 crores during previous year. The sales quantity of EMD was 987 MT in 2018-19 in comparison to 915 MT in the year 2017-18 and sale of ferro manganese increased by 9.95% from 11095 MT in 2017-18 to 12199 MT in 2018-19.

➤ PRODUCTION AND PRODUCTIVITY

Your Company, during 2018-19, has achieved the highest ever production in the last 10 years, i.e., 13.01 lakh MT of various grades of manganese ore as against 12.01 lakh MT in previous year. As a result of higher production, the output per man shift (OMS) at 0.992 MT (previous year 0.862 MT) has shown strong improvement during the year. The production of EMD was 992 as against the 875 tonnes during the previous year registering growth of 13.37%. The production of ferro manganese was up by 4.07% at 11003 MT as against the 10573 MT in the previous year. Your Company has recorded total production growth of about 30% in last three years in manganese ore segment.

➤ CLOSING STOCK

The Company has a closing stock of 1.23 lakh MT of manganese ore valued at Rs. 66.13 crores as on 31.03.2019 as compared to 1.21 lakh MT valued at Rs. 58.70 crores as on 31.03.2018. The closing stock of ferro manganese was 1290 MT valued at Rs. 8.27 crores as on 31.03.2019 as against 2486 MT valued at Rs. 15.74 crores as on 31.03.2018. The closing stock of EMD as on 31.03.2019 was 38 MT (previous year 33 MT) valued at Rs. 0.51 crores (previous year Rs. 0.29 crores).

➤ CAPITAL / VALUE ADDITION / DIVERSIFICATION PROJECTS

In order to meet the future requirement and maintain its leadership in the industry, MOIL has planned to enhance its production from 1.30 million MT to 2.50 million MT by 2025 and 3.00 million MT by 2030, for which a strategic management plan is already in place. In this direction, your company has planned investments for development of existing mines, acquisition of new mines within and outside the country, acquisition of areas adjoining the mines, setting up value addition/diversification projects, etc. Some of the projects have already started and some are in progress. These projects will require investments of about Rs. 2500 crores by 2030.

MOIL is giving utmost thrust on expansion and modernization of its mines to sustain production levels and attain capacity enhancement. Projects of sinking of second vertical shaft at Chikla mine and shaft deepening at Kandri and Balaghat mines have been completed during the year. These shafts will help the Company sustain as well as enhance the production from these mines. Projects of shaft sinking at Ukwa and Munsar mines as well as high speed shafts at Balaghat and Gumgaon mines are progressing as per schedule.

In addition to the above, development and production activities have been started during the year at new mine of the Company situated at Parsoda in Nagpur district. This is the 11th mine of MOIL. Annual production at this mine will gradually increase to 40000 MT. The Company is also actively pursuing cases of prospecting and mining leases in Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh, mostly in areas adjacent to its existing mines.

The above projects/new leases will enable MOIL move ahead towards its ambitious vision of almost doubling production to 25 lakh MT by FY 2024-25.



Bhoomi Pujan Ceremony of FMP Plant at Gumgaon, New Mine at Parsoda.

➤ CAPEX AND MINE EXPANSION PROJECTS



Second Vertical Shaft at
MOIL's Chikla mine

In order to achieve the production target, MOIL has taken up various mine development and expansion projects which include setting up of high speed shaft at Balaghat and Gumgaon Mines with total investment of about Rs. 460 crores. With a view to diversify its activities, decision has been taken for setting up of ferro alloy plant of total 75,000 MT capacity at Balaghat and Gumgaon Mines with total investment of about Rs. 419 crores.

Capex plans of the company envisage investments in vertical shaft sinking/deepening projects, development of new leases/area for mining, regular additions/modifications/ replacements in fixed assets, townships, research, development, etc. Total Capex utilization during the year 2018-19 was Rs. 208.30 crores as against Rs. 206.21 crores in previous year. Capex target for 2019-20 is set at Rs. 210 crores.

(I) PROJECTS COMPLETED DURING 2018-19

- a) Deepening of Holmes (vertical) shaft from 300 mtrs. depth to 435 mtrs. depth with loading station at capital cost of Rs. 26.50 crores- This project was completed in all respects in Aug, 2018 and production started from new underground levels.
- b) Sinking of new vertical shaft 160 mtrs. depth including headgear, structure, winding system and other allied works at Chikla Mine at capital cost of Rs. 38.81 crores - This project was completed in Feb, 2019 as per schedule. Production from this shaft shall start in near future, after completing necessary horizontal development.
- c) Deepening of vertical shaft at Kandri Mine from 185 mtrs. to 245 mtrs. and allied works at capital cost of Rs. 17.67 crores- This project was completed in Sep, 2018 as per schedule. Production from new underground levels shall start soon after completing required horizontal development.

(II) PROJECTS UNDER IMPLEMENTATION

- a) Sinking of new vertical shaft of 160 mtrs. depth at Munsar Mine at capital cost of Rs. 51.32 crores - Scheduled completion is in Apr, 2020. Shaft sinking and lining upto full depth of 160 mtrs. has already been completed and other works are in progress.
- b) Sinking of new vertical shaft of 324 mtrs. depth at Ukwa Mine at capital cost of Rs. 77.15 crores - Scheduled completions in Aug, 2020. Shaft sinking and lining upto 165 mtrs. has been completed and the work is in progress.
- c) Sinking of large dia. high speed vertical shaft, 6.5 mtr. dia. 330 mtrs. depth at Gumgaon Mine at capital cost of Rs. 194.92 crores - Scheduled completion is in Jan, 2021. Work is in progress as per schedule.
- d) Sinking of large dia. high speed vertical shaft, 7.5 mtrs. dia. 750 mtrs. depth at Balaghat Mine at capital cost of Rs. 265.96 crores - Scheduled completion is in Jan, 2021. Work is in progress as per schedule.

(III) UPCOMING / NEW PROJECTS

- (a) 50000 MTPA ferro alloys plant at Balaghat mine with an investment of Rs. 263.82 crores
- (b) 25000 MTPA ferro alloys plant at Gumgaon mine with an investment of Rs. 155.00 crores.

These projects have been approved by the Board subject to JV or off take agreement with prospective customers. Purchase of land for the same is in progress. After obtaining statutory clearances, implementation will be taken up.

➤ ACQUISITION OF MINES IN AND OUTSIDE THE COUNTRY

In line with Strategic Management Plan of the Company, there are plans to have strategic alliances coupled with off-take agreements with manganese ore producers abroad. An open-ended Expression of Interest (EoI) has been hosted on the website of the company with a view to seek offers in this regard. Offers received are evaluated for further course of action.

One of the offers received from Gabonese Government for equity participation in NGM is examined. After receipt of JORC certification, evaluation will be taken up.

➤ **JOINT VENTURE COMPANIES (SAIL & MOIL FERRO ALLOYS PVT. LTD. AND RIN MOIL FERRO ALLOYS PVT. LTD.)**

MOIL has two joint ventures (50:50) with Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) and Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL) for setting up ferro alloys plants. As reported earlier, the projects are not viable at the present power tariffs of State Electricity Boards. Thus, there is no activity in both the joint venture companies during the year. MOIL is exploring options of having JV/long term off-take agreement in respect of proposed ferro alloys plant at Gumgaon and Balaghat. Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, a statement containing salient features of the financial statement of associate companies (Form AOC-I) are annexed as Annexure-I.

➤ **EXPLORATION**

Ministry of Mines, Govt. of India has notified MOIL for conducting exploration of various minerals on pan-India basis under per section 4(1) of the MMDR Act, 1957. This provides an opportunity to MOIL to expand its business in this new area. MOIL has signed Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC), Hyderabad on 01.09.2017 for conducting remote sensing study in four districts of Madhya Pradesh state, i.e., Balaghat, Chhindwara, Jabalpur and Jhabua to explore manganese ore within the districts. After completion of the study, detail exploration work will be carried out, as per MoU signed with Govt. of Madhya Pradesh.

In the Vibrant Gujarat Summit 2019, MOIL has signed an MoU with Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation on 18.01.2019 as an intention to invest and to take up a project of joint exploration of manganese bearing areas, exploring its feasibility and to conduct mining operations in the State as well as to set up value addition plant in JV with a proposed investment of approx. Rs.250 crore. Under the MoU, exploration of manganese potential area in reserved area of GMDC, i.e., near Paniareain Vadodara district will be carried out after signing detailed MoU with GMDC/State Government.



Vibrant Gujarat summit 2019

➤ **EXPLORATION AND PETROGRAPHY**

MOIL is also considering to establish in-house Remote Sensing and GIS Laboratory along with Petrography Laboratory for capacity building of R&D and for internal studies at its corporate office.

➤ **RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (R&D)**



Furukawa make heavy duty wagon drill machine

MOIL is engaged in exploration, exploitation and marketing of various grades of manganese ore and value added products such as Electrolytic Manganese Dioxide (EMD) and High Carbon Ferro Manganese Alloy. It operates four opencast and seven underground mines in narrow manganese ore body with varying dip directions with difficult geo-mining conditions associated with poor rock-mass quality of wall rocks. The company has carried out R&D activities to improve the safety and productivity in the mines, EMD plant and development of manganese ferrites ($MnFe_2O_4$) by introducing modern technology with CSIR-R&D laboratories, reputed academic and R&D institutions of the country. MOIL has engaged and associated with following institutions for various R&D projects.

CSIR- Central Institute of Mining and Fuel Research (CIMFR), Nagpur and Dhanbad

CSIR-National Metallurgical Laboratory (NML), Jamshedpur

CSIR-National Geophysical Research Institution (NGRI), Hyderabad

CSIR -National Environmental and Engineering Research Institute (NEERI), Nagpur

CSIR - Centre for material for-electronics (C-Met), Pune

CSIR - IMMT, Bhubaneswar

Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Kharagpur

Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), (Formerly Indian School of Mines), Dhanbad

National Institute of Technology (NIT), Rourkela

Visvesaraya National Institute of Technology (VNIT), Nagpur
National Institute of Rock Mechanics (NIRM), Kolar Gold Fields
Indian Institute of Engineering & Science (IIST), Shibpur,

Significant R&D projects in MOIL are listed below;

1. Mine environment

Ventilation reorganization studies for deeper levels have been conducted at Gumgaon and Chikla Mines by IIT, Kharagpur. Accordingly, large diameter ventilation fan has been installed at Gumgaon Mine and Chikla Mines with energy saving devices. It has improved the face ventilation and productivity of underground sections of the mines.

2. Mines safety - mining subsidence

In-house scientific 3-D analysis of subsidence parameter has been carried out by Planning and Design Department for Ukwa, Munsar and Balaghat Mines. IIT, Kharagpur and Geo Technical Department of Ramdeobaba College of Engineering & Management (RCOEM), Nagpur have vetted the report. They have confirmed that no noticeable movement of any orthogonal direction has been found in the mines. The subsidence monitoring by 7 pillars for micro-analysis has been designed by MOIL for better safety.

3. Mineral conservation

R&D studies have been conducted at Munsar Mine by National Institute of Rock Mechanics (NIRM), KGF. The stope design has incorporated placement of haulage drive in footwall. It has eliminated manganese ore locked in sill drive in the manganese ore body and thus saved the locked mineral in sill pillar. The modified stope design has increased the quantity of manganese ore in underground for exploitation at Munsar Mine.

4. Mining technology

R&D project for mechanized stoping operation and support systems has been prepared by IIT, Dhanbad and implemented at Ukwa Mine. This helps for improvement in production, safety and productivity by mechanization of stoping operations.

5. Quality up-gradation in EMD

Project of up-gradation of EMD quality has been taken up under R&D by setting up 500 MTPA pilot scale facilities with reduced impurity levels so as to make them suitable for present requirement of storage batteries for renewable energy and to pave way for entering into emerging segment of electric vehicle batteries. The project has been commissioned in record time of 111 days from the date of commencement. Most of the parameters have been achieved and in-house research is going on for further improvements in product quality. The Company has also engaged IMMT and NML for process improvements, designs, etc., and their research is also in progress.

Further details regarding research and development activities are given in **Annexure – II**

➤ **CONSERVATION OF ENERGY**

Various energy saving projects are in progress at different locations of the company. Energy saving will be achieved by implementation of new technology equipment, reducing electricity consumption by proper monitoring and avoiding wastages. Measures taken or proposed for reduction in energy consumption and the future plans to this effect are as under.

- (1) A solar power plant of 5 MW capacity has been installed at Munsar, Dist. Nagpur (M.S.)
- (2) Solar power plants of 4.5 MW grid-connected and 0.96 MW capacity load-connected have been installed in Balaghat District of Madhya Pradesh.
- (3) A 54.25 Kw capacity solar power tree expected to be shortly commissioned at corporate office MOIL Bhawan.
- (4) Installation of energy saving equipment like five-star rated air conditioners, ceiling fans, LED lamps, etc., is in process at corporate office and administrative blocks of various mines.
- (5) Procurement of energy efficient motors and transformers is in process for phase-wise replacement of old units.
- (6) Installation of solar roof top units at all mines' administrative blocks is planned in 2019-20.
- (7) Power factor of all industrial connections are maintained above 0.95 by installation of capacitor banks and APFC panels.
- (8) Energy audit of all mines and plants is planned in 2019-20.

Electricity consumption per MT of production for mines/plants of the Company is as under.

Sr. No.	Particulars	KwH consumption PMT	
		2018-19	2017-18
1.	Manganese ore (Mn ore)	20.94	22.92
2.	Ferro manganese (FeMn)	2993.00	3074.92
3.	Electrolytic manganese di-oxide (EMD)	3034.32	3069.00

Details regarding conservation of energy have been given in **Annexure –II**.

- **Wind power generation**

To generate and promote clean and green energy, MOIL has commissioned wind farms of 4.8 MW and 15.2 MW situated at Nagda Hills and Ratedi Hills respectively in District Dewas near Indore (M.P.). Power generated from 4.8 MW wind farm is being wheeled to Balaghat mine and is consumed in the mine as well as ferro manganese plant of the company. Wind power generated was 346.77 lakh Kwh during 2018-19 as against 290.01 lakh Kwh in 2017-18. Out of total generation, captive consumption is 90.65 lakhs Kwh in the Balaghat mine and ferro manganese plant of the company. Rest of the power generated is sold to utility, i.e. Madhya Pradesh Power Management Company Limited.



Wind Farms at Dewas (M.P.)

➤ **MINING LEASES AND EXPLORATION**

MOIL is having total 1743.77 Ha. lease area as on 31.03.2019 in Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh (excluding forest area of Ukwa, Balaghat, Tirodi and Dongri Buzurg, which are yet to be executed). An area of 814.71 Ha. has been reserved by Maharashtra Government in favour of MOIL for prospecting of manganese ore in Nagpur and Bhandara districts. Out of this, the State Government has granted prospecting license (P.L.) over 11 areas aggregating to 597.44Ha. and the balance is in process. In 2nd phase, balance area has been granted Government of Maharashtra comprising of 212.931 Ha. during the year 2018-19 in 4 PL areas.



Exploration Drilling Machine Installed at MOIL'S Mine

Geophysical survey by gravity and magnetic method has been conducted within 11 PL areas by National Geo-Physical Research Institute (NGRI), Hyderabad. Based on the results of the survey, core drilling has been conducted by MOIL within 3 PL areas, where the presence of manganese ore has been proved. Accordingly, the Company has applied for 3 Mining Lease (M.L.) applications over 176.86 Ha. Out of these 3 M.L. applications, the Government has communicated in-principle approval of two M.L. areas covering 132.46 Ha. and one application is under process.

In addition, Government of M.P. has also reserved an area of 372.701 Ha. in favour of MOIL in Balaghat for exploitation of manganese ore. Your company has taken necessary steps to convert these areas into mining leases so as to open new mines/expand existing mines. During the year 2018-19, your company has started a new mine in village Parsoda, Tahsil Ramtek, District Nagpur over an area 53.75Ha.

During the year 2018-19, MOIL has carried out 6505 mtrs. exploratory core drilling by departmental drill rig. With continuous drilling and exploration works, MOIL has been able to add to its reserves and resources of manganese ore which has increased to 89.41 million MT (92.59 million MT including dumps). With this, MOIL is very well positioned to contribute to the India's Steel demand growth given its dominant position, medium to high

grade ore reserves, centrally located mines, and strong customer ties.

➤ **DEVELOPMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND USAGE**

The Company has set-up a full-fledged Systems Department in order to ensure an effective computerization of all its functional areas. Steps taken by the Company to have adequate IT infrastructure are as under:

- Installation of computers at all its offices and mines/plants.
- Ethernet based Local Area Networks (LAN) on Windows and Linux platform is in place at Head Office, Nagpur. LAN has also been designed and developed at all the mines of the Company.
- Designed, developed and hosted a dynamic internet website on NIC server and also an in-house intranet server
- For continuous knowledge acquisition, e-mailing and for inter unit data transfer facilities, all the concerned officials of head office have been provided with internet connection through internet leased line on OFC. All the mines are provided with leased line internet connections on OFC.
- All procurement of goods valuing Rs. 2 lakhs and above is through e-procurement portal of MSTC to bring transparency in procurement process.

- Implemented ERP covering all functional areas in the Company (detailed below).
- Use of File Lifecycle Management (FLM) for effective file tracking and reduction in paper work.
- Implemented video conferencing solution in the Company

➤ ENTERPRISE RESOURCE PLANNING (ERP)

- ERP implementation at MOIL envisages seamless integration of all business processes, effective decision making based on information that is visible and transparent across all levels. With a single transaction base that is shared, updated and drawn upon by the entire organization, standardization of all the master data across business functions is expected to be achieved.
- State of the art data centre for ERP is designed and commissioned at corporate office, Nagpur.
- In addition to core modules viz. FICO, MM, SD, PP, PM, HRM, of SAP the company has also implemented File Lifecycle Management, Document Management System and Employee Self Service Portal.
- All the routine business transactions are shifted to SAP from the existing legacy systems.

➤ SAFETY AND OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH

Your Company lays special emphasis to ensure safety in the mines/plants and also takes continuous efforts to reduce accidents by constantly improving the standards of safety equipment through introduction of latest mining techniques and mechanization of mining operations. Following steps have been taken to improve the safety standards at the mines.

- Training and re-training of workers to inculcate safety consciousness.
- Regular meetings of Safety Committees in which accident analysis are made meticulously with a view to reduce the injury rate.
- A close inter-action with employees at all levels to prevent accidents to the maximum extent possible.
- Vocational and refresher training is imparted to all employees regularly, apart from specialized training.
- Training programs on role of safety in sustainable development and mining and environmental law.
- In the area of occupational health and management system, MOIL received OHSAS 18001:2007 certificate for Balaghat, Dongri Buzurg, Chikla, Kandri, Munsar, Gumgaon, Tirodi and U kwa mines.
- Conducting risk assessment study for all its underground as well as opencast mines by outside experts and safety management plan as per the requirement of DGMS.
- Putting in place a disaster management plan for mines, plants, schools, hospitals and administrative offices.
- Prestigious National Safety Awards (Mines) are conferred to various Mines of MOIL.



**Award in all India Mines
Recue competition**

➤ ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND RENEWABLE ENERGY



**Modern Environment Friendly Hydro
Static Drill Machine**

Ecology conservation is crucial in today's era. It is imperative that the development process in a community is compatible with its environment as well as with the particular culture of that community. All the mines of MOIL including sand ghats have got environment clearance from the MoEF or designated offices. Your company, with a goal of achieving sustainable development, has taken proactive measures to reduce global warming. The Company is conscious of its responsibility towards environmental protection in and around its leasehold areas. The cumulative plantation at various Mines as on 31.03.2019 is 20.46 lakhs saplings. In order to be eco-friendly organization, MOIL has set up Wind Energy Farm of total 20 MW capacity at Dewas in Madhya Pradesh. It has also installed 48 KW roof top solar panel at MOIL Bhawan, Nagpur. The company has also installed 10.50 MW capacity solar power projects at its mines. It has replaced conventional lights with LED lights in most of the working places.

➤ **VIGILANCE ACTIVITIES / EVENTS FOR THE YEAR 2018-19**

The functioning of vigilance department includes preventive as well as proactive vigilance having the main thrust on systems improvement in the organization, with the objective, to ensure that the management gets the maximum out of its various efforts and transaction. Some of the important activities of the vigilance department during the year 2018-19 are as under.

(1) ISO 9001-2015: certification

Vigilance department is awarded by ISO-9001:2015 certificate by the International Certification Services Pvt. Ltd, Mumbai accredited by Joint Accreditation System of Australia and New Zealand for Quality Management System to provide vigilance services to the management of MOIL Ltd. Certificate is valid till 21.05.2020.

(2) Inspections

General and surprise inspections are being carried out regularly to ensure adherence to norms during execution and to suggest improvements in the system. During 2019, 60 periodic and surprise inspections carried out.

(3) Complaint handling

The vigilance department has handled 35 complaints and on the basis of outcome of the investigation, management was given 9 advisories for corrective action and system improvement.

(4) Scrutiny of procedures and systems

The vigilance department has studied the procedures related to purchase, contract, recruitment etc. and on the basis of examination, has given 7 advisories for corrective action and system improvement.

(5) Mobile App Vigilance MOIL

MOIL has provided a mobile app namely *Vigilance MOIL*, which is available at Google App for free downloading and making complaint from any place at any time.

(6) Toll free number:

A toll free number 18002333606 has been assigned for receiving of vigilance-related information.

(7) E-procurement

E-procurement is being done for purchases and work contracts above threshold value. The threshold value for purchases and work contracts is Rs. 2 lakhs.

(8) Structured Meetings of Vigilance



Vigilance Awareness week

As per the instructions of CVC and Ministry of Steel, structured meetings of vigilance with CMD are conducted regularly. During the period, 3 meetings were conducted. Issues related to e-governance, leveraging technologies, tendering management, awards of work, recruitment policies, etc., were discussed.

(9) Leveraging Technology

Emphasized on the effective use of website and leveraging technology in discharge of regulatory, enforcement activities and dealing with complaints, in terms of CVC's circulars. The main thrust areas for leveraging technologies are procurement of goods and contracts. Also, the status of bill payments to contractors/suppliers is posted on website. All tender documents, promotion lists, transfer lists, CSR works, seniority list applications for recruitment, notices and other pro-forma are posted on the website.

(10) Updation of Manuals

Various manuals such as Purchase Manual, Works and Contract Manual, Personnel Manual, etc. have been prepared and put in practice. Purchase Manual, Works and Contract Manual, Personnel Manual are posted on the Company's website/intranet. Marketing manual and Accounts Manual is under preparation. Updation of manuals is carried out on continuous basis as a part of proactive vigilance and is being pursued with the management.



Lighting Traditional Lamp at Vigilance Awareness week

(11) Training Programmes

The vigilance department conducted 07 training programs at Corporate Training Center and at Munsar Training Center, covering 273 employees (1051Hrs) on vigilance awareness.

(12) Job Rotation

Sensitive posts have been identified for rotation of officials working on sensitivity posts for more than 3 years and are being rotated by the management.

(13) System Improvements :

As an outcome of investigations relating to complaints, study, inspection, etc., advisories and suggestions were given to the management for system improvement in the following areas:

- Online submission and refund of EMD
- Installation of CCTV for surveillance
- Biometric system for attendance
- Updation of manuals on regular basis
- Procurement of secondary items through GeM, wherever possible
- E-Procurement for tender value Rs.2.00 lakh and above.
- Empanelment of Inquiry Officer (IO)
- Regular updation of personal files and service books of employees
- Protection of information system, i.e. ERP/SAP and data recourse management controls.

(14) Annual Property Return

As per CVC guidelines, all executives in the organization have submitted their Annual Property Returns and 20% of the above has to be scrutinized every year. Accordingly, 72 executives' Annual Property Returns scrutiny has been carried out during the period.

(15) Vigilance Awareness Week:

Vigilance Awareness Week has been observed from 29th October to 3rd November 2018 at all mines /offices of MOIL. On this occasion, vigilance department came out with the 7th annual issue of vigilance magazine **Shuchita** which was released by CMD and all Directors of MOIL. Various competitions, workshops, seminars, trainings, vendor meet and vigilance awareness rally were organized during the week for employees, students of school and colleges and public at large.

(16) As required vide OM No. F. No. 28(1)/2016-Leg.I dated 24.01.2018 details related to disposed off and pending vigilance cases during the year 2017-18 are as follows:

Cases during 2018-19	Nature of cases		Total
	Having vigilance angle	Administrative	
Cases disposed off	28	03**	31
Pending*	8	NIL	08

*At present, all pending cases are disposed off

** All administrative cases are forwarded to management to deal at their end

➤ IMPLEMENTATION OF RTI:

With the advent of the Right to Information Act 2005 in India, MOIL has taken major initiatives towards its effective implementation.

MOIL has appointed CPIOs at the corporate office and PIOs / APIOs have also been appointed in all its mines. Executive Director (Personnel) has been appointed/designated as Appellate Authority under the Act. The names of all the PIOs / APIOs and the Appellate Authority have been also hosted in Company's website www.moil.nic.in.

The information in respect of company, its employees etc. has been prepared under 17 heads as prescribed in Section 4(1) (b) of the RTI Act, and the same has been hosted in the Company's portal. MOIL has been submitting necessary information and returns to the prescribed authorities and updating the same regularly.

A lot of awareness has been generated in order to make Company's employees aware about the intention and true spirit of this Act. The various provisions of the Act have been highlighted by issuing circulars and asking departments to maintain transparency in day-to-day work. Further, the Company has also hosted/updated in Company's website information at regular intervals for public, so that greater transparency is maintained.

For awareness of employees at large, seminars have been organised on the importance of RTI Act the key provisions of the Act.

During the year under report, the company has received total 179 applications under RTI Act, out of which 125 applications are disposed of, 47 rejected and 7 are under process. Appellate authority has received 35 RTI appeals out of which 12 appeals are disposed of, 15 rejected and 8 are in process.

➤ TRAINING PROGRAMMES AND SKILL DEVELOPMENT

During 2018-19, total 66 training programmes (internal and external) were conducted for employees at Munsar training centre, Corporate Training Centre, Nagpur and at external centres of excellence. Total of 1402 man-days' of training was imparted with the break-up being 536 man days for executives and 866 man-days for non-executives. In addition, MOIL is imparting training to apprentices under various designated trades. As on 31st March, 2019, MOIL has engaged 445 apprentices, ~7% of total workforce, including contract labour.

MOI has imparted training under Recognized Prior Learning program i.e. RPL (one of the programs under Skill Development) to 416 employees, 120 local youth and 173 contractual employees. Under this scheme, a total of 5388 man-days' training has been imparted by MOIL during 2018-19.

➤ SWACHHATA ABHIYAN



Observation of Swachhata Diwas at MOIL'S Mine

MOIL is taking active part in promoting and participating in *Swachh Bharat Abhiyan* (Clean India Campaign) on the call given by Hon'ble Prime Minister for the biggest cleanliness mission of our country, a dream of Mahatma Gandhi Ji's *Swachh Bharat*.

As a part of *Swachh Bharat Abhiyan*, MOIL is observing *Swachhta Diwas* (Cleanliness Day) on 1st Wednesday of every month and *Swachhata Pakhwada* from 1st to 15th of every month.

As a part of promotion of *Swachh Bharat Abhiyan*, sewage treatment plants, bio-septic tanks, conventional toilets have been constructed not only at mines but also nearby villages and schools. A total of Rs.76.50 lakh has been spent on these activities during 2018-19.

➤ USHERING IN CASHLESS TRANSACTIONS

As per the Ministry's directives efforts have been made to promote cashless transaction environment by conducting various activities at the mines of the company. All employees are being paid wages/salaries and other payments through banks only. Wages of all contract labours are also being paid through banks only. MOIL is also propagating the advantages of cashless transactions in the villages around its mines through workshops, posters, nukkad natak etc.

➤ WELFARE SCHEMES AND FACILITIES

MOIL is carrying out various welfare schemes like housing, drinking water, electricity, hospital, health camps, schools, home loans and interest subsidies on home loans, etc. for the benefit of its employees as well as people residing in the adjacent areas of mines which are situated in the remote areas. Salient features of such schemes are as follows.

- For improvement of living standard and taking into consideration aspirations of the employees, residential quarters have been constructed and allotted to majority of the employees.
- Adequate supply of drinking water is being provided to the employees residing in the mine colonies.
- Colonies and streets of the camps are well illuminated. The employees have been provided with electricity for their residence on concessional rate.



Yoga Day Celebration in MOIL

- Hospitals have been set up at all the mines maintained by qualified doctors and supported by trained paramedical staff. Arrangement of OPD as well as indoor ward separately for male and female patients have been provided. Ambulance is also provided to all the hospitals for attending to emergencies. Patients are also being referred for medical treatments to specialized hospital as and when required.
- A scheme of post-retirement medical insurance for retired employees exists in the company for extending the medical facility for such separated employees.
- MOIL has also extended the benefit of pension to its retired employees w.e.f. 01.01.2007.
- Assistance is extended in running primary schools at some of the mines, where free education is imparted. School buses are provided at all the mines so as to take children to nearby areas for high schools/colleges.
- Reimbursement of tuition fees and scholarship are being provided to meritorious students. Reimbursement of tuition fees to the children of staff and the workers are provided for supporting education in professional courses.

➤ WELFARE MEASURES TAKEN FOR SC/ST

MOIL is all about intensive organization with 6048 employees on its rolls as on 31.03.2019. More than 80% of the total strength belongs to SC/ST/OBC (SC-20.01%; ST-25.53%, OBC 35.04%). Our Company is also taking keen interest in development of the tribal population living in the vicinity of the mines situated in remote areas by adopting the following.

- Adopting villages near the mines and provided drinking water facilities, road maintenance, periodical medical check-ups and treatment to the people living in these villages.
- Providing financial aid, stationery, books etc. to the schools adjacent to the mining areas.
- Organizing training classes for promoting higher self-employment.
- Other welfare measures for the development and upliftment of tribal women such as conducting sewing classes, adult literacy classes, AIDS awareness programmes, leprosy awareness programmes, etc.
- Providing training to the physically challenged persons under Person with Disabilities Act 1995.



Foundation Day Celebration of Moil

➤ EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN

MOIL has 783 women employees on its rolls, which constitute 12.94% of its total workforce of 6048 as on 31.03.2019.

Mahila Mandals are working effectively at all the mines of the Company. Various cultural, social, educative and community activities, such as adult education, blood donation camps, eye camps, family planning, etc. are organized regularly by *Mahila Mandals*, mostly for the benefit of women residing in the remote mine areas.

8th March is celebrated as International Women Day and various programmes are organized to mark the day. Company also grants maternity leave and special casual leave for family planning.

As part of its CSR activities, self-help groups have been created at the mines which comprise women hailing from the remote villages. They are trained to make candles, washing powder, washing soaps, bamboo baskets, tailoring and various other vocational activities in order to make them self-reliant. This programme in MOIL has got very good response and is a huge success.

➤ DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS UNDER THE PREVENTION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT THE WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION & REDRESSAL) ACT 2013

The company has complied with provisions relating to the constitution of Internal Complaints Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. As per the provisions of the Act, a Sexual Harassment Prevention Committee has been set up in the Company to deal with the sexual harassment cases. The Committee members are as under.

- | | | | |
|-----|--|---|-----------------------|
| (1) | Smt. Preeti Joshi, DGM (Legal) | : | Head of the Committee |
| (2) | Shri Neeraj Pandey, Company Secretary | : | Member |
| (3) | Shri Deepak Shrivastva, Dy. Chief (Personnel) | : | Member |
| (4) | Smt. Heena Noor, Dy. Chief (Personnel) | : | Member |
| (5) | Smt. Asha Singh, Ex-Principal, DAV | : | Independent Member |

The names of the Committee Members have been uploaded on Company's web site(www.moil.nic.in).

The summary of the Sexual Harassment complaints received during the year 2018-19 are as under:

Number of complaints received	Number of complaints disposed off	Number of complaints pending
1	1	NIL

One case of harassment was reported at Munsar mine of the Company and the same has been enquired by the Committee. In this case, action against the male employees was taken by awarding him major penalty of withholding of one increment for a period of one year. The directives have been widely circulated to bring awareness amongst the women workers.

➤ PERSONNEL

The manpower as on 31.03.2019 of the Company is given below.

Gender	Executives	Non-Executives	Workers	Total
Male	315	2080	2870	5265
Female	24	104	655	783
Total	339	2184	3525	6048

Category-wise details of employees' strength as on 31.03.2019 are as under.

Group	Scheduled caste	Scheduled tribe	Other backward classes	Others	Total
A	60	12	75	162	309
B	27	8	54	72	161
C	305	215	426	371	1317
D	757	1309	1564	570	4200
Safai Karmchhari	61	0	0	0	61
Total	1210	1544	2119	1175	6048
Total %	20.01%	25.53%	34.04%	19.43%	100%

➤ CITIZEN'S CHARTER AND GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL MECHANISM

- (a) Employees' grievances – MOIL has its own grievance redressal procedure for executive as well as non-executive employees. The grievances of employees are accordingly dealt with.

Public Grievance – Any citizen can submit his grievance through online Centralized Public Grievance Redressal and Monitoring System (CPGRAMS). All Grievance officials have been apprised of the manner in which the Public Grievance received are to be disposed of. The system adopted for dealing the grievance of Public was constituted on the basis of instructions received from various authorities in the past.

The redressal of grievance machinery in MOIL consists of one Grievance Officer nominated for at each unit/mine. The Grievance Officer nominated at head office co-ordinates with the Grievance Officers at the units for their effective performance.

Monthly/quarterly grievances are reviewed and dealt with by designated public grievance officers at mines and corporate office and disposed of within stipulated period of one month.

The data related to grievances at the units are submitted by unit grievance Officers in monthly / quarterly returns to the head office. The same are examined and submitted to Ministry.

Status of Public/Staff Grievances for the period 01.04.2018 to 31.03.2019

Sr. No.	Grievances	Grievances outstanding as on 01.04.2018	Number of grievances received during the year	Number of cases disposed of	Number of cases pending as on 31.03.2019
1]	Public	0	2	2	0
2]	Staff	0	2	2	0
	TOTAL	0	4	4	0

➤ CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) AND SUSTAINABILITY:

Corporate social responsibility in MOIL is a continuous process. MOIL has been carrying out CSR activities in a resolute manner for past several years. The Company has framed a CSR policy, duly approved by the Board of Directors. Several schemes have been taken up and being implemented under CSR which broadly include the following:

- In the Education and skill development initiative MOIL is supporting various schools near its mine in District Balaghat of Madhya Pradesh and Bhandara District of Maharashtra.



Community Development Program Under CSR

- In a major step towards providing quality education to rural children, MOIL in association with DAV Group of Schools has constructed a large school at Village Sitasaongi, in Bhandara district.
- With the overwhelming response for DAV-MOIL school of Sitasaongi, Company is in process to open one more branch of this of tis school at Munsar, Dist. Nagpur, which will cater the need of quality of education of the rural children.
- Skill development program: Training on logistic skills, Mine mate and Blasters training has been imparted to 198 youths including contractor workers, as per NSDC (National Skill Development Council) guidelines,

- Company has tied up with Mahatme Eye Bank and Eye Hospital run by S.M.M. Eye welfare trust, Lata Mangeshkar Hospital etc. for carrying out free cataract surgeries for needy people.
- Company has associated with a professional agency BAIF and Maharashtra Institute of Technology Transfer for Rural Areas (MITTRA), an associate organization of BAIF, Pune having vast experience in rural development programmes. MOIL has entered into MoU with MITTRA who has prepared a detailed project report for the project. Initially 21 villages have been identified in Nagpur, (5 villages) Bhandara (11 villages) districts in Maharashtra and Balaghat (5 villages) district in Madhya Pradesh. Major areas of developmental activities are as under:-

• Livelihood	• Education
• Women Empowerment	• Anganwadi based intervention
• Water Resources Management	• Community Resources Dev.
• Agricultural Training	• Infrastructure Development
• Livestock Development Training	• Health, Cleanliness & Sanitation
• Quality of Life	

MOIL has taken up various infrastructural development works like construction of village roads, personal toilets, community halls, support for plantations, etc., in the vicinity of the operational area of MOIL's mines.

A report on CSR activities as required under Companies Act,2013 is attached as **Annexure-III**



Rural Development Programme under CSR

➤ PROCUREMENT AS PER MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES DEVELOPMENT (MSMED) ACT, 2006

As per requirement of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act 2006 and notification issued by Central Government in this regard, PSUs are required to purchase minimum 25% of total annual purchase of products produced and services rendered by MSEs. It further requires that 4% out of 25% shall be earmarked for procurement from MSEs owned by Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribe entrepreneurs, 3% of which shall be earmarked for procurement from MSEs owned by women. It also requires the PSUs to report goals set with respect to aforesaid procurement and achievement made thereto in its Annual Report.

Total procurement of goods during 2018-19 has been at Rs.92.07 crores (previous year Rs.70.53 crores) out of which total value of goods procured from MSEs (including MSEs owned by scheduled castes or scheduled tribes or women entrepreneurs) is Rs. 42.47 crores (previous year Rs.29.68 crores) which amount to 46.12% of total annual procurement of products produced by MSEs.

Thus, the company is complying with requirement of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act 2006. For financial year 2019-20, MOIL has a goal to procure products produced/services rendered by MSMEs as mentioned in the first para above.

➤ PROGRESSIVE USE OF HINDI

- Maximum correspondence (~ 97%) is done in Hindi.
- Unicode system has been implemented in processors. The company has installed software related to Hindi in the computer systems.
- More than 55% of the amount consumed on the purchase of books is on Hindi books.
- In order to encourage the provisions contained in the Official Language Act, 1963, various types of Hindi competitions are held on Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar Jayanti, Swachhata Campaign, Quami Ekta Diwas and Vigilance Awareness Week.
- By conducting workshops and training, more and more people are trained to work in Hindi.
- *Kavya Gosti* and Raj bhasha Seminars have been organized to promote Hindi.
- The employees working in Hindi language are being given benefits of scheme to encourage them for promoting Hindi Language.
- The staff of MOIL have been awarded by the *Nagar Rajbhasha Karyanven Samiti*.
- *Suchita*, a journal of MOIL's vigilance department, has been recognised by conferring third prize by the *Nagar Rajbhasha Karyanven Samiti*.
- *Is pat Rajbhasha Vishishta Samman* for outstanding work in the field of Rajbhasha

➤ AWARDS AND ACCOLADES

MOIL is one of the public sector enterprises in the country known for its continuous excellent performance. The Company has been getting national/regional recognition for its good work in almost all the spheres of activities. The following are some of recognitions, which the company has received at the national level.



Hindustan Ratna Award for Fastest Growing Organisation

- *Hindustan Ratna Award* in the category of *fastest growing organization in Mini Ratna CPSEs* held in New Delhi.
- *Is pat Rajbhasha Vishishta Samman* for outstanding work in the field of Rajbhasha held in Indore.
- *Nagpur's Best Employer Brand Award 2018* organized by World HRD Congress in Nagpur.
- *Gold and Super Gold Awards* at 29th Chapter Level Convention and Competition on Quality Concepts (CCQC-2018) on Quality Circle organized by Quality Circle Forum of India held in Nagpur.
- In 32nd *National Convention on Quality Concepts-2018* (NCQC-2018) held at ABV – Indian Institute of Information Technology & Management, Gwalior, M.P.,

MOIL bagged following prizes.

- Par Excellence Award in Quality circle to Avighna Quality Circle Team, ferro managese plant, Balaghat Mine.
 - Best Poster and Best Slogan award to Panchratna Quality Circle team, Dongri Buzurg mine workshop.
 - Excellence award in Quality Circle to Aman Quality circle team EMD Plant, Dongri Buzurg mine, Parakh Quality circle team, Tirodi mine and Pancharatna Quality circle team, Dongri Buzurg mine workshop.
- Gold awards in 43rd International Convention on Quality Circles (ICQCC-2018), hosted by Singapore Productivity Association, Singapore at Resorts World Sentosa Convention Centre, Singapore.
 - *HR Excellence Award* at 6th edition of PSU organized by SAB Group in New Delhi.
 - *Nagar Rajbhasha Karyanven Samiti Award* (3rd prize) organized by Ministry of Home Affairs held at Nagpur

➤ DIRECTORS

During the year under review, the Government of India has (a) appointed Shri Satish Gavai (Nominee of Govt. of Maharashtra) in place of Shri Sunil Porwal (Nominee of Govt. of Maharashtra), (b) re-appointed Smt. Sangita Gairola as an Independent Director for one year, (c) appointed Smt. Usha Singh as Director (Human Resource) for a period of five years and (d) appointed Smt. G. Latha Krishna Rao as Independent Director for a period of 3 years.

All Independent Directors have given declarations that they meet the criteria of independence as laid down under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. Independent Directors are generally appointed for a period of three years.

Pursuant to section 134(3)(q) read with rule (8)(5)(iv) of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and section 203(1), the Board has designated Chairman-cum-Managing Director [Chief Executive Officer], Director (Finance) - [Chief Finance Officer (CFO)] and Company Secretary as Key Managerial Personnel.

➤ **APPOINTMENT, PERFORMANCE EVALUATION AND REMUNERATION POLICY**

Being a Central Public Sector Undertaking, the appointment, tenure, performance evaluation, remuneration, etc., of Directors are made/fixed by the Government of India.

Ministry of Corporate Affairs has exempted Government companies from applicability of some of provisions/sections of the Companies Act, 2013 vide notification dated June 5, 2015. As per the notification, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is not required to formulate the criteria for appointment of Directors, their remuneration policy and carrying out their performance evaluation. In MOIL, being a Government Company, the appointment of Directors and their performance evaluation are undertaken by administrative ministry i.e., Ministry of Steel, Government of India, as such performance evaluation by the Board of its own performance, that of its Committees and individual Directors, are not applicable/required.

The remuneration of officers (executives) is decided as per Government guidelines on pay revision and remunerations of the non-executives are decided as per Wage Settlement Agreement entered into periodically with their Union. Appointments/promotions, etc., of the employees are made as per Recruitment and Promotion Policy approved by the Board.

➤ **RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY**

MOIL recognizes that risk is inherent to any business activity and that managing risk effectively is critical to the immediate and future success of the Company. The Risk Management Policy of the company establishes a system which helps in overseeing the risks, management of material business risks and also helps in internal control of the company. The same is also uploaded in the company's website www.moil.nic.in.

➤ **DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT**

Your Directors state that -

- (i) in the preparation of financial statements, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and there are no material departures from the same,
- (ii) they have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at March 31, 2019 and of the profit and loss of the company for the year ended on that date,
- (iii) they have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting frauds or other irregularities,
- (iv) they have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis,
- (v) they have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively and
- (vi) they have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws including applicable Secretarial Standards and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

➤ **STATUTORY AUDITORS**

In terms of Section 143 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013 M/s Demble Ramani & Co., Chartered Accountants, Nagpur have been appointed by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India (CAG) as Statutory Auditors of the Company for the year 2018-19. There is no fraud reported by auditors of the company under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Act. The Statutory Auditors' Reports are attached, which are self-explanatory. CAG in their letters dated 9th July 2010 and 10th July, 2019 has given comments that nothing significant has come to their knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to statutory auditors' report.

➤ **SECRETARIAL AUDITORS**

The Board had appointed M/s A. Mehta and Co., Indore as Secretarial Auditors for 2018-19. Their Report is enclosed herewith, which is self-explanatory. There is no qualification in the report except on composition of the Board of the company. Being a Government Company, all Directors are appointed by the Government of India. Accordingly, Government of India will make appointment of requisite number of directors on the Board of MOIL.

➤ RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has not entered into any materially significant related party transactions that may have potential conflict with the interests of the company at large. Nonetheless, transactions with related parties have been disclosed in Point No. 6 of Note No. 14.4 of notes to the accounts. Hence, no disclosure is made in form AOC-2 as required in Section 134(3) read with Rule 8 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. The Company has Related Party Transaction Policy and the same is uploaded in its website www.moil.nic.in.

➤ VIGIL MECHANISM

The Company has a Whistle Blower Policy and the same is uploaded in its website www.moil.nic.in. The company has a competent and independent vigilance department, headed by Chief Vigilance Officer (CVO) for monitoring any unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the company's code of conduct or ethics policy. All the personnel are having the access to the vigilance department for their complaints, grievances, etc. Vigil mechanism has been established for Directors and employees to report genuine concerns. The vigil mechanism provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of persons who use such mechanism.

➤ COST AUDIT

Maintenance of cost records as specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, is required by the Company and accordingly such accounts and records are made and maintained. M/s Phatak Paliwal & Co., Cost Accountants, Nagpur have been appointed as the Cost Auditor of the Company to conduct audit of cost accounting records maintained by the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2019. The due date for filing the Cost Audit Reports for the said financial year is 27th September, 2019. The report will be submitted within prescribed time limit. The Cost Audit Report and Compliance Report for the year 2017-18 were filed within the time limit, as prescribed by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

➤ CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Your company has no subsidiary company. However, it has two Joint Ventures namely RIN MOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd and SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd.

Pursuant to provisions of Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013, duly Audited Consolidated Financial Statements are also placed here with together with necessary notes, annexures and disclosures, as applicable and required.

Both the joint ventures have not yet commenced project/operations.

➤ OTHER DISCLOSURES:

- (i) **Particulars with respect to R&D and technology absorption, etc.:** Particulars as required under the provisions of Section 134(3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, forming part of this report, are enclosed as **Annexure-II** to this report.
- (ii) **Foreign Exchange earnings and outgo:** The Company has not made any export of manganese ore or its other products during 2018-19. During the year under review, the Company has incurred expenditure of Rs. 67.39 lakhs in foreign currency as against Rs. 14.14 lakhs in the previous year.
- (iii) **Particulars of employees:** There are no employees covered within the purview of Section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) 2014, as amended from time to time.
- (iv) **Deposits:** During the year under review, MOIL has not accepted any deposits as provided under the Act.
- (v) **Loans, guarantees and investments:** There are no loans, guarantees and investments, as provided under section 186 of the Act.
- (vi) **Composition of Audit Committee:** The details regarding composition of Audit Committee are mentioned in Clause No. 3.1(A) of the Corporate Governance Report which is a part of this Report.
- (vii) **Number of meetings of the Board:** The details in this respect are given in Clause No. 2.2 of the Corporate Governance Report which is a part of this Report.
- (viii) **Extract of Annual Return:** Pursuant to section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, an Extract of Annual Return (Form MGT-9) for financial year ended on 31st March, 2019 is annexed as **Annexure- IV**.



Underground Single Boomer Crawler

- (ix) **Abridged financial statements** :In order to save papers and contribute in green initiatives of the Government, the company is opting for sending abridged financial statements (AOC- 3A).

➤ **DETAILS OF SHARES IN SUSPENSE ACCOUNT**

The details of shares in suspense account are as follows.

Description	No. of Shareholders	No. of Shares
Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying as on 01.04.2018	8	272
Shareholders who approached the company for transfer of shares from suspense account during the year	0	0
Shareholders to whom shares were transferred from suspense account during the year (During the year,the company has transferred all 272 shares of 8 shareholders to the Investor Education and Protection Fund account as per the provisions of Section 124(6) of the Companies Act, 2013)	8	272
Shares transferred to unclaimed suspense account	0	0
Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying as on 31.03.2019	0	0

The details of unpaid/unclaimed dividend amount and shares transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) account during the financial year 2018-19

Particulars	Amount Transferred (in Rs.)	Shares Transferred
Final Dividend 2010-11	15,99,935	3130
Interim Dividend 2011-12	9,74,532	4359

Details of the resultant benefits (i.e. Dividend) arising out of shares already transferred to the IEPF account

Particular	Amount (in Rs.)
Final Dividend 2017-18	57540
Interim Dividend 2018-19	78438

The voting rights on these shares in suspense account as on 31.03.2019 shall remain frozen till the rightful owner of such shares claims the shares.

➤ **MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING (MoU) WITH MINISTRY OF STEEL**

MOIL has been signing MoU with Ministry of Steel since more than 20 years. The MoU sets forth various targets and parameters of performance, which are assessed against actual achievements after close of financial year. From the year 1995-96, the company has been continuously getting excellent ratings (except for the year 2015-16 and 2016-17 due to worst/poor market conditions of the decade). The rating for 2018-19 is not yet finalised. Continuing the practice, MOIL has signed MoU with the Ministry of Steel for the year 2019-20 also.

➤ **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

The Company strives to attain high standards of Corporate Governance. A separate section on Corporate Governance is annexed and forms part of the Boards' Report, and enclosed as Annexure-V. Certificate of Corporate Governance is also attached with Corporate Governance Report, which is self-explanatory. There is no qualification in the certificate except on composition of the Board of the company during the year. Being a Government Company, all the Directors are appointed by the Government of India. The Board believes that the Government of India will make appointment of requisite number of Directors on the Board of MOIL.

➤ MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AND BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT

A report on Management Discussion and Analysis is placed at **Annexure-VI**. In compliance with Regulation 34 of SEBI (Listing obligations and Disclosure Requirements Regulations), 2015, Business Responsibility Report is also annexed at **Annexure-VII**.

➤ INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

Industrial relations in MOIL continued to be cordial and peaceful during the year 2018-19. There has not been any stoppage of work or any such labour agitation in the Company. The tempo for better production and productivity has been maintained. Various Committees have been constituted at the mine level and corporate level for discussing various issues for smooth functioning of the organization and expeditious decisions for the settlement of grievances have been functioning satisfactorily.

➤ ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Your Directors acknowledge the support, cooperation and guidance received from the Govt. of India, Ministry of Steel, Ministry of Environment and Forest, State Governments of Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh, all Government Departments, Company's shareholders, bankers, valued customers, suppliers and all other stakeholders.

The employees of the Company have continued to display their commitment towards the pursuit of excellence. Your Directors take this opportunity to place on record their appreciation for the valuable contribution made by the employees and look forward to their commitment, dedication and enthusiasm to enable the Company to scale even greater heights.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

M. P. Chaudhari
Chairman-cum-Managing Director

Date : 27/07/2019

Place : Mumbai



Open Cast Panoramic View Dongri Buzurg Mine

Form AOC-1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/joint ventures
Part "A": Subsidiaries

(Amounts in Rs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
1.	Name of the subsidiary	Not Applicable, as there are no Subsidiary Companies
2.	The date since when subsidiary was acquired	
3.	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	
4.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	
5.	Share capital	
6.	Reserves & surplus	
7.	Total assets	
8.	Total Liabilities	
9.	Investments	
10.	Turnover	
11.	Profit before taxation	
12.	Provision for taxation	
13.	Profit after taxation	
14.	Proposed Dividend	
15.	Extent of shareholding (in percentage)	

For M/s Demble Ramani & Co
Chartered Accountants,
Firm's Registration Number :102259W

Neeraj Pandey
Company Secretary

Rakesh Tumane
Director (Finance)
DIN: 06639859

CA. Ashok Ramani
Partner
Membership Number :030537

Mukund P. Chaudhari
Chairman-cum-Managing Director
DIN : 05339308

Place : New Delhi
Date : 22.05.2019

Part “B”: Associates Joint Ventures

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associates Companies & Joint Ventures

Sr. No.	Name of Joint Ventures	SAIL & MOIL FERRO ALLOYS PRIVATE LIMITED	RINMOIL FERRO ALLOYS PRIVATE LIMITED
1.	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	31.03.2019	31.03.2019
2.	Date on which the joint venture is acquired	31.07.2008	29.07.2009
3.	Shares of Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end		
	No. of Shares	1,00,000	1,10,000
	Amount of Investment in Joint Venture	Rs. 10,00,000	Rs. 11,00,000
	Extent of Holding %	50%	50%
4.	Description of how there is significant influence	N.A	N.A.
5.	Reason why the joint venture is not consolidated	N.A., as it is considered for consolidation	N.A., as it is considered for consolidation
6.	Net worth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	(703.41)	7.02
7.	Profit / (Loss) for the year	(159.65)	(1.15)
i	Considered in Consolidation	(79.83)	(0.58)
ii	Not Considered in Consolidation	(79.83)	(0.58)

Notes:-

- Figures in brackets indicate Loss.
- The above mentioned both the joint ventures companies are yet to commence commercial operations.
- Sr.No.7(ii) above represents share of other joint venture partner, hence not considered in consolidation.

For M/s Demble Ramani & Co
Chartered Accountants,
Firm's Registration Number :102259W

Neeraj Pandey
Company Secretary

Rakesh Tumane
Director (Finance)
DIN: 06639859

CA. Ashok Ramani
Partner
Membership Number :030537

Mukund P. Chaudhari
Chairman-cum-Managing Director
DIN : 05339308

Place : New Delhi
Date : 22.05.2019

Annexure – II to Boards' Report to Shareholders

Disclosure of particulars with respect to conservation of energy and technology absorption as required under section 134(3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013

A) CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details	
1.	The steps taken or impact on conservation of energy	As a continued process to reduce electricity consumption, installation of VFD, energy efficient motors and transformers is in process. Phase wise replacement will be done in next four years.	
2.	The Steps taken by the company for utilizing alternate sources of energy	Installation and commissioning of 5.50 MW solar power project in MP Mines with total cost Rs.32.18 Crores and 5.00 MW solar power projects in Maharashtra Mines with total cost Rs.29.65 Crores, are completed.	
		Replacement of old air conditioners, ceiling fan,conventional lights with energy efficient equipment through EESL is completed.	
3.	The Capital Investment on energy conservation equipment.	Description of work	Investment (Rs. in lakh)
		Procurement of LED based high mast lights for mines.	68.97
		Procurement of LED based lights fittings for High Mast.	47.90
		Procurement of Energy Efficient Transformers.	149.82
		Total Investment	266.69

B) TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

(i) The efforts taken by the company under its Research & Development (R&D) activities and benefits derived there from are as follows.

Sl. No.	Areas	Benefit derived
1.1	Mine Environment	Ventilation reorganization studies for deeper levels have been conducted by Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Kharagpur at Chikla Mine. Ventilation shaft has been re-located at Chikla Mine with large diameter ventilation fan with energy saving devices. It helps to improve the face ventilation and productivity of underground sections.
1.2	Mine Environment	Total Eight (8) Mines, Dongri Buzurg & Tirodi Opencast and Balaghat, Ukwa, Munsar, Kandri, Gumgaon & Chikla underground mines have been awarded with ISO-14001:2015 – Environmental Management System ISO-9001:2015- Quality Management System. This helps for better quality of life in and around the mines.
2	Mining Technology- Subsidence	In house 3-D analysis of subsidence parameters has been carried out by MOIL and found that no noticeable movement of any orthogonal direction has been found at Gumgaon Mine.
3.1	Mines Safety (Decline)	CSIR-CIMFR, Nagpur centre has designed decline for faster evacuation of waste and ROM from underground at Gumgaon Mine. Techno-economical feasibility studies for implementation at Gumgaon Mine is going on.
3.2	Mines Safety	Total Eight (8) Mines, Dongri Buzurg & Tirodi Opencast and Balaghat, Ukwa, Munsar, Kandri, Gumgaon & Chikla underground mines of the Company has been awarded with OHSAS – 18001: 2007 : Occupational Health and Safety Assessment Series Certification This helps for better health and quality of life in and around the mines.
4	Mineral Conservation	R&D studies conducted by National Institute of Rock Mechanics (NIRM), KGF for stope design have been implemented at Munsar Mine. It incorporated placement of haulage drive in foot wall rock with roof bolts in haulage drive, x-cut and in stope. This has totally eliminated the insitu sill pillar in the manganese ore body and thus saved the locked mineral in sill pillar. The modified stope design has increased the quantity of manganese ore in underground for exploitation by around 20%.

Sl. No.	Areas	Benefit derived
5	Mineral Beneficiation	R&D studies of old mineral reject manganese dumps of Ukwa Mine have been carried out by Modern Mineral Processing Laboratory and Pilot Plant, Indian Bureau of Mines for utilization of mineral rejects. This has generated low grade manganese ore production of Ukwa Mine around 12%.
6	Metallurgical Studies	Project of up-gradation of EMD quality has been taken up under R&D by setting up 500 MTPA pilot scale facilities with reduced impurity levels to be suitable for E.V. Battery. The main impurities of EMD, Lead reduced from 300 PPM to around 50 PPM and Iron reduced from 500 PPM to 150 PPM as against the requirement of less than 50 PPM and 150 PPM
7	Mines Safety (Rock Mechanics Instruments)	Level interval has been increased from 30m to 45m at Balaghat Mine below 12th level Rock mechanics instrumentation and data monitoring is being carried out for the safety of underground workings with the help of strain bars in collaboration with Central Institute of Mining & Fuel Research (CIMFR), Nagpur. – Tell-Tell instrument for indicating displacement on travelling/hauling road has been installed at Gumgaon Mine for immediate information of failure in transport and travelling roadways for safety.
8	Sustainable Development Framework (Environment)	As per the guidelines of Government of India for Sustainable Development Framework (SDF), Scientific evaluation of environmental parameters in and around Kandri and Munsar are going on for on line continuous monitoring of air, water and noise parameters on experimental basis by Indian Institute of Engineering Science and Technology (IIST), Shibpur. This will help for development of eco-friendly atmosphere in nearby villages.
9	Underground Mechanization	For mechanical handling of ROM in drift and stope SDL along with modern electro-hydrostatic drill machine has been introduced on experimental basis at Chikla & Gumgaon Mine. This has helped for faster development of drivages and removal of waste rock from underground.
10.1	Exploration and Petrography	MOIL has established Remote Sensing laboratory with ERDAS, GIS & Surpac software along with petrological microscope for capacity building of R&D works and for internal study of mine planning & design.
10.2	Exploration of ore reserves	Hydrostatic high penetration core drilling machine has been incepted in the Company for exploration. It is an ongoing process by which the ore body and surrounding areas in lease are being explored by drilling exploration core drilling hole by the company owns core drilling machines. By doing so, the company is adding ore reserves/ resources every year.
10.3	Remote Sensing Study	MOIL has signed MoU with National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC), Hyderabad for remote sensing studies of 4 (Four) district of Madhya Pradesh, namely Balaghat, Chhindwara, Jabalpur & Jhabua for identification of manganese bearing area. This will help to generate new mining leases in the said area.
11.1	In house R & D in cement concrete	Pre-cast concrete columns and beams have been prepared for concreting work in underground drifts. This has improved the safety standard and reduces the time for erecting of concrete supports in underground drifts.
11.2	Collaborative Research for safety	MOIL is carrying out joint collaborative research & development project with NIRM, Bangaluru for installation of modern scientific rock mechanics instrumentation like stress bar, tell-tell at Balaghat Mine.
11.3	In-house R&D studies for alternative fill material for sand	Mine Planning and Design Department has conducted the in-house R&D study on overburden material to use as a fill material in underground by hydraulic transportation at Munsar Mine on experimental basis and filled a patent.
12	XRF analyser	The company has successfully introduced XRF analyser at the mines and at the corporate office at Nagpur. This has improved the customer's satisfaction.
The continuous inception of newer technologies and the R & D efforts have shown improvements in safety, productivity and environmental parameters in mining operations. These R & D projects helps to introduce rapid mining technologies, new stope designs, long hole drilling for development headings, mechanical handling of ROM in stopes by SDL, waste handling by LHD in mining operations. Exploration by geophysical prospecting has earmarked new zones for core drilling in new leases. NRSC studies helps to locate new manganese bearing zones in new area for future prospecting in mining leases.		
(ii)	Details of Import technology	NIL
(iii)	Expenditure on R & D (in crore)	8.91

Annexure – III

ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY ACTIVITIES

1. A brief outline of the company's CSR policy, including overview of projects or programs proposed to be undertaken and a reference to the web-link to the CSR policy and projects or programs.

(A) Outline of CSR Policy

- CSR and Sustainability are essential ingredients of corporate governance. CSR is fundamentally a philosophy or a vision about the relationship of business and society. It is the continuing commitment of business to work ethically and contribute to economic development while improving the quality of life of the workforce and their families as well as of the local community and society at large.
- Vision of MOIL through CSR is to improve lives to create a healthier and happier society through social commitments to help and build educated, skilled and sustainable society by supporting processes that lead to sustainable transformation and social integration.
- The main thrust of the CSR and sustainability activities would be on capacity building, empowerment of communities, inclusive socio-economic growth, environment protection, promotion of green and energy efficient technologies, development of backward regions and upliftment of the marginalized and underprivileged sections of the society in general and those of the project areas in particular.
- The main objective of the policy is to lay down guidelines for the company to make CSR a key business process for sustainable development for the society and environment with a balanced emphasis on all aspects of CSR and Sustainability – equally with regard to its internal operations, activities and processes, as well as in their response to externalities to create community assets for the development of rural/urban society.
- The scope of MOIL's CSR activities would be as per the provisions made under the Companies Act, 2013, Rules made there under and Govt. Guidelines and circulars issued and amended from time to time. CSR activities that can be taken up by a Company as per existing Schedule-VII of the Act.
- CSR activities are taken up under overall supervision of the Board and the Board level CSR Committee. MOIL also has internal set up with Nodal Officer (CSR) and Cluster Level CSR Committee.
- CSR initiatives (at least 80% of the annual expenditure) will be taken up primarily in the districts surrounding the peripheral areas/ impact zones of MOIL's mines, plants & units, which may be referred to as Local Areas.
- The CSR and Sustainability budget expenditure shall be fixed in accordance with the provisions of the Act, Rules and the Guidelines which shall not be less than 2% of the average net profits of the company during the three immediately preceding financial years.
- Baseline/ need assessment survey should be carried out prior to the selection of any CSR activity
- The CSR activities / projects shall be implemented by MOIL Foundation using internal resources by the company itself or through an identified suitable agency or through District Administration or through providing financial assistance to NGOs / specialized agencies/trusts/institutions/foundations/ societies/bodies/ etc. in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, functioning in similar activities
- MOIL Foundation/ Nodal Officer (Head of CSR department) shall be responsible for monitoring of CSR activities at every stage. The company shall also form Cluster level local committee/team at operational areas to monitor the CSR work and submit report to the Internal Committee on regular basis. As monitoring of activities is of paramount importance, the CSR Committee will keep a watchful eye on the implementation and periodically review progress of the works.
- Nodal Officer of CSR Dept. shall certify completion of the project and proper handing over to the user within the scheduled dates. Evaluation of all projects is done objectively with respect to the intended outcomes. Impact surveys will be conducted through third parties for selected projects and as per requirement. The threshold value for compulsorily carrying out Impact Assessment Study of the work shall be minimum Rs.1.00 crore or as maybe approved by the Board of Directors from time to time.

(B) Major areas of developmental activities shall be in the following are as:

- Agriculture development: Soil testing, distribution of Soil health card, promotion of vermin composting methods, crop diversification, Systematic Rice Intensification (SRI) in paddy etc.
- In the field of water resource development, carried out works of renovation of Permanent check dam, desilting of water streams, deepening of wells etc.

- Live stock development works like artificial insemination, Infertility cum health camps, to improve productivity of local cattle in terms of Milk production and improvised breeds of the cattle.
- Women empowerment through strengthening of Self Help Groups,
- Quality of life program with major thrust on health of the community by organizing regular health camps, spreading awareness through conducting awareness programs.
- Company through MOIL Foundation, will continue with MITTRA (Maharashtra Institute of Technology Transfer for Rural Areas) to carry out Community Development program in the 21 identified villages i.e. 5 villages in Dist. Nagpur, 11 villages in Dist. Bhandara and 5 villages in Dist. Balaghat in Madhya Pradesh
- Promoting Education and Skill Development
- Rural Infrastructure Development projects
- Promoting Healthcare including preventive healthcare, sanitation and making available safe drinking water
- Ensuring Environmental Sustainability

(C) Weblink: http://moil.nic.in/writereaddata/PDF/CSR_and_Sustainability_Policy_of_MOIL.pdf

2. The composition of CSR Committee (As on 31.03.2019)

1.	Ms. Sangita Gairola*	Independent Director – Chairperson
2.	Ms. Sunanda Prasad	Independent Director – Member
3.	Shri V.M. Chariar*	Independent Director – Member
4.	Shri Dipankar Shome	Director (Production and Planning)- Member

*Ms. Sangita Gairola ceased to be member and chairperson and Shri V.M. Chariar has been co-opted as chairman of the Committee w.e.f. 22.05.2019.

3. Average net profit of the company for last three financial years: Rs 460.03 Crores (approx.)

4. Prescribed CSR Expenditure: Rs 9.20 Crores (approx.) (i.e., 2% of average net profit of last 3 FYs)

5. Details of CSR activities during the financial year 2018-19.

- (a) Total amount to be spent for the financial year, Rs.9.25 Crores (Budget) (Amount spent Rs. 9.29 crores including Rs. 5.20 Crores towards contribution to corpus of MOIL Foundation { A registered society established by MOIL as mentioned in Rule 4 of the Companies (Corporate the Social Responsibility Policy) Rules 2014} for exclusively carrying out CSR activities)
- (b) Amount unspent, if any; **NIL**
- (c) Manner in which the amount spent during the financial year is detailed below.

(Rs.in lakh)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
S. No.	CSR project or activity identified.	Sector in which the Project is covered	Projects or programs (1) Local area or other (2) Specify the State and district where projects or programs Was undertaken	Amount outlay (budget) project or programs wise	Amount spent on the projects/ or programs. Sub-heads: (1) Direct expenditure on projects or programs.(2) overheads	Cumulative expenditure up to the reporting period	Amount spent: Direct or through implementing agency
(A)	Promoting Education						
1	Expenditure for DAV Public School	Promoting Education & Skill development	Sitasaongi, Dist. Bhandara, (MS)	240.00	200.00	200.00	MOIL
2	Adoption of RNT School at Balaghat, Ukwa, Chikla & Dongri Buzurg.		Balaghat, Ukwa, (MP) Chikla & Dongri Buzurg (MS)	35.00	35.00	34.06	MOIL

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
S. No.	CSR project or activity identified.	Sector in which the Project is covered	Projects or programs (1) Local area or other (2) Specify the State and district where projects or programs Was undertaken	Amount outlay (budget) project or programs wise	Amount spent on the projects/ or programs. Sub-heads: (1) Direct expenditure on projects or programs.(2) overheads	Cumulative expenditure up to the reporting period	Amount spent: Direct or through implementing agency
3	Opening of school-Construction of New School in collaboration with DAV.	Promoting Education & Skill development	Munsar, Dist. Nagpur	350.00	24.47	24.47	Renaissance Planners /D.L Bhutani
4	Skill development program		District Nagpur, Bhandara Maharashtra & District Balaghat Madhya Pradesh	20.00	16.41	16.41	NSDC
5	Construction of Compound wall at two Govt. Schools at Khairlanji, Tah. Katangi, Dist. Balaghat (MP). Total length of wall is 915 meters.		Dist Balaghat.	64.00	37.66	37.66	M/s Bhagwati Builders
6	Construction of Boundary wall at Adarsh School Kandri, District Nagpur		District Nagpur, Maharashtra	4.36	4.36	4.36	M/s Deepankar Mandal
7	Providing Projector Screen , Book Shelves and other library equipment's ro Saraswati Library , Nagpur		District Nagpur, Maharashtra	4.00	4.00	4.00	MOIL
8	Providing Vehicle for distribution of Mid Day Meals , operated by ISKON, Nagpur		District Nagpur, Maharashtra	6.28	6.28	6.28	ISKON
9	Construction of Boundary Wall at Sharad School Kamptee		District Nagpur, Maharashtra	6.78	6.78	6.78	B.R Hulde
10	Construction of Toilets & Urinals at Samarth High School at Ramtek, District Nagpur		District Nagpur, Maharashtra	4.39	4.39	4.39	M/s D.G Bawankar
11	Impact Assessment Study of Community Development Programme by IIT Mumbai		District Nagpur, Maharashtra	3.83	3.83	3.83	IIT Mumbai
12	Construction of Girls Toilet at Govt School Saoner District Nagpur		District Nagpur, Maharashtra	0.77	0.77	0.77	Prabhakar Fitting Works
13	Sponsorship of Tuition fees to needy Poor Students studying in schools near Ukwa, Balaghat, Dongribuzurg & Chikla Mines		District Nagpur, Bhandara Maharashtra & District Balaghat Madhya Pradesh	9.18	9.18	10.09	MOIL
14	Organizing Workshop on Farmers Education Programme for Doubling Farm Income		Ujjain (M.P)	5.00	5.00	5.00	Anupam Samajik Sanstha
15	Supply of Conference Table to Police Line Balaghat		Balaghat (M.P)	0.99	0.99	0.99	MOIL
	Sub total (A)			754.58	359.12	359.09	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
S. No.	CSR project or activity identified.	Sector in which the Project is covered	Projects or programs (1) Local area or other (2) Specify the State and district where projects or programs Was undertaken	Amount outlay (budget) project or programs wise	Amount spent on the projects/ or programs. Sub-heads: (1) Direct expenditure on projects or programs.(2) overheads	Cumulative expenditure up to the reporting period	Amount spent: Direct or through implementing agency
(B)	Rural Development projects.						
16	Construction of Community Hall at Khairlanji, Tah. Katangi, Dist. Balaghat (Total built up area is 4200 Sqft)	Rural Development Projects	Dist Balaghat	64.00	44.29	19.71	M/s Hamid Saiyyad
17	Construction of Cement Concrete Road at Village Kainchi, Tahsil Ramtek, Distt Nagpur. Total Length 670 metres and 5.0 meter wide.		Village Kaichi Distt Nagpur	70.00	51.82	5.66	Hamid Saiyyad
18	Conducting Quarterly Audit for Community Development Programme		District Nagpur, Maharashtra	1.41	1.41	1.41	Ravi Kumar & Associates
	Sub total (B)			135.41	97.52	26.78	

(C)	Promoting Healthcare including preventive healthcare, Sanitation and making available safe drinking water						
19	Construction of Drain at Village Tighai District Nagpur	Promoting Healthcare including preventive healthcare, Sanitation and making available safe drinking water	District Nagpur, Maharashtra	6.25	6.05	6.05	Deepankar Mandal
20	Providing door to door garbage Collection system by providing garbage collection trolleys , construction of pits for composting etc.		District Nagpur, Maharashtra	6.00	1.30	1.30	Finish Society
21	Cataract surgeries of needy poor patients by Lata Mangeshkar Hospital Nagpur		District Nagpur, Maharashtra	1.04	1.04	1.04	Lata Mangeshkar Hospital Nagpur
22	Cataract Surgeries for needy Poor Patients by Mahatme Eye Hospital Nagpur		District Nagpur, Maharashtra	2.00	2.00	2.00	Mahatme Eye Hospital
23	Cleft Lip Surgeries for needy poor Children's by Rotary Club Nagpur		District Nagpur, Maharashtra	3.00	3.00	3.00	Rotary Club Nagpur
24	Providing ECG Machines & 40 KVA Generator to Ramkrishna Math Nagpur		District Nagpur, Maharashtra	6.31	6.31	6.31	Ramakrishna Math Nagpur
25	Maintenance & Operation of Water Supply Scheme of Village Anwlajhari, Boda , District Balaghat		Dist Balaghat	2.43	2.43	2.43	MOIL
26	Providing Industrial Type Washing Machine to Kesava Sansta Hyderabad		Hyderabad (Telangana)	0.49	0.49	0.49	Kesava Sanstha, Hyderabad
	Sub total (C)			27.52	22.62	22.62	

27	Supply & Installation of Tree Guards with Plantation in Villages	Environment	Dongri Buzurg	0.99	0.99	0.99	MOIL
	Sub total (D)			0.99	0.99	0.99	
28	Transfer of Funds to MOIL Foundation					520.00	
	Total expenditure on CSR works for FY 2018-19			918.50	480.25	929.48	

6. Reason for not spending the prescribed amount – Not Applicable

As per the provisions of the Companies Act, a sum of Rs 5.20 Crores has been transferred to MOIL Foundation and will be utilized for the continuing projects of 2019-20. The details of works identified are detailed below.

(In Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars of work	Balance Amount to pay in 2019-20
1	Construction of Community Hall at Khairlanji, Tah Katangi, Dist. Balaghat	29.29
2	Construction of Class rooms at Amprapali Uttkarsh Sanstha, Dist. Nagpur	100
3	Tarring of Road from Mouli to Kalaphata, Tah. Ramtek, Dist. Nagpur (MS)	32
4	Construction of Cement Concrete Road at Village Kainchi, Tah. Ramtek, Dist Nagpur. Total Length 900 metres and 4.5 metre wide.	51.82
5	Supply of Hearse Van /Ambulance 2 Nos	8.6
6	Provision of Sanitary Napkin Dispensers & Incinerators in Nagina Block of Nuh (Mewat) District Haryana.	17.3
7	Drilling of Bore wells & Installation of Hand- pumps in nearby areas of our Mines (42 locations) at various villages in Dist. Balaghat, Bhandara & Nagpur	31.24
	Total	270.25

Apart from above, the payment of Rs 2.28 Crores is to be made to M/s MITTRA for Community Development Programme in installments of Rs 50.00 Lakhs each, every alternate month from July 2019.

7. Responsibility Statement

The Responsibility Statement of the Corporate Social Responsibility and Governance (CSR&G) Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company is reproduced below:

The implementation and monitoring of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy, is in compliance with CSR objectives and policy of the Company.'

Shri M.P. Chaudhari
Chairman-cum-Managing Director

Shri V.M. Chariar
Chairperson-CSR Committee

ANNEXURE- IV

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

As on the financial year ended on 31.03.2019
[Pursuant to section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

Form No. MGT-9

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

CIN	L99999MH1962GOI012398
Registration Date	22.06.1962
Name of the Company	MOIL Limited
Category/Sub-Category of the Company	Public Company/Limited by shares
Address of the Registered office and contact details	1-A, Katol Road, Nagpur- 440013 Telefax – 0712 2806182/100 Email: compliance@moil.nic.in Website: www.moil.nic.in
Whether listed company	Yes
Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, If any	Bigshare Services Pvt Ltd. 1 st Floor, Bharat Tin Works Building, Opp. Vasant Oasis Makwana Road , Marol, Andheri (E), Mumbai -400 059. Tel: 022 62638200 Fax : 022 62638299 E-mail: investor@bigshareonline.com

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

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

Sr. No.	Name and Description of main product/ services	NIC Code of the Product/ service	% to total turnover of the company
1	Manganese ore	072	91.68%

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES -

S. No.	Name and Address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate	%of shares held	Applicable Section
1	RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd. Ground Floor, Old Health Centre Sector-II, Ukkunagaram Visakhapatnam AP-530031	U27101AP2009PTC064546	Associate	50%	2(6)
2	SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd. Room No 3B, CEZ Garage Compound Equipment Square, Bhilai Steel Plant Bhilai Ct.-490001	U27101CT2008PTC020786	Associate	50%	2(6)

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

(i) Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholder		No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year: 01/04/2018				No. of Shares held at the end of the year : 31/03/2019				% Change during the year
		Demat	Physical	Total	Total %	Demat	Physical	Total	Total %	
(A)	Shareholding of Promoter and Promoter Group									
1.	Indian									
	(A) Individual / HUF	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
	(B) Central / state government(s)	16922667	0	16922667	65.69	16922667	0	16922667	65.69	0.00
	(C) Bodies corporate	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
	(D) Financial institutions / banks	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
	(E) Any others (specify)									
	(I) Group companies	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
	(II) Trusts	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
	(III) Directors relatives	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Sub Total (a)(1) :		169226667	0	169226667	65.69	169226667	0	169226667	65.69	0.00
2.	foreign									
	(A) Bodies corporate	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
	(B) Individual	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
	(C) Institutions	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
	(D) Qualified foreign investor	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
	(E) Any others (specify)	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
SUB TOTAL (a)(2) :		0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Total holding for promoters (A)=(A)(1)+ (A)(2)		169226667	0	169226667	65.69	169226667	0	169226667	65.69	0.00
(B)	Public shareholding									
1.	institutions									
	(a) Central / State government(s)	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
	(b) Financial institutions / banks	23624348	0	23624348	9.17	24125398	0	24125398	9.37	0.19
	(c) Mutual funds / UTI	1625524	0	1625524	0.63	2676192	0	2676192	1.04	0.41
	(d) Venture capital funds	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
	(e) Insurance companies	1344389	0	1344389	0.52	1095918	0	1095918	0.43	0.10
	(f) FII'S	8594694	0	8594694	3.34	7293024	0	7293024	2.83	(0.51)
	(g) Foreign venture capital investors	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
	(h) Qualified foreign investor	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
	(i) Any others (specify)	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
	(j) Foreign portfolio investor	9632853	0	9632853	3.74	10009251	0	10009251	3.89	0.15
	(k) Alternate investment fund	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
SUB TOTAL (B)(1) :		44821808	0	44821808	17.40	45199783	0	45199783	17.55	0.15
2.	Non-institutions									
	(a) Bodies corporate	3913172	0	3913172	1.52	3611282	0	3611282	1.40	(0.12)
	(b) Individual									
	(i) (Capital upto to Rs. 1 lakh)	30846515	1212	30847727	11.97	31095437	1035	31095437	12.07	0.10
	(ii) (Capital greater than Rs. 1 lakh)	6368724	0	6368724	2.47	5564271	0	5564271	2.16	(0.31)

Category of Shareholder			No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year: 01/04/2018				No. of Shares held at the end of the year : 31/03/2019				% Change during the year
			Demat	Physical	Total	Total %	Demat	Physical	Total	Total %	
(c)	Any others (specify)		0	0	0	00	2400	0	2400	0.00	0.00
(i)	Trusts		103731	0	103731	0.04	95620	0	95620	0.04	(0.00)
(ii)	Clearing member		500256	0	500256	0.19	491342	0	491342	0.19	(0.00)
(iii)	Non resident Indians (NRI)		18416	0	18416	0.01	58631	0	58631	0.02	0.02
(iv)	NON RESIDENT INDIANS (REPAT)		1086429	0	1086429	0.42	1207846	0	1207846	0.47	0.05
(v)	NON RESIDENT INDIANS (NON REPAT)		610796	0	610796	0.24	925818	0	925818	0.36	0.12
(vi)	Directors relatives		0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
(vii)	Employee		80354	0	80354	0.03	75347	0	75347	0.03	(0.00)
(viii)	Overseas bodies corporates		0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
(ix)	Unclaimed suspense account		272	0	272	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
(x)	IEPF		0	0	0	0.00	22796	0	22796	0.01	0.01
(d)	Qualified foreign investor		0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
			30536	0	30536	0.01	30613	0	30613	0.01	0.00
SUB TOTAL (B)(2) :			43559201	1212	43560413	16.91	43181403	1035	43181403	16.76	(0.15)
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1) + (B)(2)			88381009	1212	88382221	34.31	88381186	1035	88382221	34.31	(0.00)
(C)	Shares held by Custodians and against which Depository Receipts have been issued										
(a)	Shares held by custodians		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
(i)	Promoter and Promoter Group		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
(ii)	Public		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
SUB TOTAL (C)(1) :			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Grand Total (A) + (B) + (C)			257607676	1212	257608888	100.00	257607853	1035	257608888	100.00	(0.00)

(ii) **Shareholding of Promoters**

Sr. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year 01/04/2018			Shareholding at the end of the year 31/03/2019			% Change in shareholding during the year
		No. of Shares	% Shares of the Company	% of Shares Pledged/ encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% Shares of the Company	% of Shares Pledged/ encumbered to total shares	
1	President of India	144280693	56.0077	0.0000	144280693	56.0077	0.0000	0.00
2	Governor of Maharashtra	12132134	4.7095	0.0000	12132134	4.7095	0.0000	0.00
3	Governor of Madhya Pradesh	12813840	4.9741	0.0000	12813840	4.9741	0.0000	0.00
	Total	169226667	65.6913	0.0000	169226667	65.6913	0.0000	0.00

(iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding

Sr. No		Share holding at the beginning of the year 01/04/2018		Share holding at the end of the year 31/03/2019	
		Number of Shares	% of total shares of the company	Number of Shares	% of total shares of the company
	At the beginning of the year	169226667	65.69	-	-
	At the end of the year	-	-	169226667	65.69

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

Sr. No.	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Date wise Increase/ Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/ decrease(e.g. allotment/ transfer/ bonus/sweat equity etc):					Cumulative shareholding during the year	
		No. of Shares at the beginning / End of the year	% of total shares of the company	Date	Increase / Decrease in shareholding	Reason	Number of Shares	% of total shares of the company
1	LICI NEW ENDOWMENT PLUS-BALANCED FUND	18,338,326	7.12	31-Mar-18	0	Transfer	18,338,326	7.12
		18,338,326	7.12	31-Mar-19	0	Transfer	18,338,326	7.12
2	MFS INTERNATIONAL NEW DISCOVERY FUND	6,090,545	2.36	31-Mar-18	0	Transfer	6,090,545	2.36
		6,090,545	2.36	31-Mar-19	0	Transfer	6,090,545	2.36
3	UNITED INDIA INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED	2,695,390	1.05	31-Mar-18	0	Transfer	2,695,390	1.05
		2,695,390	1.05	31-Mar-19	0	Transfer	2,695,390	1.05
4	THE NEW INDIA ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED	792,133	0.31	31-Mar-18	0	Transfer	792,133	0.31
				08-Jun-18	99748	Transfer	891,881	0.35
				15-Jun-18	21421	Transfer	913,302	0.35
				22-Jun-18	21200	Transfer	934,302	0.36
				29-Jun-18	43981	Transfer	978,483	0.38
				06-July-18	13650	Transfer	992,133	0.39
				17-Aug-18	70000	Transfer	1,062,133	0.41
				24-Aug-18	124833	Transfer	1,186,966	0.46
				31-Aug-18	36324	Transfer	1,223,290	0.47
		1,223,290	0.47	31-Mar-19	0		1,197,530	0.47
5	THE ORIENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED	1,197,530	0.46	31-Mar-18	0	Transfer	1,197,530	0.46
		1,197,530	0.46	31-Mar-19	0		1,197,530	0.46
6	NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY LTD	1,095,918	0.43	31-Mar-18	0	Transfer	1,095,918	0.43
		1,095,918	0.43	31-Mar-19	0		1,095,918	0.43
7	GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA MANAGED BY COMGEST S.A	672,603	0.26	31-Mar-18	0		672,603	0.26
				16-Nov-18	40848	Transfer	713,451	0.28
				23-Nov-18	49886	Transfer	763,337	0.30
				30-Nov-18	27298	Transfer	790,635	0.31
				07-Dec-18	52865	Transfer	843,500	0.33
		843,500	0.33	31-Mar-19	0		843,500	0.33

8	BNP PARIBAS MUTUAL FUND AC BNP PARIBAS CONSERVATIVE HYBRID FUND	436,443	0.17	31-Mar-18	0		436,443	0.17
				11-May-18	14000	Transfer	450,443	0.17
				31-Aug-18	50000	Transfer	500,443	0.19
				27-Sept-18	20000	Transfer	520,443	0.20
				05-Oct-18	104000	Transfer	624,443	0.24
				12-Oct-18	15000	Transfer	639,443	0.25
				19-Oct-18	10000	Transfer	649,443	0.25
				26-Oct-18	70000	Transfer	719,443	0.28
				23-Nov-18	67000	Transfer	786,443	0.31
		786,443	0.31	31-Mar-19	0		786,443	0.31
9	LSV EMERGING MARKETS SMALL CAP EQUITY FUND, LP	779,103	0.30	31-Mar-18	0	Transfer	779,103	0.30
		779,103	0.30	31-Mar-19	0		779,103	0.30
10	STATE STREET EMERGING MARKETING SMALL CAP ACTIVE NON-LENDING QIB COMMON TRUST FUND	778,168	0.30	31-Mar-18	0	Transfer	778,168	0.30
				22-Jun-18	68756	Transfer	846,924	0.33
				29-Jun-18	40105	Transfer	887,029	0.34
				06-July-18	30583	Transfer	917,612	0.36
				13-July-18	38662	Transfer	956,274	0.37
				20-July-18	37013	Transfer	993,287	0.39
				22-Mar-19	-103883	Transfer	889,404	0.35
				29-Mar-19	-131404	Transfer	758,000	0.29
11	GOLDMAN SACHS (SINGAPORE) PTE	758,000	0.29	31-Mar-19	0	Transfer	758,000	0.29
		760,322	0.30	31-Mar-18	0	Transfer	760,322	0.30
				13-Apr-18	-10133	Transfer	750,189	0.29
				20-Apr-18	-71160	Transfer	679,029	0.26
				27-Apr-18	-102965	Transfer	576,064	0.22
				4-May-18	-38339	Transfer	537,725	0.21
				25-May-18	-8068	Transfer	529,657	0.21
				15-Jun-18	-20840	Transfer	508,817	0.20
				22-Jun-18	-9121	Transfer	499,696	0.19
				29-Jun-18	-8264	Transfer	491,432	0.19
				6-Jul-18	-10562	Transfer	480,870	0.19
				13-Jul-18	-39566	Transfer	441,304	0.17
				20-Jul-18	-11095	Transfer	430,209	0.17
				27-Jul-18	-4226	Transfer	425,983	0.17
				3-Aug-18	-50167	Transfer	375,816	0.15
				10-Aug-18	-33656	Transfer	342,160	0.13
				17-Aug-18	-5930	Transfer	336,230	0.13
				24-Aug-18	-60741	Transfer	275,489	0.11
				31-Aug-18	-47249	Transfer	228,240	0.09
				7-Sep-18	-10348	Transfer	217,892	0.08

				14-Sep-18	-45959	Transfer	171,933	0.07
				20-Sep-18	-49909	Transfer	122,024	0.05
				21-Sep-18	-8024	Transfer	114,000	0.04
				23-Nov-18	-34386	Transfer	79,614	0.03
				30-Nov-18	-22641	Transfer	56,973	0.02
				14-Dec-18	-14044	Transfer	42,929	0.02
				15-Mar-19	-42929	Transfer	0	0.00
		0	0	31-Mar-19	0	Transfer	0	0.00
12	MC SCIF MAURTIUS	695,275	0.27	31-Mar-18	0	Transfer	695,275	0.27
				6-Apr-18	-6420	Transfer	688,855	0.27
				27-Apr-18	-102673	Transfer	586,182	0.23
				4-May-18	-3942	Transfer	582,240	0.23
				15-Jun-18	-12726	Transfer	569,514	0.22
				22-Jun-18	-20732	Transfer	548,782	0.21
				29-Jun-18	-24512	Transfer	524,270	0.20
				27-Jul-18	6118	Transfer	530,388	0.21
				27-Sep-18	-75513	Transfer	454,875	0.18
				16-Nov-18	-1413	Transfer	453,462	0.18
				23-Nov-18	10516	Transfer	463,978	0.18
				28-Dec-18	8920	Transfer	472,898	0.18
				15-Mar-19	-19708	Transfer	453,190	0.18
				22-Mar-19	-41192	Transfer	411,998	0.16
				29-Mar-19	-2760	Transfer	409,238	0.16
		409,238	0.16	31-Mar-19	0	Transfer	409,238	0.16

(v) **Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:**

The following Directors and KMP are holding shares in the company, whose details are given below:

Sr. No	For Each of the Directors and KMP	Shareholding at the Beginning of the year 01.04.2018		Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase /decrease (e.g. allotment/ transfer/ bonus/ sweat Equity etc):			Cumulative Shareholding During the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	Date	Increase/ Decrease	Reasons	No.of shares	% of total shares of the company
1	Shri Dipankar Shome	452	0	-	0	-	452	0
2	Shri Rakesh Tumane	20	0	-	0	-	20	0
3	Shri. Neeraj Dutt Pandey (Company Secretary)	2	0	-	0	-	2	0

V. INDEBTEDNESS

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

	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year	–	–	–	–
i) Principal Amount				
ii) Interest due but not paid				
iii) Interest accrued but not due				
Total (i+ii+iii)	–	–	–	–
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year	–	–	–	–
• Addition				
• Reduction				
Net Change	–	–	–	–
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year	–	–	–	–
(i) Principal Amount				
(ii) Interest due but not paid				
(iii) Interest accrued but not due				
Total (i+ii+iii)	–	–	–	–

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

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

Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Director/MD/WTD						Total
		Shri M.P. Chaudhari CMD	Shri T.K. Pattnaik Director (Commercial)	Shri Dipankar Shome Director (Production & Planning)	Shri Rakesh Tumane Director (Finance)	Smt. Usha Singh Director (Human Resource)	Shri N.D. Pandey Company Secretary	
1	Gross salary							
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	9165901	8165903	6948951	5162899	1273422	3171063	33888139
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	1017887	897184	82492	561574	0	0	2559137
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income- tax Act, 1961	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Stock Option	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
3	Sweat Equity	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
4	Commission - as % of profit - others, specify (Performance Linked Incentive)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
5	Others, please specify	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Total(A)	10183788	9063087	7031443	5724473	1273422	3171063	36447276
	Ceiling as per the Act				N.A.			

B. Remuneration to other directors*:

Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Independent Directors				Total
		Ms. Sunanda Prasad	Ms. Sangita Gairola	Shri V.M. Chariar	Smt. G Latha Krishna Rao	
1.	Independent Directors					
	• Fee for attending board / committee meetings	340000	400000	360000	40000	1140000
	• Commission	-	-	-		-
	• Others, please specify	-	-	-		-
	Total(1)	340000	400000	360000	40000	1140000
2.	Other Non-Executive Directors	N.A.	N.A.	NA	N.A.	N.A
	• Fee for attending board committee meetings					
	• Commission					
	• Others, please specify					
	Total(2)	340000	400000	360000	40000	1140000

VII. PENALTIES/PUNISHMENT/COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

A. COMPANY					
Penalty		NIL			
Punishment					
Compounding					
B. DIRECTORS					
Penalty		NIL			
Punishment					
Compounding					
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT					
Penalty		NIL			
Punishment					
Compounding					
Type	Section of companies act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty / Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority [RD/ NCLT / COURT]	Appeal made, if any (give details)
NIL					

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

"Corporate governance involves a set of relationships between a company's management, its board, its shareholders and other stakeholders. Corporate governance also provides the structure through which the objectives of the company are set, and the means of attaining those objectives and monitoring performance are determined."

- Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

MOIL, a "Schedule-A Miniratna Category-I" Company, is committed to doing business in an efficient, integrated, honest, accountable and ethical manner and believes Corporate Governance is beyond the realm of law. It starts from the culture and mindset of management, and cannot be regulated by legislation alone.

1. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PHILOSOPHY

Good Corporate Governance goes beyond compliance of laws and involves a companywide commitment. This commitment starts with the Board of Directors, which executes its corporate governance responsibilities by focusing on the Company's strategic and operational excellence in the best interests of all stakeholders in a balanced fashion with long term benefits to all.

Corporate governance is a journey for constantly improving sustainable value creation and is an upward moving target. Traditional views of governance as a regulatory and compliance requirement have given way to adoption of governance tailored to the specific needs of the Company. Listing Regulations has set the benchmark compliance rules for a listed company and the baseline for governance standards. MOIL not only adheres to the prescribed corporate practices as per Listing Regulation but is constantly striving to adopt emerging best practices worldwide. It is our endeavour to achieve higher standards and provide oversight and guidance to management in strategy implementation and risk management and fulfillment of stated goals and objectives.

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

MOIL is a Government Company within the meaning of Section 2(45) of Companies Act, 2013. As per the Articles of Association of MOIL, the power to appoint the Directors vests with the President of India. Accordingly, all the Directors on the Board of MOIL have been appointed by President of India, through Ministry of Steel. As on 31st March 2019, the Board of Directors of MOIL comprises of 11 directors, out of which 5 are Whole-time Directors including Chairman-cum-Managing Director, 2 Government Directors representing Govt. of India and Government of Maharashtra and 4 Independent Directors. The composition of the Board of MOIL is not in conformity with provision of SEBI (Listing Obligation Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and DPE guidelines on Corporate Governance as there was requirement of three more independent directors.

2.1 Composition of Board of Director of MOIL

Category wise Composition of the Board of Directors as on 31st March, 2019 is as follows:

Whole-time Directors

1. Shri M.P. Chaudhari, Chairman-cum-Managing Director
2. Shri T.K. Pattnaik, Director (Commercial)
3. Shri Dipankar Shome, Director (Production and Planning)
4. Shri Rakesh Tumane, Director (Finance)
5. Smt. Usha Singh, Director (Human Resource)

Promoter Nominee Directors

1. Shri T. Srinivas, Nominee of Govt. of India.
2. Shri Satish Gavai, Nominee of Govt. of Maharashtra

Independent Directors

1. Ms. Sunanda Prasad
2. Ms. Sangita Gairola
3. Shri Vijayaraghavan M. Chariar
4. Smt. G. Latha Krishna Rao

2.2 Attendance of each Director at the Meeting, Last AGM, Number of other company Directorship and Membership / Chairmanship of Committee during 2018-19

During the year 2018-19, Six (6) Board meetings were held on 24.05.2018, 22.06.2018 02.08.2018, 31.10.2018, 17.11.2018, 02.02.2019.

Name of the Director (As on 31.03.2019)	Meetings Held during Tenure	No. of Board Meetings Attended	Last AGM Attended	No. of Other Director Ship	No. of Committee Membership/Chairmanship*	
					Committee Chairmanship	Committee Membership
	As on 31.03.2019					
Whole time Director:						
Shri M.P. Chaudhari Chairman-cum-Managing Director	6	6	Yes	NIL	NIL	NIL
Shri T.K. Pattnaik Director (Commercial)	6	6	Yes	2	NIL	2
Shri Dipankar Shome, Director (Production and Planning)	6	6	Yes	2	NIL	0
Shri Rakesh Tumane, Director (Finance)	6	6	Yes	2	NIL	1
Smt. Usha Singh, Director (Human Resource) w.e.f. 18.12.2018	1	1	N.A	NIL	NIL	NIL
Government Nominee Directors:						
Shri T. Srinivas, (Nominee of Govt. of India)	6	5	No	1	NIL	NIL
Shri Satish Gavai (Nominee of Govt. of Maharashtra) w.e.f. 26.09.2018	3	NIL	No	8	NIL	NIL
Shri Sunil Porwal, (Nominee of Govt. of Maharashtra.) Upto 26.09.2018	3	NIL	N.A.	5	NIL	NIL
Independent Directors:						
Ms. Sunanda Prasad	6	5	Yes	NIL	1	1
Ms. Sangita Gairola	6	6	Yes	NIL	1	1
Shri Vijayaraghavan M. Chariar	6	6	Yes	2	NIL	1
Smt. G. Latha Rao Krishna w.e.f. 18.12.2018	1	1	N.A	NIL	NIL	NIL

*Membership/ chairmanship of the Audit Committee and Stakeholder's Grievance Committee of MOIL Ltd. and other companies have been considered.

3. COMMITTEES

The Board's committees focus on certain specific areas and make informed decisions with the authority delegated to them. Each committee of the Board functions according to its charter that defines its composition, scope, power and role in accordance with Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Regulations and DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance. Presently, the Company is having following Board Committees:

3.1 Audit Committee of Board

The Audit Committee assists the Board in its responsibility for overseeing the quality and integrity of the accounting, auditing and reporting practices of the Company and its compliance with the legal and regulatory requirements. The Committee's purpose is to oversee the accounting and financial reporting process of the Company, the audits of the Company's financial statements, independence, performance and remuneration of the statutory auditors, the performance of internal auditors, the Company's risk management policies, etc.

A. Composition, Name of Members and Chairman

At present, the Committee comprises of four members out of which three members are Independent Directors and one member is a functional Director. The Composition of the Audit Committee meets the requirements of Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 18 of Listing Regulations. Following are the members of the committee as on 31.03.2019

1. Ms.Sangita Gairola-Chairperson
2. Ms. Sunanda Prasad- Member
3. Shri Vijayaraghavan M. Charier-Member
4. Shri T.K. Pattnaik-Member

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Committee.

B. Meetings and Attendance during the year

During the year under review, 7 meetings of the committee were held on 18.05.2018, 24.05.2018, 22.06.2018, 01.08.2018, 31.10.2018, 01.02.2019, 15.03.2019 the details of which are as follows:

Name of Member	Meetings held during tenure of the member of Committee	Meetings Attended
Ms. Sangita Gairola- Chairperson	7	7
Ms. Sunanda Prasad-Member	7	6
Shri T.K. Pattnaik-Member	7	7
Shri Vijayaraghavan M. Chariar-Member	7	7

C. Brief description of role/ terms of reference

The role/terms of reference of the audit committee shall include the following:

1. Oversight of the company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statements are correct, sufficient and credible.
2. Recommending to the Board, the appointment, re-appointment and, if required, the replacement or removal of the statutory auditor and the fixation of audit fees and terms of appointment, as may be applicable.
3. Approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors for putting up to the Board.
4. Review and monitor the auditor's independence and performance and effectiveness of audit process.
5. Examination of the financial statement and the auditors' report thereon.
6. Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the company with related parties;
7. Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
8. Valuation of undertakings or assets of the company, wherever it is necessary;
9. Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
10. Reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to:
 - a. Matters required to be included in the Director's Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's report in terms of clause (C) of sub – section (3) of section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013.
 - b. Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same
 - c. Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management
 - d. Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings
 - e. Compliance with listing, applicable laws and other legal requirements relating to financial statements
 - f. Disclosure of any related party transactions
 - g. Qualifications if any, /Modified opinion(s), in the draft audit report.

11. Reviewing with the management the quarterly financial statements before submission to the Board for approval
12. Reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses / application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus/notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilisation of proceeds of a public or rights issue, and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take up steps in this matter.
13. Reviewing, with the management, independence and performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems.
14. Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function 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.
15. Discussion with internal auditors and/or statutory auditors any significant findings and follow up there on.
16. Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the Board.
17. Discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain area of concern, if any.
18. To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of nonpayment of declared dividends) and creditors, if any.
19. To review the functioning of the Whistle Blower mechanism.
20. Approval of appointment/designating Chief Financial Officer after assessing the qualifications, experience & background, etc. of the candidate.
21. To review the follow up action on the audit observations/comments of the C&AG audit.
22. To review the follow up action taken on the recommendations of Committee on Public Undertakings (COPU) of the Parliament, if any.
23. Provide an open avenue of communication between the independent/statutory auditor, internal auditor, if any, and the Board.
24. Review with the independent/statutory auditor the co-ordination of audit efforts to assure completeness of coverage, reduction of redundant efforts, and the effective use of all audit resources.
25. Consider and review the following with the independent/statutory auditor and the management:
 - a. The adequacy of internal controls including computerized information system controls and security, and
 - b. Related findings and recommendations of the independent/statutory auditor and internal auditor, together with the management responses.
26. Consider and review the following with the management, internal auditor and the independent auditor:
 - (a) Significant findings during the year, including the status of previous audit recommendation.
 - (b) Any difficulties encountered during audit work including any restrictions on the scope of activities or access to required information.
27. Review of the antifraud and corruption policies and procedures, if any, to ensure that they are in place and operating effectively.
28. Periodical review on progress of expansion projects, joint ventures, Special Purpose Vehicles, if any
29. If the Company's performance deteriorates in terms of reduction in Operating Profit Ratio or Decrease in Sales, to review the same and give necessary suggestions to the Board.
30. Carrying out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the Audit Committee or as directed by the Board.

31. To mandatorily review the following information:

- i. Management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations;
- ii. Statement of significant related party transactions (as defined by the audit committee) submitted by management;
- iii. Management letters / letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the statutory auditors;
- iv. Internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses;
- v. The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief internal auditor shall be subject to review by the Audit Committee.
- vi. Certification/declaration of financial statements by the Chief Executive/Chief Finance Officer.
- vii. Statement of Deviation:
 - (a) Quarterly Statement of deviation(s) including monitoring agency, if applicable submitted to stock exchange (s) in terms of Regulation 32 (1).
 - (b) Annual statement of funds utilized for purpose other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus/notice in terms of Regulation 32(7).

3.2 Nomination & Remuneration Committee

The committee has been constituted in terms Section 178 of the Companies Act 2013, Listing Regulations and DPE guidelines in this regard.

A. Brief description of terms of reference

The committee is to

1. Decide annual bonus/variable pay pool and policy for its distribution across the executives and non unionized supervisors, within the prescribed limits.
2. Discharge such other responsibilities as may be applicable and prescribed, in Companies Act, 2013, DPE Guidelines and Listing Regulations and other Government Guidelines.

Being a Central Public Sector Undertaking, the appointment, tenure, performance evaluation, remuneration etc., of Directors are made/fixed by the Government of India.

B. As on 31.03.2019, the Committee comprises of following members namely:

1. Ms. Sunanda Prasad (Independent Director) - Chairperson
2. Ms. Sangita Gairola (Independent Director) - Member
3. Shri Vijayaraghavan M. Chariar (Independent Director) – Member

C. Meetings of the Committee

During the period under report, 1 meetings of the committee were held on 20.12.2018

Name of Member	Meetings Held during Tenure of the Member of Committee	Meetings Attended
Ms. Sunanda Prasad-Member	1	1
Ms. Sangita Gairola- Chairperson	1	1
Shri Vijayaraghavan M. Chariar	1	1

D. Remuneration Policy

MOIL, being a Central Public Sector Undertaking, the appointment, tenure and remuneration of Directors are fixed by the Government of India.

The remuneration of officers is decided as per Government guidelines on Pay Revision and remunerations of other employees of the company are decided as per Wage Settlement Agreement entered with their Union every 10 years.

E. Remuneration received by CMD and Functional Directors

Details of remuneration of CMD and Functional Directors of the Company paid during the financial year 2018-19

Sr. No.	Name of the Directors	Salary	Benefits	PF and other funds	Performance Linked Incentives	Total
1	Shri M.P. Chaudhari Chairman-Cum-Managing Director	3426407.00	2185783.00	530064.00	4041534.00	10183788.00
2	Shri T.K. Pattnaik Director (Commercial)	3373928.00	1820150.00	519680.00	3349329.00	9063087.00
3	Shri Dipankar Shome Director (Production and Planning)	2887146.00	1258740.00	428950.00	2456606.00	7031442.00
4	Shri Rakesh Tumane Director (Finance)	2439837.00	1489075.00	381886.00	1413675.00	5724473.00
5.	Smt. Usha Singh , Director (Human Resource)	777569.00	402545.00	93308.00	0.00	1273422.00
6.	Neeraj Dutt Pandey (Company Secretary)	1622528.00	673612.00	194703.00	680220.00	3171063.00

Bonus/commission: NIL, Stock Option: No Stock Option

The Non- Executive Directors does not have any pecuniary relationship or transaction with the company except their fees/re-imbursement in relation to meeting of the Board / committee attended by them.

The Functional Directors are appointed by Government of India for a period of five years from the date of assumption of charge of the post on or till the date of his superannuation or until further orders, whichever is earlier. Independent Directors are generally appointed for a period of three years.

Independent Directors are paid sitting fee of Rs.20,000 (Twenty Thousand) for attending each meeting of the Board and Committee thereof. The details regarding the same are provided in point VI (B) in form MGT-9, annexed as Annexure –IV. Independent Directors are also paid setting fees for Independent Directors Meeting held in terms of schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Criteria for making payments to Directors is placed on the website of MOIL Limited.

3.3 Stakeholder's Relationship Committee

The Committee is entrusted with the responsibility to address the stakeholders and investor's requests/complaints like transfer of shares, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of dividends, etc. The Committee also evaluates performance and service standards of the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent (RTA) of the Company, and also provides continuous guidance to improve the service levels for investors. The Board has delegated the power of approving transfer of securities to the RTA and / or the Company Secretary.

A. Brief description of terms of reference

The responsibilities of the committee are as follows:

- Redressal of investors' complaints
- Allotment of shares, approval of transfer or transmission of shares, debentures or any other securities
- Issue of duplicate certificates and new certificates on split/consolidation/renewal etc.
- Non-receipt of declared dividends, balance sheets of the company
- Carrying out any other function contained in the SEBI (LODR), Regulation 2015/any other relevant rules, as and when amended from time to time.
- Any other matter as determined relevant by the Board from time to time.

B. Composition of the Committee:

The Committee comprises of the following members as on 31.03.2019:

1. Ms. Sunanda Prasad- Chairperson
2. Ms.Sangita Gairola- Member
3. Shri T.K.Pattnaik- Member
4. Shri Rakesh Tumane-Member

C. Meeting and attendance :

During the year 2018-19, 2 meetings of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee were held on 18.05.2018, 31.10.2018. The details of meeting attended by the members are as follows:

Name of Member	Meetings Held during Tenure of the Member of Committee	Meetings Attended
Ms. Sunanda Prasad- Chairperson	2	2
Ms.Sangita Gairola-Member	2	2
Shri T.K. Pattnaik, Member	2	2
Shri Rakesh Tumane-Member	2	2

D. Name and designation of Compliance Officer :

Shri Neeraj Dutt Pandey, Company Secretary is the Compliance Officer of the Company.

E. Summary of Investors' Grievances

During the financial year ended 31st March, 2019, the Company and Registrars have attended investor grievances expeditiously except for the cases constrained by disputes or legal impediment. The details of complaints are as follows:

Sr. No	Particulars	No. of Complaints
1	Balance as on 1 st April, 2018	1
2	Received during the year	46
3	Attended/Resolved during the year	46
4	Pending as on 31 st March, 2019	1

3.4 Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

The Committee has been constituted for formation/review of CSR and Sustainability policy, monitoring the progress of the CSR and Sustainability works to ensure that they are carried out in terms of sanction. All the CSR and Sustainability proposals are put up to the Committee, before putting the same to the Board and if found appropriate, the Committee recommends the works to the Board.

A. Brief description of terms of reference

The responsibilities of the committee include:

- (i) Review of CSR and sustainability policy of the company, if necessary,
- (ii) Review the compliance of the DPE guidelines on CSR and sustainability or under any law for time being in force,
- (iii) Review and monitoring of implementation of CSR and Sustainability projects approved by the Board of MOIL,
- (iv) Recommending, for approval of projects/schemes to be undertaken under CSR and Sustainability policy,
- (v) Any other matters as may be applicable and prescribed in the Companies Act, 2013, DPE Guidelines, determined by the Board from time to time.

B. Composition of the Committee

During the year under review, the committee has been re-constituted in terms provisions of Companies Act 2013, Listing Regulations and DPE guidelines, as applicable. As on 31.03.2019, the Committee comprises of following members namely:

1. Ms.Sangita Gairola- Chairperson
2. Ms. Sunanda Prasad-Member
3. Shri Vijayaraghavan M. Chariar-Member
4. Shri DipankarShome- Member

The Company Secretary of the Company acts as the Secretary to the Committee.

C. Meetings of the Committee

Threemeetings of CSR Committee were held during the financial year on 14.06.2018, 22.10.2018 and 01.02.2019. The details of members and meeting attended by members of the Committee are as under:

Name of Member	Meetings Held during Tenure of the Member of Committee	Meetings Attended
Ms.Sangita Gairola- Chairperson	3	3
Ms. Sunanda Prasad –Member	3	2
Shri Vijayaraghavan M. Chariar	3	3
Shri DipankarShome-Member	3	3

4 GENERAL BODY MEETING

4.1 The details of the last three Annual General Meetings of the Company are given below:

Year	Date	Time	Location	Special Resolution
2017-18	27 th September 2018	11.30A.M.	MOIL Ltd., Golden Jubilee Hall, West Court Premises, In-front-of Z.P. (Ex-Govt.) High School, Katol Road, Nagpur - 440 013	NIL
2016-17	20 th September, 2017	11.30A.M.	MOIL Ltd., Golden Jubilee Hall, West Court Premises, In-front-of Z.P. (Ex-Govt.) High School, Katol Road, Nagpur - 440 013	YES
2015-16	30 st August, 2016	11.30A.M.	MOIL Ltd., Golden Jubilee Hall, West Court Premises, In-front-of Z.P. (Ex-Govt.) High School, Katol Road, Nagpur - 440 013	NIL

4.2 During the period 2018-19under report no special resolution was passed through postal ballot. No special resolution is proposed to be conducted through postal ballot in ensuing Annual General Meeting.

5. SUBSIDIARY/ JOINT VENTURE/ ASSOCIATE COMPANY INFORMATION

There is no subsidiary company of MOIL. However,there are two joint venture companies namely SAIL&MOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd and RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd. There are no operations in both the companies.

6. DISCLOSURES

- i The Company has not entered into any materially significant transactions that may have potential conflict with the interests of the company at large. Nonetheless, transactions with related parties have been disclosed in point no. 5 of Note No. 14.4 of notes to the accounts. The company has the Related Party Transaction Policy and the same is uploaded in its website www.moil.nic.in.
- ii There was no case of non-compliance of provisions of Companies Act, 2013 or Rules and regulations of Stock Exchanges or SEBI or any statutory authority and guidelines except composition of board. These authorities have also not passed any strictures or imposed penalty on the company, on any matter related to capital markets, during the last three years. There was no non-compliance with the requirements of the Listing Regulations and DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance except provisions related to composition of the Board of Directors during the year.

- (iii) Non-executive director are not holding any shares or convertible instruments in the Company.
- (iv) No personnel of the Company have been denied access to the audit committee.
- (v) Whistle Blower Policy: The Company has a Whistle Blower Policy and the same is uploaded on its website www.moil.nic.in. The company has a competent and independent vigilance department, headed by Chief Vigilance Officer (CVO), for monitoring any unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the company's code of conduct or ethics policy. And all the personnel are having the access to the vigilance department for their complaints, grievances etc.
- (vi) The compliance with corporate governance requirements specified in regulation 17 to 27 regarding Board of Directors, Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Risk Management Committee, Vigil Mechanism, Related Party Transactions, Obligations with respect to Independent Directors, Directors & Senior Management have been complied by MOIL Limited except composition of the Board as explained in the report.
- (vii) Corporate governance requirements specified in clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of regulation 46 regarding disclosure on Website of MOIL Limited has also been complied.

Adoption of Mandatory and Non-Mandatory Requirements of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015

MOIL has complied with all mandatory requirements in Listing Regulations (except mentioned above). In respect of non-mandatory requirements as prescribed in Schedule V of Listing Regulations, the areas which are adopted by/complied with by the company are as under:

1. Since the Chairman-Cum-Managing Director is in full time employment of the Company, therefore separate maintenance of Chairman's office is not necessary. Further, the Independent Directors are appointed by the Ministry of Steel, Government of India, for the tenure of three years, hence no Independent Director has served in aggregate of more than ten years.
2. Meeting of the Independent Directors was held on 20.12.2018 during the year.

The Company publishes the quarterly unaudited /audited financial results in leading National English Newspaper as mentioned under heading "Means of Communication". These unaudited/audited financial results are also posted on Company's website www.moil.nic.in but are not circulated separately. The Company communicates major events, achievements etc. through electronic media, newspapers and also its website.
3. It is always Company's endeavor to present unqualified financial statements.
4. Being a government company, appointment of all the Directors including Chairman-cum-Managing Director are done by President of India, through Ministry of Steel.
5. Whenever required, Internal Auditor report to the Audit Committee.

7. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

- 7.1 The Company normally publishes the quarterly unaudited/audited financial results in leading National English Newspaper [i.e., Times of India & Maharashtra Times, MINT, Indian Express, Business Line, Business Standard, Hitavada], Marathi (Lokmat, Nagpur, Navrashtra,) and Hindi daily newspaper (i.e., Navbharat, Dainik Bhaskar, Lokmat Samachar).
- 7.2 These unaudited/audited financial results are also posted on Company's website www.moil.nic.in.
- 7.3 The Company communicates official news, major events, performances, achievements, presentations etc. through electronic media, newspapers and also its website.

8. GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

8.1 Annual General Meeting

Date	Day	Time	Venue
06.09.2019	Friday	11:30 A.M.	MOIL Ltd., Golden Jubilee Hall, West Court Premises, In-front of Z.P. (Ex-Govt.) High School, Katol Road, Nagpur- 440 013

8.2 Financial Year

The Company adopted financial year which begins from the 1st day of April and ended on 31st day of March, each year.

8.3 Date of Book Closure

The company has not closed the books, however the record date for the purpose of payment of final dividend shall be 23.08.2019.

8.4 Dividend Payment Date

Dividend is paid /dispatched to shareholder within 30 days from the date of its declaration.

8.5 Listing on Stock Exchanges

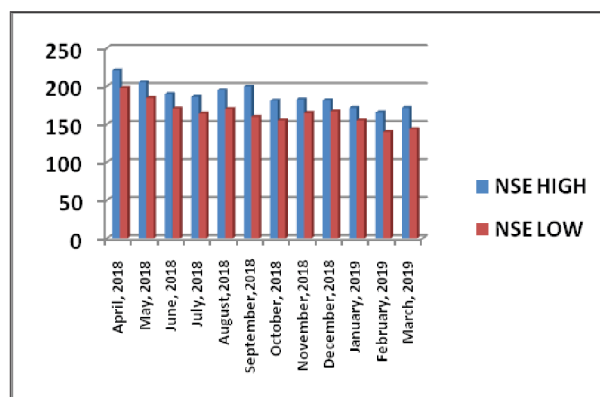
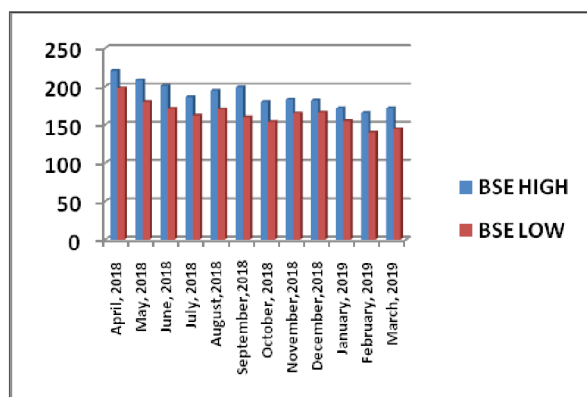
MOIL's shares were listed on 15th December 2010. The details of Exchanges and stock code are as follows:

Stock Exchanges	Type of Shares	Stock Code
Bombay Stock Exchange Limited	Equity Shares	533286
National Stock Exchange of India Limited	Equity Shares	MOIL- EQ

The Annual Listing Fee for the year 2018-19 has been paid to both the above Exchanges.

Market Price Data: High, Low during each month in last financial year 2018-19:

Month	NSE		BSE	
	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
April, 2018	221.00	197.90	220.55	198.00
May, 2018	205.75	184.80	208.45	180.10
June, 2018	189.95	170.95	201.00	171.00
July, 2018	186.35	164.35	186.45	162.10
August, 2018	194.85	170.20	194.55	170.40
September, 2018	199.80	160.05	199.40	160.10
October, 2018	181.35	155.00	180.10	154.10
November, 2018	183.00	165.25	183.20	165.10
December, 2018	182.00	167.05	181.70	166.40
January, 2019	171.80	155.00	171.90	155.00
February, 2019	165.70	140.05	165.70	140.20
March, 2019	171.75	144.00	171.85	144.40



8.6 Performance in comparison to broad-based indices on NSE and BSE

Month	NSE		BSE	
	NIFTY	MOIL	SENSEX	MOIL
April, 2018	10739.35	205.25	35,160.36	205.30
May, 2018	10736.15	186.65	35,322.38	187.20
June, 2018	10714.30	173.40	35,423.48	173.65
July, 2018	11356.50	179.50	37,606.58	180.00
August, 2018	11680.50	184.05	38,645.07	184.40
September, 2018	10930.45	160.80	36,227.14	160.85
October, 2018	10386.60	178.70	34,442.05	178.40
November, 2018	10876.75	167.60	36,194.30	167.10
December, 2018	10862.55	171.15	36,068.33	170.60
January, 2019	10830.95	161.45	36,256.69	161.30
February, 2019	10792.50	143.45	35,867.44	143.85
March, 2019	11623.90	158.70	38,672.91	159.00

8.7 Name and address of Share and Transfer Agent

Bigshare Services Pvt. Ltd. 1st Floor,
Bharat Tin Works Building,
Opp. Vasant Oasis Makwana Road Marol,
Andheri East Mumbai 400059
Telephone : 91-22-022-62638200/68
Facsimile : 91-22-022-62638299
E-mail : investor@bigshareonline.com

8.8 Share Transfer System

Entire share transfer activities under physical segment are being carried out by Bigshare Services Pvt. Ltd. The share transfer system consists of activities like receipt of share transfers along with transfer deed/form from transferees, its verification, preparation of Memorandum of transfers, etc. Share transfers /transmission are approved by sub-committee /authorised persons (Company Secretary). A summary of transfer/transmission of shares is placed at Stakeholders' Relationship Committee/ Board meeting. The Company obtains from a Company Secretary in Practice half-yearly certificate of compliance with the share transfer formalities as required under Regulation 40 (10) of the Listing Regulations and files a copy of the said certificate with Stock Exchanges

8.9 Tentative Calendar for Board and Audit Committee meeting:

Quarter ending	Expected date of meeting
June 30, 2019	First/second week of August, 2019
September 30, 2019	First/second week of November, 2019
December 31, 2019	First/second week of February, 2020
March 31, 2020	Second/Third week of May, 2020

In addition to above, meetings are also held as and when required.

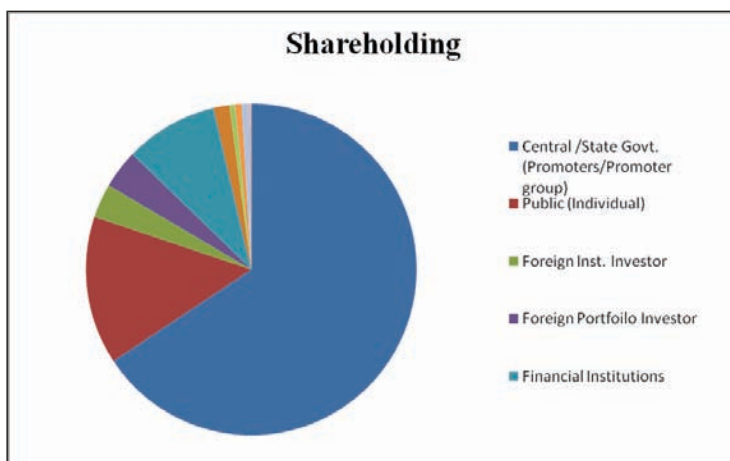
8.10 Distribution of Shareholding

a. According to size, Percentage of holding as on 31st March, 2019

Number of share	Number of shareholders	% of shareholders	Total no of shares	% of shares
1-5000	278267	96.27	17988033	6.98
5001- 10000	5902	2.04	4547528	1.77
10001-20000	2668	0.92	3976971	1.54
20001-30000	802	0.28	2002028	0.78
30001-40000	396	0.14	14195850	0.55
40001-50000	250	0.09	1159582	0.45
50001-100000	390	0.13	2828910	1.10
100001 & above	378	0.13	223686251	86.83
Total	293663	100.00	257608888	100.00

b. Category wise Summary of Shareholding as on 31st March, 2019

Category	No. of Shares Held	% of Shareholding
Central /State Govt. (Promoters/Promoter group)	169226667	65.69
Public (Individual)	36660743	14.23
Foreign Inst. Investor	7293024	2.83
Foreign Portfolio Investor	10009251	3.89
Financial Institutions	23963221	9.30
Corporate Bodies	3611282	1.41
Corporate Bodies-Non NBFC	68	0.00
Corporate Bodies-NBFC	30545	0.01
Insurance Companies	1095918	0.43
Non-Nationalized Banks	162177	0.06
Mutual Fund	2676192	1.04
Non Resident Indians	2192295	0.85
Clearing Member	491342	0.19
Employee	75347	0.03
Trusts	95620	0.04
HUF	2400	0.00
IEPF	22796	0.00



8.11 Dematerialization of shares and liquidity

The Shares of the Company are dematerialized form with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL).

No. of shares in dematerialized and physical mode are as on 31/03/2019:

Category	No. of Shares	% of total Capital Issued
Shares in Demat mode with CDSL	15097151	5.86
Shares in Demat mode with NSDL	242510702	94.14
Shares in Physical mode	1035	0.00
Total	257608888	100.00

The Company's Equity Shares are among the liquid and actively traded shares on the Indian Stock Exchanges, i.e., NSE and BSE.

8.12 Outstanding GDRs/ADRs/Warrants or any Convertible instruments, conversion date & likely impact on equity:

No GDRs/ADRs/Warrants or convertible instruments have been issued by the Company.

8.13 Details of shares in suspense account:

The details of shares in suspense account are as follows:

Description	No. of Shareholders	No. of Shares
Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying as on 01.04.2017	NIL	NIL
Number of shareholders who approached company for transfer of shares from suspense account during the year	NIL	NIL
Number of shareholders to whom shares were transferred from suspense account during the year	NIL	NIL
Shares transferred to unclaimed suspense account	NIL	NIL
Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying as on 31.03.2018	NIL	NIL

8.14 Location of Mines, Plants and Wind Farms

LIST OF MINES

Sr. No.	MINES NAME & ADDRESS
<u>MAHARASHTRA</u>	
1.	Chikla Mine, P.O.- Chikla, Tah.-Tumsar, Dist- Bhandara, Maharashtra, Pin-441904
2.	Dongri Buzurg Mine, P.O.- DongriBuzurg, Tah.-Tumsar, Dist- Bhandara, Maharashtra, Pin-441907
3.	Beldongri Mine, P.O. – Satuk, Tah- Ramtek, Dist-Nagpur, Maharashtra, Pin-440401
4.	Kandri Mine, P.O. –Kandri ₹, Tah- Ramtek, Dist-Nagpur, Maharashtra, Pin-441401
5.	Munsar Mine, P.O. - Mansar, Tah- Ramtek, Dist-Nagpur, Maharashtra, Pin-441106
6.	Gumgaon Mine, P.O. - Khapa, Tah-Saoner, Dist-Nagpur, Maharashtra, Pin-441101
7.	Parsoda Mine: Village Parsoda, TahsilRamtek, District Nagpur, Maharashtra

<u>MADHYA PRADESH</u>	
8.	Balaghat Mine, P.O. Bharveli, Dist - Balaghat, M.P., Pin-481102
9.	Ukwa Mine, P.O. - Ukwa, Dist - Balaghat, M.P., Pin-481105
10.	Tirodi Mine, P.O Tirodi, Dist - Balaghat, M.P. , Pin-481449
11.	Sitapatore Mine P.O. Sukli, Dist - Balaghat, M.P., Pin-418449
<u>PLANT</u>	
1.	Ferro Manganese Plant 10000 (TPY) capacity, Balaghat
2.	Electrolytic Manganese Dioxide (EMD) Plant (1000 TPY) capacity, Dongri Buzurg

LIST OF WIND FARMS

Nagda Hills, Dist. Dewas, M.P	Capacity 4.8 MW
Ratedi Hills, Dist. Dewas, M.P	Capacity 15.2 MW

8.15 Address for correspondence

Registered Office:

Company Secretary
MOIL LIMITED,
"MOIL Bhawan"
1-A, Katol Road, Nagpur- 440 013
Telefax – 0712 2806182/100
Email: compliance@moil.nic.in
Website: www.moil.nic.in

9. CODE OF CONDUCT

As a part of MOIL's persisting endeavour to set a high standard of conduct for its employees a 'Code of Business Conduct and Ethics' has been laid down for all Board Members and Senior Management personnel. A copy of the said Code has been placed on the company's website www.moil.nic.in. All Board members and Senior Management personnel have affirmed compliance with MOIL's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics" for the financial year 2018-19

Declaration

As provided under Part D of Schedule V of Listing Regulations with the Stock Exchanges, all the Board Members and Senior Management of the Company have confirmed compliance with 'Code of Business Conduct and Ethics' for the year ended 31st March, 2019.

Place: Mumbai

For MOIL Limited

Date: 27.07.2019

M. P. Chaudhari

Chairman-cum-Managing-Director

10. CEO/CFO CERTIFICATION

As required under Regulation 17(8) Listing Regulations, the Certificate duly signed by CEO and CFO of the Company is annexed to the Corporate Governance Report.

11. FAMILIARISATION PROGRAMME FOR DIRECTORS

The Board members are provided with necessary documents/brochures, reports and internal policies to enable them to familiarise with the Company's procedures and practices. The Company also nominates its directors for various seminars and training programmes conducted by various outside institutions/agencies. Periodic presentations are made at the Board and Board Committee Meetings, on business and performance updates of the Company, business environment, business strategy and risks involved. Detailed presentations on the Company's business segments are also made at the separate meetings of the Independent Directors held during the year. Updates on relevant statutory changes are informed to the Directors. Site visits to various mines are organized for the Directors to enable them to understand the operations of the Company. The details of such familiarization programmes for Independent Directors are posted on the website of the Company and can be accessed at http://moil.nic.in/writereaddata/pdf/trg_prog_ind_dir.pdf

12. KEY BOARD SKILLS, EXPERTISE AND COMPETENCIES

The Board has identified following core skills/expertise/competencies expected to be possessed by individual directors in the context of the Company's Business:

Skills/Expertise/Competency	
Leadership/Administrative	Extended entrepreneurial/leadership experience for a significant enterprise. Experience in developing and implementing good corporate governance practices, maintaining Board and management accountability, managing stakeholders' interests and Company's responsibilities towards customers, employees, suppliers, regulatory bodies and the communities in which it operates. Diversity of thought, experience, knowledge, perspective, gender and culture.
Commercial/ Marketing	Marketing Operations including formulation and implementation of marketing strategies and policies, procurement.
Production & Planning	Practical understanding of organization, processes, strategic planning and risk management, planning and driving change and long-term growth.
Finance	Knowledge and skills in accounting and finance, business judgment, general management practices and processes.
Human Resources	Industry knowledge, macro-economic perspectives, human resources, labour laws and practices, staffing plans, compensation, benefits, training and development, budget and labour relations, strengths in developing talent

13. REVIEW OF COMPLIANCE OF APPLICABLE LAWS

The Board has periodically reviewed the compliance reports of all applicable laws to the company and has ensured the compliance of all the applicable laws.

14. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE OF AUDITOR

Certificate from the Company's Auditor, CS AmitRajkotia a practicing Company Secretary confirming compliance with conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated under Schedule V of Listing Regulations, is attached to this Report.

CEO and CFO Certification

To,
The Board of Directors
MOIL Limited
Nagpur

- (a) We have reviewed financial statements and the cash flow statement of MOIL Limited for the year ended 31st March, 2019 and that 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 view of the company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.
- (b) There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year 2018-19 which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's Code of Conduct.
- (c) We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of the internal control systems of the company pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.
- (d) We have indicated to the auditors and the Audit Committee:
- (i) Significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year 2018-19;
 - (ii) Significant changes in accounting policies during the year 2018-19 and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and
 - (iii) Instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

Rakesh Tumane
Director (Finance)
Place: Mumbai
Date: 27.07.2019

M.P. Chaudhari
Chairman-cum-Managing Director

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE

To the Members of
MOIL LIMITED
CIN: L99999MH1962GOI012398
1-A, KATOL ROAD,
NAGPUR-440013

I have examined all the relevant records of MOIL LIMITED for the purpose of certifying compliance of the conditions of the Corporate Governance under the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and the Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises, issued by Government of India, Department of Public Enterprises (DPE), New Delhi for the financial year ended March 31, 2019. I have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of my knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of certification. The compliance of conditions of corporate governance is the responsibility of the Management. My examination was limited to the procedure and implementation process adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of the corporate governance and Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises, issued by Government of India, Department of Public Enterprises (DPE), New Delhi. This certificate 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.

In my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the explanations and information furnished to me, I certify that the Company has complied with all the mandatory Requirements of Corporate Governance as stipulated in Schedule II of the said SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 the Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises, issued by Government of India, Department of Public Enterprises (DPE), New Delhi except for provisions relating to composition of Board during the financial year ended March 31, 2019.

Date: 08th July 2019
Place: Nagpur

Amit K. Rajkotia
Company Secretary
FCS. 5561 CP No.5162

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT FOR 2018-19

Preface

The Management Discussion and Analysis Report (MDAR) aims to elucidate the developments in the business environment, performance of the company in comparison to last report and the future outlook. MDAR is a part of the Boards' Report. The performance of a company is linked with various factors including demand, supply, climatic conditions, economic conditions, political conditions, Government regulations and policies, taxation and natural calamities, which are beyond the control of the company and could make a significant difference to the Company's operations. Owing to this, certain statements made in this report pertaining to projections, outlook, expectations, estimates etc., may eventually differ from actuals.

A. Industry Structure and Market Scenario

India is a developing economy with large population. The desired economic growth will require continued investments in new infrastructure, new, large/small cities, machinery and production to employ more people and drive the economy forward.

India's steel production grew from 101.40 million tonnes in the year 2017 to 106.5 million tonnes in the year 2018 registering a growth of about 5.03%, whereas the World's Steel Production growth was about 5.86% over the same period. China, the largest producer of crude, steel showed a growth of 11.60%. India has become world's second largest steel producing country by replacing Japan which has recorded negative growth of 0.38%.

The performance of manganese ore industry is largely linked to the performance of steel industry. As per WSA, with the expected population growth, emerging new applications for steel and more sophisticated steel applications, the global steel market has a potential to grow further between 700 to 1000 million tonnes in the next 50 years. With this, it will be equivalent to a market that is about 55% to 70% larger than that of today.

As per available indicators, the Steel Industry in India is expected to post double digit growth in the coming years which will definitely create demand for manganese ore.

During the period Apr-Jan of FY 2018-19, total finished steel exports stood at 5.15 million tonnes and declined by 37.3% over the corresponding period of FY 2017- 18. The imports of the total finished steel grew 1.5 per cent to 6.55 MT during April-January of 2018-19, compared with 6.45 MT in the year-ago period. This indicates that India emerged as a net importer of total finished steel in 2018-19 in contrast to its net exporter status of 2017-18 showing huge growth in domestic demand of finished steel.

B. Opportunities & Threats

Opportunities

- o The Government is committed to attract investments in Indian steel sector from both domestic and foreign sources and facilitate speedy implementation of investment intentions on board, so as to reach desired crude steel capacity level to meet the domestic demand fully and also to ensure easy availability of vital inputs and necessary infrastructure to achieve a projected production as per National Steel Policy.
- o India has set capacity target of 300 million tonnes of crude steel by 2030-31 which will create very high demand of manganese ore.
- o India's finished steel consumption is anticipated to increase to 230 million tonnes by 2030-31 from 90.68 million tonnes in 2017-18
- o MOIL being India's largest manganese ore producer, accounts for about 46% (2017-18) of the country's production. With about 92.59 million tonnes of reserves and resources of manganese ore, it is well quantity wise positioned to capitalize on India's steel demand growth, given its dominant position, medium- to high-grade ore, centrally located mines and strong and expanding customer base.
- o There is a good market potential for low / medium grade ores due to continued increased use of Silico Manganese in steel production.
- o Strong financials, i.e., large cash reserves provides opportunity to MOIL to go for major investment plans. MOIL has already planned large investments for development of its existing mines which will increase the production and productivity to meet the future requirement of manganese ore. It has also taken decision to expand its ferro alloys business segment by setting up ferro alloy plants at Balaghat and Gumgaon Mine

- o Central Government has already reserved an area of 814.71 Hector land in Nagpur and Bhandara districts in favour of MOIL. After getting necessary clearances and completing formalities, it may provide a very good opportunity to cater the demand of manganese ore and to capitalize on India's steel demand growth. The State Government has already granted prospecting license for 597.44 hectares.
- o Ministry of Mines, Government of India has inter-alia notified allowing MOIL for conducting exploration for various minerals all over the country. This opens up opportunities to MOIL to expand its business in the field of exploration. In this regard, MOU with MP Govt has been signed by the Company for such exploration in four districts of MP.
- o MOIL has signed Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Ltd., (GMDC) an undertaking of Government of Gujarat, to take up project of joint exploration of manganese bearing areas, exploring its feasibility and to conduct mining operations as well as to set up value addition plants in JV at Vadodara & Chhota Udepur (Gujarat) with a proposed investment of approx. Rs.250.00 Crores. It is expected to commence activities of exploration on this project in 2019. Under this project, Government of Gujarat would facilitate MOIL to obtain necessary permissions/registrations/approvals/clearances, etc., from the concerned departments of the State, as per their existing policies/rules and regulations of the State Government. The MoU is made to facilitate MOIL and GMDC for operating manganese mines and/or establishment of the aforesaid project(s) in Gujarat.
- o With vast experience in mining, company may also plan for expansion into other minerals.
- o MOIL is also exploring possibilities of overseas acquisition of mines in order to have a global presence.

MOIL's competitive strength

- o Largest producer of manganese ore by volume in the country with large reserves of manganese ore.
- o MOIL has the strength of holding majority of total demonstrated reserves of high / medium grade manganese ore in the country.
- o Strong financials with high net worth and zero debt.
- o Availability of qualified technically skilled manpower with good work culture and industrial relations.
- o Company's reserves are in Central Indian Manganese belt, with deposits being in general, of regular shape.
- o Company has got logistic advantage, as all its mines are well connected with State / National Highways. Most of its mines are located in the railway network of South East Central Railway and are provided with railway sidings.
- o MOIL continues to be an efficient and environment friendly mining Company.

Threats

- o Import of manganese ore at cheaper prices is the biggest threat and often challenge to the profit margin of the company. The international prices are largely dependent on Chinese demand availability scenario.
- o China's deceleration, a slowing global economy, and uncertainty surrounding trade policies and the political situation in many regions suggest a possible moderation in business confidence and investment.
- o Decline in international price of the manganese ore results in fall in its domestic price which puts pressure on domestic price of manganese ore in India.
- o Major production of MOIL comes from UG mines, where the cost of production is higher than OC mines and cost is on increasing trend major portion of cost being manpower cost. Any increase in the cost of UG mining would adversely impact margins.
- o Any delay in regulatory approvals, may also impact long term growth of the company.
- o Timely completion of projects undertaken for development of mines particularly underground mines on schedule and cost are an innate necessity as any shortfall in this may affect targeted performance.
- o Higher availability of inventory of manganese ore at international level mainly at Chinese ports may affect its business.
- o Reduction of demand of manganese ore and piling up of stock in international Market.

Weakness

- o Being a mining Company, MOIL is subjected to extensive regulations surrounding health & safety of the people and environment. With constant evolution of regulatory standards and community expectations, the Company is exposed to increased compliance cost and unforeseen environmental remedial expenses.
- o Delay in obtaining fresh mine leases resulting delay in commissioning of new mines, affects company's expansion/investment plans.
- o As the Company is largely a single product company, any adverse impact on the manganese ore industry may hit the profitability of the Company.
- o MOIL's mines are very old and full mechanization is relatively difficult.
- o The cost of production will also rise due to deposits reaching deeper horizons, revision in wages of regular employees as well as revision in minimum wages for contractual employees.

C. Outlook

The demand for manganese and ferro alloy products depends directly on the outlook of the steel industry which in turn is dependent on growth of overall economy. Over 95% of the world's production of manganese is utilized in steel making to increase strength of steel. Accordingly, demand for manganese ore and ferro alloys increases considerably with the increase in the production of steel.

WSA has projected Indian steel demand to grow by above 7% in 2019 and 2020 while globally, steel demand has been projected to grow by 4.1% in 2019 and 2020 respectively.

As per WSA, Indian economy is expected to achieve faster growth starting in the second half of 2019. While the fiscal deficit might weigh on public investment to an extent, the wide range of continuing infrastructure projects is likely to support growth in steel demand above 7% in 2019 and 2020.

With the commitment of the Government towards infrastructure development in the country, the demand of steel is expected to increase which in turn will provide a great opportunity for the manganese ore industry in the country as well.

In order to meet the requirement of manganese ore in future and maintain its leadership, MOIL has planned to enhance its production from present level of 1.30 million tonnes to 2.0 million tonnes by 2020-21 and 2.5 million tonnes by 2025 for which strategic management plan has already been prepared. In this direction, the company is focussing on development and mechanisation of its existing mines and also adding new leases so that the target can be achieved. The company is targeting to produce 1.5 million tonnes of manganese ore in 2019-20.

As per WSA, the apparent steel use per capita during 2018 in the country is around 70.9 kg, much below the average per capita steel use of the world of about 224.5 kg. Infact, in most of the developed countries, it is above 300 kg. This provides enough room for growth of steel industry in the country and resultant increase in the demand of manganese ore.

Further, domestic requirement of manganese ore has increased substantially to meet not only increased production of steel domestically but also for export of manganese based alloys. This has made India net importer of manganese ore. As per Indian Bureau Mines (IBM), the production of manganese ore in the country during 2018-19 has been about 2.52 (estimated) million tonnes.

The imports during 2018-19 have come down to 2.76 million tonnes as compared to 3.57 million tonnes during 2017-18, indicating a decline of 22.69%.

D. Risks and Concerns

Manganese ore industry is directly linked with steel Industry which is cyclic in nature and has impact on demand of manganese ore. The slowdown in the demand of steel market and over supply from international market at cheaper rates will adversely affect the Indian steel industry. MOIL is a labour intensive organization. Though, the industrial relations have been excellent in the Company, the risk factors associated with labour may always play significant role on its production performance.

Oversupply of manganese ore in international market will always remain key area of concern and may continue to weaken the domestic manganese prices if oversupply continues.

E. Segment-wise or Product-wise Performance

Sales Performance

During the year 2018-19 net sales of manganese ore have increased by 9.09% to Rs. 1320.86 crores against Rs 1210.78 crores in the previous year. The company pushed-up its sales with its prudent marketing and pricing policy and sold 12.70 lakh tonnes of manganese ore in 2018-19 in comparison to 11.87 lakh tonnes in the previous year, registering growth of 6.99%. Further, the company has focussed on sales of high grade (ferro grade) manganese ore for better sales realisation.

The overall market condition has also improved the sales of manufactured products, viz., EMD and ferro manganese. In respect of manufactured products of the company, viz., EMD, ferro manganese, manganese Slag, the net sales during the year 2018-19 were Rs 111.20 crores in comparison to Rs. 105.65 crores during previous year, (growth of 5.25%). Sales of EMD were 987 tonnes as against 915 tonnes in the previous year, whereas sales of ferro manganese were at 12199 tonnes in comparison to 11095 tonnes during previous year.

Production

The Company has produced 13.01 lakh tonnes of various grades of manganese ore in 2018-19 as against 12.01 lakh tonnes during the previous year, registering growth of 8.33%. The production of EMD was 992 tonnes (previous year 875 tonnes) whereas it produced ferro manganese of 11003 tonnes in comparison to 10573 tonnes during the previous year. It has generated 15253 tonnes of ferro manganese slag during the year as against 14665 tonnes in the previous year. The wind turbine generator has generated 346.77 lakh kWh during the year as compared to last year's 290.10 lakh kWh units.

F. Internal Control Systems and their Adequacy

MOIL has put in place all the necessary internal controls and they are found quite adequate. The Board of the company has also laid down proper internal financial controls.

G. Discussion on Financial Performance with respect to Operational Performance

The performance of manganese ore market in the country during 2018-19 has improved in comparison to previous year, i.e., 2017-18. The same is also reflected in the performance of MOIL. The financial and physical performance of the Company during the year is given below.

Financial Performance

Rs. in Crores

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18
Revenue from operations	1440.67	1323.46	1440.66	1323.46
Other income	190.81	177.72	190.81	177.72
Total income	1631.48	1501.18	1631.47	1501.18
Total expenditure (Excluding depreciation)	844.91	790.81	840.33	795.37
Gross Margin	786.57	710.37	791.14	705.81
Depreciation	66.82	62.45	66.82	62.45
Profit before tax for the year (PBT)	719.75	647.92	724.32	643.36
Profit after tax (PAT)	473.89	421.99	478.46	417.43
Total Comprehensive income for the period	454.32	398.55	458.90	393.98
Opening Balance in surplus A/c of P&L	86.89	100.71	82.32	100.71
Dividend and dividend Tax	170.81	192.36	170.81	192.36
Transfer to general reserve	270.00	220.00	270.00	220.00
Balance of profit carried over	100.41	86.89	100.41	82.32

Total revenue of the company has increased by 8.68% during the year from Rs. 1501.18 Crore in previous year to Rs. 1631.48 Crore. Due to relatively favourable market conditions, the turnover of the company has increased by about 8.86% at Rs 1440.67 Crore during the financial year 2018-19 in comparison to Rs 1323.46 Crore of previous year. PBT for the year at Rs 719.75 Crore has increased by 11.09% as compared to previous year, whereas profit after tax (PAT) has increased by 12.30% to Rs. 473.89 Crore, as against Rs. 421.99 crores last year. The EBITDA margin of the company has been at 54.60% during the year. Interest income has been increased to Rs. 190.81 Crores (Previous Year Rs. 177.72 crores), due to prudent investment decisions taken by the company.

Operational Performance

Better market condition during 2018-19 and prudent marketing policy to have best advantage thereof has resulted into improvement in the performance of the company. MOIL has recorded gross sales of Rs. 1440.67 Crores during the financial year 2018-19, which is the highest in the history of the Company, as compared to Rs. 1323.46 Crores of previous year. The company has been able to record a production of 13.01 Lakh tonnes. Considering the overall market condition, demand, and supply, the performance of the Company during the year has been excellent.

Production Review

Main business of the Company is mining of manganese ore from its underground and opencast mines and sales thereof. The company has produced 13.01 lakh tonnes of various grades of manganese ore as against 12.01 Lakh tonnes in previous year. The production of EMD was 992 tonnes (previous year 875 tonnes) and the Company produced ferro manganese of 11003 tonnes in comparison to 10573 tonnes of previous year. The production of fines during the current year has been 172971 tonnes as against 220102 tonnes previous year. The productivity of the Company has improved with Output per Man Shift (OMS) at 0.992 tonnes (previous year 0.862 tonnes).

H. Material developments in Human Resources, Industrial Relations front, including number of people employed

Ms. Usha Singh, has joined MOIL Ltd on 18th of december 2018 as Director (Human Resources) ,she is an Engineering Graduate and an MBA, who has more than 29 years of professional experience,with her expertise, our organisation hope to achieve greater heights.

The employees of MOIL are very dedicated and loyal to the Company. The employees in general have remained with the Company through thick and thin. On the part of the management, it is ensuring all-round comfort levels to its employees, including the required training at all levels based on the need.

It is worth highlighting that industrial relations have been cordial all along during the year. Issues, if any, are sorted out through bipartite discussions at appropriate forum. The cooperation and support of workmen represented by the Kamgars' Unions in this regard is praiseworthy.

Continuing the growth path, an area of 814.71 hectare have been reserved by the Government in favour of MOIL for prospecting of Manganese ore in Nagpur and Bhandara district of Maharashtra State. Out of 814.71 hectare area, State Government of Maharashtra has granted 597.44 hectare for prospecting of Manganese ore covering 11 P.L areas and Government of Maharashtra has granted 4 PL comprising of 212.931 Ha. during the year 2018-19. In addition, Government of M.P. has also reserved as area of 372.701 Ha in favour of MOIL in Balaghat for exploitation of manganese ore. The company has taken necessary steps to convert these areas into mining leases so as to open new mines/expand existing mines. Out of 11 P.L MOIL has explored three areas in detail and established the manganese reserve within the area applied for Mining lease in three area i.e Gumgaon, Satak Block I and Block II. Out of 3 Mining Lease application Govt. of Maharashtra has in principle granted mining lease in two areas. One area of Satak is under consideration of Govt. of Maharashtra.

During the year 2018-19 The company has started a new mine in village Parsoda, Tahsil Ramtek, District Nagpur over an area 53.75Ha. This is the eleventh mine of the Company.

Ministry of Mines, Government of India have also notified MOIL for conducting exploration for various minerals all over the country. This provides opportunities to MOIL to expand its business. Going ahead in this area, MOIL has already signed a MOU with Govt. of M.P. for exploration in four districts of Madhya Pradesh. MOIL is also exploring business opportunity at Gujarat State in association with GMDC. The company has already signed MoU with GMDC for this purpose.

The Company has also planned to set up Ferro alloy Plants at Balaghat and Gumgaon Mine

All these developments in the company will require people with specific skill and knowledge in times to come. In order to get people with requisite knowledge and skills, MOIL plans to impart effective training to its existing manpower and also to go for fresh induction in future, as per requirement.

As on 31st March 2019, total number of people employed are 6048.

MOIL LIMITED
Business Responsibility Report
Section A: General Information about the Company

1. Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Company L99999MH1962GOI012398
2. Name of the Company MOIL Limited
3. Registered address MOIL Bhawan, 1A Katol Road, NAGPUR-440013
4. Website www.moil.nic.in
5. E-mail id compliance@moil.nic.in
6. Financial Year reported April 1, 2018 - March 31, 2019
7. Sector(s) that the Company is engaged in (industrial activity code-wise): The Company is engaged in production and sale of manganese ore, ferro manganese, electrolytic manganese di-oxide (EMD) and generation and sale of wind power.

Description	Group	Class	Sub Class
Manganese ore	072	0729	07293
Ferro Manganese	241	2410	24104
Electrolytic Manganese Di-Oxide (E.M.D.)	242	2420	24204
Electric power generation (Wind)	351	3510	35106

8. List **three** key products/services that the Company manufactures/provides (as in balance sheet):
Manganese Ore, Ferro Manganese and Wind Power
9. Total number of locations where business activity is undertaken by the Company
Number of National Locations: **Two (2) - Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh**
10. Markets served by the Company: Local/State/National/International: MOIL serves the National market by selling manganese ore and ferro manganese/electrolytic manganese oxide.

Section B: Financial Details of the Company

- (1) Paid up Capital (INR) 257.61 crores
- (2) Total Turnover (INR) 1440.67 crores
- (3) Profit after tax from continuing operations (PAT) 473.89 crores
- (4) Total Spending on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) 9.25 crores (Budget)
Expenditure 9.29 crores

[2% of average as percentage of profit before tax (PBT) of three preceding years]

- (5) List of activities in which expenditure in 4 above has been incurred:
MOIL has framed a comprehensive CSR policy for addressing its objectives, focus areas, organizational mechanism, guidelines for identifying the CSR activities along with the implementation and monitoring strategies. The policy also addresses in detail the budgetary allocation, approval methodology and fund utilization mechanism. The major areas in which expenditure has been incurred are as listed below:
 - Rural Infrastructure Development
 - Healthcare & Sanitation,
 - Education & Skill development
 - Drinking water,
 - Environmental Sustainability

Section C: Other Details

- (1) Does the Company have any subsidiary company / companies?
No
- (2) Do the subsidiary company / companies participate in the BR initiatives of the parent Company? If yes, then indicate the number of such subsidiary company(s).
N.A.
- (3) Do any other entity / entities that the Company does business with participate in the BR initiatives of the Company? If yes, then indicate the percentage of such entity/entities? [Less than 30%, 30-60%, More than 60%]
No.

Section D: Business Responsibility Information

- (1) Details of Director/Directors responsible for BR
- (a) Details of the Director/Director responsible for implementation of the BR Policy/Policies
1. DIN Number 07081231
 2. Name Shri Tanmaya K. Pattnaik
 3. Designation Director (Commercial)
- (b) Details of the BR head

No.	Particulars	Details
1	DIN Number (if applicable)	07081231
2	Name	Shri Tanmaya K. Pattnaik
3	Designation	Director (Commercial)
4	Telephone number	0712-2592272
5	e-mail id	tkpattnaik@moil.nic.in

- (2) Principle-wise (as per NVGs) BR Policy / policies

The National Voluntary Guidelines on Social, Environmental and Economic Responsibilities of Business (NVGs) released by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs has adopted nine areas of Business Responsibility.

These briefly are as under:

P1	Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with Ethics, Transparency and Accountability.
P2	Businesses should provide goods and services that are safe and contribute to sustainability throughout their life cycle
P3	Businesses should promote the wellbeing of all employees.
P4	Businesses should respect the interests of, and be responsive towards all stakeholders, especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized.
P5	Businesses should respect and promote human rights.
P6	Business should respect, protect, and make efforts to restore the environment.
P7	Businesses, when engaged in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a responsible manner.
P8	Businesses should support inclusive growth and equitable development.
P9	Businesses should engage with and provide value to their customers and consumers in a responsible manner.

(a) Details of compliance (Reply in Y/N)

No	Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
1	Do you have policy/policies for	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
2	Has the policy been formulated in consultation with the relevant stakeholders?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3	Does the policy conform to any national / international standards? If yes, specify?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
4	Has the policy been approved by the Board? If yes, has it been signed by MD/ owner/CEO/appropriate Board Director?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
5	Does the company have a specified committee of the Board/ Director/ Official to oversee the implementation of the policy?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
6	Indicate link for the policy to be viewed Online	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
7	Has the policy been formally communicated to all relevant internal and external stakeholders?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
8	Does the company have in-house structure to implement the policy/ policies?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
9	Does the Company have a grievance redressal mechanism related to the policy/policies to address stakeholders' grievances related to the policy/policies?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
10	Has the company carried out independent audit/evaluation of the working of this policy by an internal or external agency?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

The relevant explanation/ information/links are mentioned in the Annexure to this report.

(b) If answer to S. No. 1 against any principle is 'No', provide explanation:

Not applicable.

(3) **Governance related to BR:**

- (a) Indicate the frequency with which the Board of Directors, Committee of the Board or CEO to assess the BR performance of the Company. Within 3 months, 3-6 months, Annually, More than 1 year.

Annually

- (b) Does the Company publish a BR or a Sustainability Report? What is the hyper link for viewing this report? How frequently it is published?

This BR Statement is part of its Annual Report. The hyperlink for viewing the Annual Report for the financial year 2018-19 is http://www.moil.nic.in/AR_MOIL_2018-19.pdf

Section E: Principle-wise Performance

Principle 1: Ethics, transparency and accountability

1. Does the policy relating to ethics, bribery and corruption cover only the Company? Yes /No.

Does it extend to the Group/Joint Ventures/ Suppliers/Contractors/NGOs /Others?

Yes, MOIL and its associates are committed to working with stakeholders in government, business and civil society to promote good governance, responsible use of mineral wealth and to prevent corruption. MOIL has also signed an Integrity Pact (IP) with

Transparency International India (TII). Also, the Vigilance department at MOIL guides and facilitates for impartial, fair and transparent decision making and gives priority to preventive vigilance, with proactive attitude.

2. How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percentage was satisfactorily resolved by the management?

In addition to normal routine requests, about 46 shareholder complaints have been received in the financial year 2018-19 and one complaint was pending at the beginning of the year. All of them have been successfully resolved except one which is pending. MOIL has formulated its Whistle Blower Policy to achieve the highest possible standards of ethical, moral and legal business conduct and also to strengthen its commitment to open and transparent communication.

Principle 2: Businesses should provide goods and services that are safe and contribute to sustainability throughout their life cycle

- (1) List up to 3 of your products or services whose design has incorporated social or environmental concerns, risks and / or opportunities.

MOIL employs sustainable mining practices in its mine workings environmental friendly and production processes for all its other products also, viz, Ferro Manganese and EMD. It ensures to implement appropriate environmental measures in all its mining operation phases to safeguard the environmental parameters such as air, water, land, noise and biodiversity. MOIL wishes to embark on low carbon growth trajectory in its operations. Few of the measures taken in this respect are : recycle and reuse of water for beneficiation, construction of ameliorative measures like strong parapet walls, afforestation at all its mines, secondary waste treatment at its mines for recycling of treated water in the process, digging contour trenches and biological reclamation of rock waste dumps to minimize land erosion and construction of check dams, effluent treatment plant, sewage treatment plant for treating effluents to avoid water pollution. Air scrubber is installed at EMD plant for reduction of fumes.

Along with safeguarding the environment, MOIL also supports the local community along its mining belts. It has a well defined CSR policy run by the CSR department. The CSR team consults the local community around its mining belts and identifies the major focus areas and with due consultation with respective district administration take up implementing various CSR activities. It has contributed to the society by implementing activities like building of boundary wall to schools, cataract surgeries, community development activities like agricultural development, livestock development, installation of biogas, toilets and street lights, conducting medical camps and providing free treatment to local tribals, electrification of villages and many more such initiatives.

- (2) For each such product, provide the following details in respect of resource use (energy, water, raw material etc.) per unit of product (optional):

- i. Reduction during sourcing / production / distribution achieved since the previous year throughout the value chain?

MOIL believes in optimum consumption of electricity, fuel, lubricants and water. It sets targets for specific consumption of water and energy, to achieve the target it conducts energy audits. The energy audits also help to identify and prioritise energy efficient technological measures and savings opportunities. The specific energy consumption in its operation has been improved with the implementation of the energy efficient measures. Even though the specific water consumption is low, MOIL believes in water management and the secondary waste water treatment at all project site is treated, recycled and used in the process.

- ii. Reduction during usage by consumers (energy, water) achieved since the previous year?

The volume of MOIL's final product is bulk in nature and gets complex to track the reduction during usage by consumer. However, it sensitizes the use of water and energy where ever possible.

- (3) Does the Company have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing (including transportation)? If yes, what percentage of your inputs was sourced sustainably? Also, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

Yes, MOIL employs sustainable sourcing practices. It utilizes Alternative Fuels and Raw Materials (AFR) which help to conserve natural resources and encourages procurement through vendors who adopt sustainable practices. While the transportation is concerned, most of the bulk materials are transported by rail and road with proper covering and ceiling. MOIL has also made proper arrangements to control dust emissions during loading and unloading of the material.

- (4) Has the Company taken any steps to procure goods and services from local and small producers, including communities surrounding their place of work? If yes, what steps have been taken to improve the capacity and capability of local and small vendors?

Yes, MOIL supports and encourages the participation of local and small vendors in procurement of goods and services. During F.Y. 2018-19, MOIL has participated in National and State level vendor development programme conducted by MSME, DI Institute at Nagpur. MOIL has also attended Vendor development programme conducted by MSME, wherein prospective MSE's were explained the requirements of MOIL.

- (5) Does the Company have a mechanism to recycle products and waste? If yes, what is the percentage of recycling of products and waste? (Separately as <5%, 5-10%, >10%). Also, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

Yes, MOIL employs safe, scientific and environmental friendly methods of mining and mineral processing and about 30% of underground waste is recycled in mines itself. It strives to apply the 4R policy (reduce, recharge, recycle and re-use) to its waste management plan with the aim of avoiding potentially harmful environmental and social impacts, during both the operational and post-closure phases. MOIL's mining sites are expected to continually research, develop and implement productivity improvement measures and waste reduction initiatives along with exploring the re-use of by products. Out of different lubricants and oil used in mines, the burnt/used oil and lubricants are disposed off by authorised agency which is recycled by them.

Principle 3: Businesses should promote the well-being of all employees

1. Please indicate the total number of employees (as on 31.03.2019):

Category	Executives	Non-Executives	P.R. Workers	Total
Male	315	2080	2870	5265
Female	24	104	655	783
Total	339	2184	3525	6048

2. Please indicate the total number of employees hired on temporary / contractual / casual basis:

Contract Labour: 5109

3. Please indicate the number of permanent women employees:

There are 783 permanent women employees.

4. Please indicate the number of permanent employees with disabilities:

There are 21 permanent employees with disabilities

5. Do you have an employee association that is recognized by Management?

No.

- As per order of Hon'ble High Court Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh verification of trade union and membership is in process, which is going to conduct by Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) New Delhi and Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Nagpur.
- Executives have their own association (MOIL Executives' Association) at unit level and at the corporate level.

6. What percentage of your permanent employees are members of this recognized employee association?

Not Applicable.

7. Please indicate the number of complaints relating to child labour, forced labour, involuntary labour, sexual harassment in the last financial year and pending as on the end of the financial year.

There have been nil complaints with regard to child labour, forced labour, involuntary labour, discriminatory employment. However, one complaint of sexual harassment has been received in the FY 2018-19. The requisite information the prescribed proforma is furnished hereunder:

Sl. No.	Category	No. of complaints filed during the financial year	No. of complaints pending as on end of the financial year
1	Child labour / forced labour / involuntary labour	NIL	NIL
2	Sexual harassment	1	NIL
3	Discriminatory employment	NIL	NIL

8. What percentage of your under mentioned employees were given safety and skill up-gradation training in the last year?

The safety training of the employees is a vital component of the Occupational Health and Safety Policy at MOIL. The target is to achieve Zero Accident with optimum use of human resources, materials & machines with higher production / dispatches.

The percentage of employees given Safety and Skill Up-gradation Training for the FY 2018-19:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Percentage	
		Safety Training	Skill Upgradation Training
1	Permanent Employees	20%	7.06%
2	Permanent Women Employees	20%	15.81%
3	Casual / Temporary / Contractual Employees	20%	17.30%
4	Employees with disabilities	5%	nil

Principle 4: Businesses should respect the interests of, and be responsive towards all stakeholders, especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized

1. Has the Company mapped its internal and external stakeholders? Yes / No

Yes, MOIL has mapped its internal and external stakeholders. The key categories are as below:

- Government and Regulatory Authorities
- Customers
- Investors
- Employees
- Local Community
- NGO's and other stakeholders

MOIL engages with the identified stakeholders and communicates its major environmental, social and community development initiatives in different forms and also considers the stakeholders feedback in planning future initiatives and programmes.

2. Out of the above, has the Company identified the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders?

Yes, MOIL has identified the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders with the help of socio-demographic data of the community through base line surveys conducted as the part of its CSR policy objectives.

3. Are there any special initiatives taken by the Company to engage with the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

Yes, one of the major CSR activities implemented by MOIL is Community Development Program which have benefitted the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders are given below:

- Company has promoted MOIL Foundation; a Society registered under society registration Act, 1860. It has entered in to a MoU with Maharashtra Institute of Technology Transfer for Rural Areas (MITTRA), an Associate Organization of BAIF for Community Development Programme. The project endeavours to develop resources at the village level for better quality of life. 21 village have been identified in the vicinity of MOIL mines, 5 villages in Nagpur district, 11 villages in Bhandara district of Maharashtra and 5 villages in Balaghat of Madhya Pradesh for the Community Development Program, a detailed micro plan for development of village resources is prepared.
- The project aims at improving livelihoods of participant families through farm based interventions and bringing about improvement in the quality of life through improvement in health, village infrastructure and empowerment of the women. The focus of the project is on developing strong linkages with the government line departments so that even after the end of the project, the process of development continues in a sustainable manner.
- Under the program, MOIL has taken up various works such as Agriculture Development (Soil health cards, SRI demonstrations, Vegetable Cultivation Plots, Crop Diversification, vermin-composting Drip irrigation, Kisan Melava), Water Resource Development (Well deepening, renovation of water bodies, check dam de-silting, etc.), Livestock Development (Inseminations, pregnancy diagnosis, Health camps for Livestock, Infertility cases, Farmers training on Livestock development, vaccinations, De-worming carried, etc.) Quality of Life: Community Health (Health awareness program, Health Camps, Clean Kitchen, Biogas Installation, toilets, etc.), Women empowerment by creating self-help group etc., Education (Digital / E –learning, Library material, Water Purifier system in schools, etc.)

Principle 5: Businesses should respect and promote human rights

1. Does the policy of the Company on human rights cover only the Company or extend to the Group / Joint Ventures / Suppliers / Contractors / NGOs / Others?

Yes. MOIL has no subsidiaries. It is committed to work with stakeholders in government, business and civil society to promote good governance, responsible use of mineral wealth and to prevent corruption. MOIL has also signed an Integrity Pact (IP) with Transparency International India (TII). Also, The Vigilance department at MOIL guides and facilitates for impartial, fair and transparent decision making and gives priority to preventive vigilance, with proactive attitude.

2. How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percent was satisfactorily resolved by the Management?

There have been nil cases of human right violation during the FY 2018-19.

Principle 6: Businesses should respect, protect, and make efforts to restore the environment

1. Does the policy related to Principle 6 cover only the Company or extends to the Group / Joint Ventures / Suppliers / Contractors / NGOs / Others?

The environmental management at MOIL is governed by its Corporate Environment Policy. The policy extends to MOIL only as it has no subsidiaries and its joint venture companies are not in operation.

2. Does the Company have strategies / initiatives to address global environmental issues such as climate change, global warming, etc.? Y / N. If yes, please give hyperlink for webpage etc.

Yes, MOIL understands and recognizes the implications that climate change would have on its business, environment and community. It stands committed in promoting greater environmental responsibility in Mining and processing of minerals for sustainable development. MOIL is committed to prevent and control of environmental pollution, conserve the natural resources, monitor and ensure compliance, continual environmental performance improvement, safeguarding the environment, educating its employees and communities about the environmental commitments, and applying proven management practices to prevent or mitigate negative environmental impacts.

MOIL believes that Greenhouse gas emissions are one of the key concerns of "cost to environment" for modern business. In order to be eco-friendly organization, MOIL has set up Wind Energy Farm of total 20 MW capacity at Dewas in Madhya Pradesh. It has also installed 48 KW roof top solar panel at MOIL Bhawan, Nagpur installation of 64.25 km Solar Trees is in process The company is also installed 10.50 MW capacity solar power projects at its mines.

http://moil.nic.in/writereaddata/pdf/Environment_Policy.pdf

3. Does the Company identify and assess potential environmental risks? Y / N

Yes, MOIL has defined methods of identifying and assessing potential environmental risks. It carries out Environmental Impact Assessment of operations/activities to identify impacts on the surrounding environment and initiate mitigation measures accordingly. EIA for all its mines and industrial activities has been conducted and mitigation measures have been implemented accordingly. Regular monitoring of environmental parameters is carried out to ensure the effectiveness of the measures implemented and to comply with the CPCB laws.

All major Mines / Plants sites are certified to OHSAS 18001- 2007 / ISO 9001:2015 which carries out aspect-impact studies for all the activities and operations for identification of critical activities for setting objectives and targets. The system is audited biannually through third party auditors (apart from the periodic audits carried out by certified internal auditors) to verify adequacy and effectiveness of the system and to identify changes if any required in objectives, targets and management plan.

4. Does the Company have any project related to Clean Development Mechanism? If so, provide details thereof in about 50 words or so. Also, if yes, whether any environmental compliance report is filed?

Yes, MOIL has a project related to Clean Development Mechanism. It is a 20MW Wind Project, installed in 2006-2007. The project has been registered with the United Nations Framework Convention for Climate Change (UNFCCC).

5. Has the Company undertaken any other initiatives on - clean technology, energy efficiency, renewable energy etc? Y / N. If yes, please give hyperlink to web page etc.

Yes, MOIL Stands committed in encouraging the development of environment-friendly technologies. Also, MOIL's research and development centre possesses competency of undertaking technology development mission related to efficient mineral processing. To know more about the initiatives, please see the hyperlink given below:

http://moil.nic.in/writereaddata/pdf/MOIL_ren_en_proj.pdf

6. Are the Emissions / Waste generated by the Company within the permissible limits given by CPCB / SPCB for the financial year being reported?

Yes. All emissions & wastes generated by MOIL are monitored on a regular basis and are within permissible limits as specified by CPCB/SPCB. Also, the returns are filed regularly to the statutory authorities as per requirement.

7. Number of show cause / legal notices received from CPCB / SPCB which are pending (i.e. not resolved to satisfaction) as of end of financial year.

Nil

Principle 7: Businesses, when engaged in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a responsible manner

1. Is your Company a member of any trade and chambers or association? If yes, name only those major ones that your business deals with.

Yes. MOIL is a member of some trade and chambers / associations as listed below:

- Federation of Indian Mineral Industries, New Delhi
- Standing Conference of Public Enterprises, New Delhi
- International Manganese Institute, Paris

2. Have you advocated / lobbied through above associations for the advancement or improvement of public good? Yes / No; if yes, specify the broad areas (drop box: Governance and Administration, Economic Reforms, Inclusive Development Policies, Energy Security, Water, Food Security, Sustainable Business Principles, Others)

Yes, following are the broad areas:

- Sustainable Mining Practices
- Energy Conservation
- Inclusive Development

Principle 8: Businesses should support inclusive growth and equitable development

1. Does the Company have specified programmes / initiatives / projects in pursuit of the policy related to Principle 8? If yes, details thereof.

Yes, MOIL has host of programmes / initiatives / projects in its identified focus sectors defined in the CSR Policy. Some of the major CSR initiatives are listed below:

Literacy and Education

- MOIL's DAV School
- Support to different schools imparting educations near company's mines.
- Construction of class rooms in different Government School near company's mines

Healthcare

- Free medical health camp
- Cataract surgery, cleft lip & palate surgery
- Ambulance

Rural Development & Infrastructure

- Construction of roads and culverts
- Electrification of villages and provision of solar street lights
- Providing drinking water
- Farmers development scheme

- Construction of Toilets
- Community Development Programmes in 21 villages in Nagpur, Bhandara and Balaghat Districts
- Construction of community halls

2. Are the programmes / projects undertaken through in-house team / own foundation / external NGO / Government structures / any other organization?

MOIL takes up various CSR activities through an internal team as well as in partnership with non-governmental organization (NGO's), State / District Authorities and Trusts depending on the specifications of the activity proposed. The CSR initiatives taken up through partnerships are evaluated and monitored jointly by the CSR department and the partnering organization.

3. Have you done any impact assessment of your initiative?

Yes, an impact assessment of major CSR initiatives of the Company has been carried out by a third party. Besides this, MOIL has also taken up impact assessment of School constructed under CSR Programme.

4. What is the Company's direct contribution to community development projects - Amount in INR and the details of the projects undertaken?

MOIL has spent an amount of Rs. 9.29 Crores in development projects as under in FY 2018-19 broadly under the following heads:

- (1) Education (2) Drinking Water (3) Health and Hygiene (4) Free Medical Camps (5) Infrastructure (6) Financial Assistance (7) Rural Development (8) Sanitation

5. Have you taken steps to ensure that this community development initiative is successfully adopted by the community? Please explain in 50 words, or so.

Trading and site visit helps in increase in awareness in the community & specific in agriculture development activities replication of the activities by other is going on which shows positive impact of the activities

The CSR team at MOIL takes project feedback from the beneficiaries to know its impact or scope for improvements, if any. Also, the impact assessment carried out by a third party along with the MOIL CSR team for its major CSR initiatives captures the effectiveness of the community development projects and responses of the community people towards the initiative. Besides this, the Farmers Development Programme has been subject of appreciation at the highest levels of Government.

Principle 9: Businesses should engage with and provide value to their customers and consumers in a responsible manner

1. What percentage of customer complaints / consumer cases are pending as on the end of financial year There has been **NO** customer complaint pending at the end of FY 2017-18

2. Does the Company display product information on the product label, over and above what is mandated as per local laws? Yes / No / N.A. / Remarks (additional information)

Not Applicable. Our product being a bulk commodity. The product specifications are being displayed on the Company's website: www.moil.nic.in, and also informed to buyers in price list/contracts.

3. Is there any case filed by any stakeholder against the Company regarding unfair trade practices, irresponsible advertising and / or anti-competitive behaviour during the last five years and pending as of end of financial year? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

No.

4. Did your Company carry out any consumer survey / consumer satisfaction trends?

Yes, MOIL carries out Customer Satisfaction Survey every year by organizing customer meet at various locations and by visiting the customers on a regular basis. Even though such surveys have not been conducted in particular, the customer meets indicate very high level of customer satisfaction. This is also depicted from the customer behaviour in continuing as our business partner on a regular basis.

ANNEXURE TO BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT

P1	<p>Sl. No. 3 - The Company has a Policy for Prevention of Fraud in MOIL, Code of Business Conduct and Ethics and Whistle Blower Policy. The Policy for Prevention of Fraud is broadly to provide a system for detection and prevention of fraud, reporting of any fraud that is detected or suspected and fair dealing of matters pertaining to fraud. Further, as per the requirement of Corporate Governance under SEBI (LODR) regulations, 2015 the Company framed Code of Business Conduct and Ethics based on professional and ethical standards, which the Company believes all its employees should adopt. Further, as an integral part of Vigil Mechanism, the Whistle Blower Policy of MOIL has been formulated with a view to empower the Directors and employees of MOIL, to detect and report their genuine concerns or grievances about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of Company's Code of Conduct or Ethics Policy. Further, the Company has also formulated a 'Policy on Materiality of Related Party Transactions and Dealing with Related Party Transactions' ("RPT Policy") which prescribe adequate procedures and disclosures to be made before entering into transactions with such parties.</p> <p>Sl. No. 6 - The links of relevant Policies approved by the Board of Directors of the Company are given below:-</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Name of the Policy</th><th>Weblink</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Policy for Prevention of Fraud</td><td>http://moil.nic.in/writereaddata/pdf/Fraud%20Prevention%20Policy_MOIL-FinalB.pdf</td></tr> <tr> <td>Whistle Blower Policy</td><td>http://moil.nic.in/WRITEREADDATA/PDF/Whistle_Blower_Policy_of_MOIL.pdf</td></tr> <tr> <td>Code of Business Conduct and Ethics</td><td>http://moil.nic.in/writereaddata/oldsite/coc.pdf</td></tr> <tr> <td>Policy on Materiality of Related Party Transactions and Dealing with Related Party Transactions</td><td>http://moil.nic.in/WRITEREADDATA/PDF/Related_Party_Transaction_Policy.PDF</td></tr> <tr> <td>Policy on Criteria for determining Materiality of Events or Information for disclosure to Stock Exchanges</td><td>http://moil.nic.in/writereaddata/pdf/Policy_on_Disclosure_Information.pdf</td></tr> <tr> <td>Dividend Distribution Policy</td><td>http://moil.nic.in/writereaddata/PDF/Dividend_Policy_MOIL.PDF</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Name of the Policy	Weblink	Policy for Prevention of Fraud	http://moil.nic.in/writereaddata/pdf/Fraud%20Prevention%20Policy_MOIL-FinalB.pdf	Whistle Blower Policy	http://moil.nic.in/WRITEREADDATA/PDF/Whistle_Blower_Policy_of_MOIL.pdf	Code of Business Conduct and Ethics	http://moil.nic.in/writereaddata/oldsite/coc.pdf	Policy on Materiality of Related Party Transactions and Dealing with Related Party Transactions	http://moil.nic.in/WRITEREADDATA/PDF/Related_Party_Transaction_Policy.PDF	Policy on Criteria for determining Materiality of Events or Information for disclosure to Stock Exchanges	http://moil.nic.in/writereaddata/pdf/Policy_on_Disclosure_Information.pdf	Dividend Distribution Policy	http://moil.nic.in/writereaddata/PDF/Dividend_Policy_MOIL.PDF
Name of the Policy	Weblink														
Policy for Prevention of Fraud	http://moil.nic.in/writereaddata/pdf/Fraud%20Prevention%20Policy_MOIL-FinalB.pdf														
Whistle Blower Policy	http://moil.nic.in/WRITEREADDATA/PDF/Whistle_Blower_Policy_of_MOIL.pdf														
Code of Business Conduct and Ethics	http://moil.nic.in/writereaddata/oldsite/coc.pdf														
Policy on Materiality of Related Party Transactions and Dealing with Related Party Transactions	http://moil.nic.in/WRITEREADDATA/PDF/Related_Party_Transaction_Policy.PDF														
Policy on Criteria for determining Materiality of Events or Information for disclosure to Stock Exchanges	http://moil.nic.in/writereaddata/pdf/Policy_on_Disclosure_Information.pdf														
Dividend Distribution Policy	http://moil.nic.in/writereaddata/PDF/Dividend_Policy_MOIL.PDF														
P2	<p>The Company strives to follow sustainable business practices with focus on Economic, environmental and social concerns in order to achieve the twin-objectives of growth and sustainability. The Company complies with regulations governing its products and services and has taken initiatives to promote inclusive growth and environmental sustainability.</p> <p>Sl. No. 6 - The Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability Policy is available on the website of the Company at the link: http://moil.nic.in/writereaddata/PDF/CSR_and_Sustainability_Policy_of_MOIL.pdf http://moil.nic.in/writereaddata/pdf/Environment_Policy.pdf</p>														
P3	<p>Sl. No. 3 - In line with the general laws and regulations and sound ethical practices followed nationally, the Company has adopted employee-oriented policies covering areas such as employee benefits and prevention of sexual harassment at the workplace which endeavours to provide an environment of care, nurturing and opportunity to accomplish professional aspirations.</p> <p>Sl. No. 6 - These policies can be viewed physically or online only by the employees of the organization.</p>														
P4	<p>The principle enunciates the aspect of being responsive towards all stakeholders especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized and the Company does not have a specific policy in place for this. However, the Company has set processes in place to achieve the objectives. In addition, the Company works towards inclusive growth in pursuance of its Corporate Social Responsibility & Sustainability Policy, through interventions in areas like Skill Development leading to creation of employment opportunities, Education, Health Care including initiatives for care of elderly and persons with disabilities, women empowerment programmes, Promotion of Non-Conventional Energy sources etc.</p> <p>Sl. No. 6 - The Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability Policy is available on the website of the Company at the link : http://moil.nic.in/writereaddata/PDF/CSR_and_Sustainability_Policy_of_MOIL.pdf</p>														
P5	<p>Sl. No. 3 - The Code of Business Conduct & Ethics (Code) for Board Members and Senior Management which has been adopted by the Company addresses the requirements of this principle. The Code emphasizes fair employment practices & diversity, fair competition, prohibition of harassment & intimidation and safety at the workplace.</p> <p>Sl. No. 6 - The Code of Business Conduct and Ethics is available on the website of the Company at the below link: http://moil.nic.in/writereaddata/oldsite/coc.pdf http://moil.nic.in/writereaddata/pdf/safety_policy.pdf</p>														

P6	The aspects outlined under this Principle are not relevant to the nature of business of the Company. The Company complies with applicable environmental regulations in respect of its premises and operations. Further, the Company participates in initiatives towards addressing environmental issues. The Company also requires the borrowers of project loans to comply with the various national environmental standards/ requirements.
P7	While there is no specific policy outlined for this principle, the Company is working with the State Governments and other organizations to promote initiatives in the field of Skill Development leading to creation of employment opportunities, Education, Health Care, Rural Development Projects and Promotion of Non-Conventional Energy sources. The CMD and Whole-time Directors of the Company participate in various committees/ working groups constituted by the Ministry of Steel, Government of India.
P8	MOIL strives to ensure inclusive growth and equitable development in pursuance of its Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability Policy. During the financial year 2018-19, MOIL has taken various initiatives in this regard including livelihood enhancing women-empowerment programmes, setting up/up-gradation of infrastructure / facilities in select health care institutions, safe drinking water facilities in select rural areas, and programme for farmer-centric integrated watershed development for improving rural livelihoods. Sl. No. 6 - The Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability Policy is available on the website of the Company at the link: http://moil.nic.in/writereaddata/PDF/CSR_and_Sustainability_Policy_of_MOIL.pdf
P9	Sl. No. 3- The Company has Code of Business Conduct and Ethics and Feedback - Grievance Redressal Form. Sl. No. 6- The above Code /Form can be viewed online on http://moil.nic.in/writereaddata/oldsite/coc.pdf http://moil.nic.in/InvestorsFeedback.aspx?PageMasterID=40&AntiSpam1=uYVA4OFNHKt
	All policies and processes are subject to audits and reviews done internally in the Company from time to time.

Form No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED – 31st March 2019

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

To,
The Members,
MOIL Limited
(L99999MH1962GOI012398)
MOIL Bhavan,
1A – Katol Road
Nagpur – 440 013

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **MOIL Limited** (hereinafter called the company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March 2019, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by MOIL Limited for the financial year ended on 31st March 2019 according to the provisions of:

- I. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Rules made there under;
- II. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the Rules made there under;
- III. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under;
- IV. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
- V. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014; which is not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period
 - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; which is not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period
 - (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
 - (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; which is not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period
 - (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018; which is not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period
 - (i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations And Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015
- VI. We have further examined physical compliance reporting system which is maintained to our satisfaction by MOIL Limited for the financial year 31st March, 2019 in the matters of compliances of applicable provision of the following Laws:
 - (i) The Mines Act, 1952
 - (ii) Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957

(iii) The Iron ore Mines Manganese ore Mines & Chrome ore mines Labour welfare Fund Act, 1976.

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

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India, During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above subject to the following observations:
 - 1. In respect of compliance of Regulations 17(1) the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 read with the requirements prescribed through guidelines issued by the Department of Public Enterprises, Government of India, relating to the appointment of Independent Directors for the due composition of the Board of Directors of the Company, the Company has complied with the conditions except provisions relating to composition of Board of Directors from 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019.

We further report that

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors subject to observation stated herein. 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.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

All decisions at Board Meetings and Committee(s) Meetings are carried through unanimously as recorded in the meetings of the Board and Committee(s) of the Board, as the case may be. We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

Place : Indore
Date : 10 July, 2019

for, A. Mehta & Co

Signature: sd-/
Ashok Mehta
(Proprietor)
FCS No : 2566
C P No : 2028



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF MOIL LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of MOIL Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at March 31, 2019 and the statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flow for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "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 March 31, 2019, 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 of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). 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 independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

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

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
1	<p>Accuracy of recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosures of revenues and other related balances in view of adoption of Ind AS 115 (new revenue accounting standard):</p> <p>(i) Refer Note no. 1.2.11</p> <p>(A) Sales invoices are raised and revenue is recognized in the books of accounts only after dispatch of goods based on railway receipt/lorry receipt/delivery challan. Supplementary invoices are raised for variation in quality on receipt of laboratory analysis reports. Analysis reports received in subsequent year up to a cut-off date are considered in year of dispatch. Accordingly, supplementary invoices are raised and accounted for in the same year. In respect of analysis reports received after the cut-off date, the same are raised in subsequent year.</p> <p>(ii) Sales include royalty, district mineral fund and national mineral exploration trust contributions.</p> <p>(iii) Manganese ore fines, hutch, dust and HIMS rejects generated during operations are recognised as production as and when they are sold and corresponding sales is treated as revenue from mining products.</p>	<p>Principal Audit Procedures:</p> <p>We assess the company process to identify the impact of adoption of new revenue accounting standard which is effective for the period beginning on or after 1st April 2018. Our audit approach consisted testing of design and operating effectiveness of internal control and substantive testing. The adoption of standard did not have material effect on financial result of company.</p>

2	<p><u>Inventory Valuation:</u></p> <p>Finished Goods</p> <p>(i) Manganese ore of all grades including Manganese ore fines, hutch dust and HIMS rejects, Manganese di-oxide [EMD], Ferro manganese/silico manganese including stock in cake :-At cost at mines including depreciation on mine assets or net realizable value, whichever is less.</p> <p>(b) Stock in process:-The quantity of ferro manganese/silico manganese in process has not been assigned any value.</p> <p>(c) Stock of slag:- Slag is a molten mass of impurities generated during manufacture of ferro manganese, which is treated as scrap and, accordingly, valued at net realizable price.</p>	<p><u>Principal Audit Procedures:</u></p> <p>Our team has reviewed the same and has obtained a copy of valuation reports and price lists that have been taken into consideration while arriving at the final closing value of inventory. The system of inventory valuation and recording of stock level is found to be appropriate.</p>
3	<p><u>Income tax:</u></p> <p>Due to the multiple tax jurisdictions within which the Company operates and the ambiguity of interpretation tax laws, determining the amounts which should be recognised for tax is subject to judgement and is thus a key audit matter. Management's judgement includes consideration of regulations by various tax authorities with respect to various tax positions. Where there is uncertainty, management makes provision for tax based on the most probable outcome. Management's disclosures with regards to the uncertainties are contained in Note 14.4.2.</p>	<p><u>Principal Audit Procedures:</u></p> <p>We involved our tax specialists to evaluate the recognition and measurement of the current and deferred tax assets and liabilities. This included: – Analyzing the current and deferred tax calculations for compliance with the relevant tax legislation. – Evaluating management's assessment of the estimated manner in which the timing differences, including the recoverability of the deferred tax assets, would be realized by comparing this to evidence obtained in respect of other areas of the audit, including cash flow forecasts, business plans, minutes of directors meetings, etc. The provisions are appropriate and adequate.</p>
4	<p><u>Deferred tax:</u></p> <p>As disclosed in Note 14.4.3, the Company has recognised deferred tax assets in respect of certain deductions on account of provision for Leave Encashment, provision for pension, provision for Post Retirement Medical Benefit, provision for Doubtful Debts and provision for Bonus to the extent that it is probable that we get tax benefits in future. This requires management judgement in estimating future taxable income and is accordingly a key audit matter.</p> <p>Refer Note no. 14.4.3</p>	<p><u>Principal Audit Procedures:</u></p> <p>Reviewed the assumptions made by management for uncertain current and deferred tax positions to assess whether appropriate current and deferred tax provisions have been recognized and are based on the most probable outcome. We found the disclosures relating to the income tax and deferred tax balances to be appropriate.</p>
5	<p><u>Information Systems and Controls:</u></p> <p>The company is using SAP system to process all accounting transactions. The said system has been implemented recently. There is a shift in the processing of accounting data and is thus a Key Audit Matter.</p>	<p><u>Principal Audit Procedures:</u></p> <p>Our team has performed risk assessment procedure and considered the risk arising from the use of IT system at the company. While obtaining and understanding of the business process and performing walkthroughs the use of IT system and application has been considered. We have assessed the reliability of source data and completeness of population. Through sample testing we have tested the key reports generated from the IT system, and found that IT controls are adequate.</p>

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexure to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained 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 Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Standalone financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an 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 control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, 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 presentation, structure and content of the Standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

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 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - (e) As per notification no. GSR 463(E) dated 5th June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, Section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 shall not be applicable to the Company.
 - (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 "A"**. 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 the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

As per notification no. GSR 463(E) dated 5th June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 shall not be applicable to the Company.
 - (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 Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as at March 31, 2019 on its financial position in its standalone financial statements— Refer Note 14.4.8 to the standalone financial statements.
 - ii. There are no long term contracts including derivative contracts, which require provision for material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
2. As required under section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 we give in the **Annexure "B"** a statement on directions issued by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India after complying the suggested methodology of audit, action taken thereon and its impact on the accounts and standalone financial statement of the company.
3. 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 "C"** statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

For **Demble Ramani and Company**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration Number: 102259W)

CA ASHOK RAMANI
Partner
(Membership No. 030537)

Place of Signature :- New Delhi
Date of Report :- 22nd May' 2019



ANNEXURE “A” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT OF MOIL LIMITED FOR THE FY 2018-2019

(As referred to in Paragraph 1(f) under Report on Legal and Regulatory Requirements of our report and in terms of section 143 (3)(i) of the Act)

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 MOIL Limited (“the Company”) as of 31st March 2019 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 Company’s management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (‘ICAI’). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company’s policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors’ Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company’s internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company’s internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with 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 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 controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2019, 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.

For **Demble Ramani and Company**

Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration Number: 102259W)

CA ASHOK RAMANI

Partner

(Membership No. 030537)

Place of Signature :- New Delhi

Date of Report :- 22nd May' 2019

ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF MOIL LIMITED FOR THE FY 2018-2019

(As referred to in Paragraph 2 under Report on Legal and Regulatory Requirements of our report on the statement of Directions under section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 issued by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India)

Sr. No.	Directions	Reply
1	Whether the company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system ?If yes,then implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications if any, may be stated.	Yes, the Company is using ERP-SAP System to process all the accounting transactions. Financial Accounting: All transactions are processed in the ERP-SAP solution.
2	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts/loans /interest etc made by a lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated.	No.
3	Whether funds received/receivable for specific schemes from Central/ State agencies were properly accounted for/utilized as per terms and and conditions? List the cases of deviation.	No such funds have been received or are receivable from Central/State Agencies.

For **Demble Ramani and Company**

Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration Number: 102259W)

CA ASHOK RAMANI

Partner

(Membership No. 030537)

Place of Signature :- New Delhi

Date of Report :- 22nd May' 2019



ANNEXURE “C” OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

(As referred to in Paragraph 3 under Report on Legal and Regulatory Requirements of our report Companies (Auditors Report) Order, 2016 issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Companies Act, 2013)

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the company and books & records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that: -

- (i) a) The company has generally maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details & situation of fixed assets.
- b) As explained to us, management has physically verified its fixed assets at reasonable intervals and no material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification. In our opinion, verification of fixed assets at the year end is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of assets.
- c) On examination of the documents provided to us, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of company and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (ii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, procedures of physical verification of inventory followed by the management are reasonable and adequate in relation to the size of the company and the nature of its business. The company is maintaining proper records of inventory. No discrepancies were observed during the verification.
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company under section has not granted any 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 ('the Act').
- (iv) The Company has complied with the provision of Section 185 & 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans, investments, guarantees & security.
- (v) The company has not accepted deposits from the public. Hence the issue of compliance with the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act and the rules framed thereunder does not arise.
- (vi) The Central Government has prescribed maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 and prima facie the prescribed cost records have been maintained. We have however not made a detailed examination of cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- (vii) a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of accounts, the company has generally been regular in depositing with the appropriate authorities the undisputed statutory dues including GST, Provident Fund, Employee State Insurance, Income-Tax, Sales-Tax, Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other statutory dues applicable to it during the year.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of GST, Provident Fund, Employee State Insurance, Income-Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31st March, 2019 for a period of more than 6 months from the date they became payable.

- b) The dues of Income Tax, Entry Tax and Value Added Tax, Professional tax, Service tax and Duty of Excise which have not been deposited by the Company on account of various disputes relating to Assessment Dues are as under: -

Name of the Statute	Amount Demanded (In ₹ Lacs)	Amount paid under Protest (In ₹ Lacs)	Period to which amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
M.P. Entry Tax Act 1975	13.68	8.45	2008-09	High Court, Jabalpur.
	6.28	6.28	2012-13	Commercial Tax Appellate Board, Bhopal
	2.86	0.72	2013-14	Commercial Tax Appeals, Jabalpur
	21.75	2.18	2014-15	
	10.72	1.07	2015-16	
M.P. Vat Act 2002	2.28	0.65	2010-11	Commercial Tax Appellate Board, Bhopal
	3.68	1.47	2011-12	
	9.15	6.66	2012-13	
M.P. CST Act 1956	6.10	1.53	2013-14	Commercial Tax Appeals, Jabalpur
M.S. VAT ACT 2002	13.68	0.00	2009-10	Sales Tax Appellate (MS)
	0.40	0.00	2010-11	
	2.01	0.00	2011-12	
M.S. CST ACT1956	3.24	1.08	2010-11	Sales Tax Appellate (MS)
	0.71	0.47	2011-12	
INCOME TAX ACT 1961	136.11	136.11	2006-07	High Court, Nagpur
	451.79	451.79	2008-09	
	60.01	60.01	2009-10	
	45.01	45.01	2010-11	
	116.99	116.99	2011-12	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
	310.23	310.23	2012-13	
	45.61	45.61	2013-14	
	82.62	82.62	2014-15	
	169.53	169.53	2015-16	
	227.65	227.65	2016-17	
Profession Tax Act,1975	2.27	1.13	2006.07	Sales Tax Appellate M.S.
Profession Tax Act,1975	7.70	1.93	2007.08	Sales Tax Appellate M.S.
Service Tax Act,1994	228.91	17.73	Apr. 2012-Jun,2017	Central Excise Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Mumbai

- (viii) The Company does not have any loans or borrowings from any financial institution, banks, government or debenture holders. Accordingly, paragraph 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (ix) According to the records of the company examined by us and the information and explanations given to us, the company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ix) of the order is not applicable.
- (x) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of fraud on or by the company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of such case by the management.



- (xi) According to the information and explanations given to us, company is exempt from the provision of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.
- (xii) The provisions of Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to the company.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations provided to us by the management, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 & 188 of Companies Act, 2013 and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) The company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.
- (xv) The company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected to its directors and hence the provision of section 192 of Companies Act, 2013 are, therefore, not applicable.
- (xvi) The company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For **Demble Ramani and Company**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration Number: 102259W)

CA ASHOK RAMANI
Partner
(Membership No. 030537)

Place of Signature :- New Delhi
Date of Report :- 22nd May' 2019

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF MOIL LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

The preparation of financial statements of Moil Limited for the year ended 31 March 2019 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013(Act) is the responsibility of the management of the company. The statutory auditor appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 139(5) of the Act is responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under Section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 22 May 2019.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit under Section 143(6)(a) of the financial statements of Moil Limited for the year ended 31 March 2019. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records. On the basis of my audit nothing significant has come to my knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to statutory auditors' report.

For and on behalf of the
Comptroller & Auditor General of India

Place : New Delhi
Dated : 9 July' 2019

(Rajdeep Singh)
Principal Director of Commercial Audit &
Ex-officio member Audit Board – III,
New Delhi

STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31 st March, 2019	As at 31 st March, 2018
ASSETS			
1 Non-current assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2.1	41968.68	33354.90
(b) Capital work-in-progress	2.2	29539.94	23377.45
(c) Other intangible assets	2.3	1067.09	1422.38
(d) Intangible assets under development	2.4	146.66	471.60
(e) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	3.1	22.29	21.29
(ii) Loans	4.1	114.70	114.65
(f) Deferred tax assets (Net)	14.4.3	1793.02	0.00
(g) Other non-current assets	4.2	6523.35	4795.51
2 Current assets			
(a) Inventories	5.1	10262.27	9728.37
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	5.2	11451.93	2329.87
(ii) Trade receivables	5.3	13184.55	19001.67
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	5.4	2126.13	2417.57
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	5.5	224066.34	211495.11
(v) Loans	6.1	473.64	500.82
(c) Current tax assets (Net)	6.2	1398.94	3243.34
(d) Other current assets	6.3	16760.88	11778.75
Total Assets		360900.41	324053.28
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	7.1	25760.89	25760.89
(b) Other Equity	7.2	282510.45	254158.87
Liabilities			
1 Non-current liabilities			
(a) Provisions	8.1	1145.68	1029.09
(b) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	14.4.3	0.00	229.56
(c) Other non-current liabilities	8.2	475.13	644.68
2 Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Trade payables	9.1		
(a) Total outstanding of MSMEs (not due)		1450.27	500.66
(b) Total outstanding of others		2935.45	4657.03
(ii) Other financial liabilities	9.2	11181.28	10061.37
(b) Other current liabilities	10.1	24649.61	17271.45
(c) Provisions	10.2	10791.65	9739.68
Total Equity and Liabilities		360900.41	324053.28
Significant accounting policies and accompanying notes on accounts.	1 to 14.4		

As per our report of even date

For M/s Demble Ramani & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number : 102259W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Mukund P. Chaudhari

Chairman-cum- Managing Director

DIN : 05339308

CA Ashok Ramani

Partner

Membership Number : 030537

Place : New Delhi

Date : 22nd May, 2019

Rakesh Tumane

Director (Finance)

DIN : 06639859

Neeraj Pandey

Company Secretary



STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31 st March, 2019	For the year ended 31 st March, 2018
I Revenue from operations	11.1	144066.60	132346.08
II Other income	11.2	19081.07	17772.15
III Total income (I+II)		163147.67	150118.23
IV Expenses			
(a) Cost of materials consumed	12.1	3839.50	2985.32
(b) Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress	13.1	-85.92	1944.15
(c) Employee benefits expense	14.1	42826.15	40619.16
(d) Transport, railing and other works through contractors		8144.88	6780.49
(e) Consumption of stores and spares		7888.40	6134.58
(f) Power and fuel		4903.18	4478.77
(g) Selling expenses	14.2	10138.33	9759.30
(h) Depreciation and amortization expense	2.1 & 2.3	6682.47	6244.96
(i) Other expenses	14.3	8864.87	7975.18
		93201.86	86921.91
Less : Inter unit transfer		2029.31	1596.08
Total expenses (IV)		91172.55	85325.83
V Profit / (Loss) before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)		71975.12	64792.40
VI Exceptional items		0.00	0.00
VII Profit / (Loss) before tax (V-VI)		71975.12	64792.40
VIII Tax expense:			
(a) Current tax		26608.88	22966.55
(b) Deferred tax	14.4.2	-2022.58	-373.51
		24586.30	22593.04
IX Profit / (Loss) from continuing operations (VII-VIII)		47388.82	42199.36
X Other comprehensive income			
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-3004.06	-3601.27
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		1047.69	1256.79
		-1956.37	-2344.48
XI Total comprehensive income for the period (IX +X)		45432.45	39854.88
XII Earnings per equity share of ₹ 10 each (for continuing operations):			
(1) Basic (₹)		18.40	21.08
(2) Diluted (₹)		18.40	21.08
Significant accounting policies and accompanying notes on accounts.	1 to 14.4		

As per our report of even date

For M/s Demble Ramani & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number : 102259W

CA Ashok Ramani

Partner

Membership Number : 030537

Place : New Delhi

Date : 22nd May, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Mukund P. Chaudhari

Chairman-cum- Managing Director

DIN : 05339308

Rakesh Tumane

Director (Finance)

DIN : 06639859

Neeraj Pandey

Company Secretary

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31st MARCH, 2019

A. Equity Share Capital

Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the year			Balance at the end of the reporting period
	Issue of bonus shares	Buy back of shares	Net	
25760.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	25760.89

(₹ in Lakhs)

B. Other Equity

	Share application money pending allotment	Equity component of compound financial instruments	Reserves and Surplus			Debt instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedges	Revaluation Surplus	Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation	Other items of Other Comprehensive Income - Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss and income tax thereon (specify nature)	Money received against share warrants	Total
			Capital Redemption Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	Other Reserves - General Reserves	Retained Earnings							
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	-	-	876.67	-	244592.82	8689.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	254158.87
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	47388.82	-	-	-	-	-1956.37	-	45432.45
Transfer to General reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-27000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-27000.00
Dividends and dividend tax	-	-	-	-	-	-17080.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-17080.87
Transfer from retained earnings	-	-	-	-	27000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27000.00
Any other change - Issue of Bonus Shares	-	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Buy back of shares & expenditure thereon	-	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Balance at the end of the reporting period	-	-	876.67	0.00	271592.82	11997.33	-	-	-	-	-1956.37	-	282510.45
Total equity (A+B)													308271.34

(₹ in Lakhs)

As per our report of even date
For M/s Demble Ramani & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number : 102259W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Mukund P.Chaudhari

Chairman-cum- Managing Director

DIN : 05339308

CA Ashok Ramani

Partner

Membership Number : 030537

Place : New Delhi

Date : 22nd May, 2019

Rakesh Tumane

Director (Finance)

DIN : 06639859

Neeraj Pandey

Company Secretary



STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year 31 st March, 2019		For the year 31 st March, 2018	
A Cash flow from operating activities				
Net profit before tax and dividend		71975.12		64792.40
<u>Adjustment for -</u>				
(a) Interest on fixed deposits	-16513.38		-15242.57	
(b) Dividend on debt fund	-422.13		-4.89	
(c) Depreciation and amortisation	6682.47		6244.96	
(d) Deductions from plant, property and equipments	51.49		67.87	
		-10201.55		-8934.63
Operating profit before changes in working capital		61773.57		55857.77
<u>Adjustments for -</u>				
(a) Inventories	-533.90		2489.07	
(b) Trade receivables	5817.12		5123.42	
(c) Current assets	-3137.73		-2591.39	
(d) Other non-current assets	-1727.84		1674.20	
(e) Loans & advances	27.13		-10.03	
(f) Other comprehensive income	-1956.37		-2344.48	
(g) Expenses on buy-back of shares	0.00		-193.85	
(h) Liabilities and provisions	8725.10		15823.96	
		7213.51		19970.90
Cash generated from operations		68987.08		75828.67
Income tax paid (net)		-26608.88		-22966.55
Net cash from operating activities		42378.20		52862.12
B Cash flow from investing activities				
(a) Interest on fixed deposits	16513.38		15242.57	
(b) Dividend on debt fund	422.13		4.89	
(c) Purchase of plant, property & equipments and intangible assets	-20829.99		-20703.46	
(d) Buy-back of shares	0.00		-21040.13	
(e) Investment in term deposits with more than three months	-12371.47		-10899.00	
(f) Investment in joint ventures	-1.00		0.00	
(g) Current investment in liquid mutual fund	-9122.06		-2329.87	
Net cash used in investing activities		-25389.01		-39725.00
C Cash flow from financing activities				
(a) Dividend (including dividend distribution tax)	-17080.87		-19236.20	
(b) Dividend accounts pending encashment of warrants	6.57		-38.67	
(c) Investment in term deposits towards LCs & BGs	-206.33		-2066.54	
Net cash used in financing activities		-17280.63		-21341.41
D Net increase/(-) decrease in cash and cash equivalents		-291.44		-8204.29
E Opening cash and cash equivalents		2417.57		10621.86
Closing cash and cash equivalents		2126.13		2417.57
Net increase/(-) decrease in cash and cash equivalents		-291.44		-8204.29

The statement of cash flows is prepared using the indirect method, as given in Ind AS 7.

As per our report of even date

For M/s Demble Ramani & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number : 102259W

CA Ashok Ramani

Partner

Membership Number : 030537

Place : New Delhi

Date : 22nd May, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Mukund P. Chaudhari

Chairman-cum- Managing Director

DIN : 05339308

Rakesh Tumane

Director (Finance)

DIN : 06639859

Neeraj Pandey

Company Secretary

NOTE NO. 1

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2019

Corporate and General Information

MOIL Limited (referred to as “the Company”) is domiciled and incorporated in India. The Company is a Schedule “A” Miniratna Category – I Central public sector undertaking. The Company is one of the largest manganese ore producers of the country. The registered office of the Company is situated at 1-A, Katol Road, Nagpur-440013, in Maharashtra. The securities of the Company are listed on the National Stock Exchange and Bombay Stock Exchange under scrip code MOIL and 533286 respectively.

1 Significant Accounting Policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

(a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (*Ind AS*) under the historical cost convention on accrual basis (except for certain financial instruments, which are measured at fair values), the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 (‘Act’) to the extent notified and the guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). The *Ind AS* are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

(b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements are prepared on historical cost basis except for the following assets and liabilities, which have been measured at fair value:-

- Certain financial assets and liabilities which are classified as fair value through profit and loss or fair value through other comprehensive income.
- Assets held for sale, at the lower of the carrying amounts and fair value less cost.
- Defined benefit plans and plan assets.

(c) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees (₹) which is the Company’s functional currency. All financial information presented in ₹ have been rounded off to the nearest two decimals of lakh unless otherwise stated.

(d) Use of estimates, assumptions and management judgements

In preparing the financial statements in conformity with Company’s accounting policies, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements, the amount of revenue and expenses during the reported period and notes to financial statements. Actuals may differ from those estimates and the difference is recognized in the period in which the same is determined.

1.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A summary of the significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of financial statements is given below. These accounting policies have been applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements.

1.2.1 Accounting for assets

(a) Property, Plant and equipment

Recognition and measurement

The initial cost at cash price equivalent of property, plant and equipment purchased comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, any directly attributable costs of bringing the assets to working condition, location and commissioning, wherever applicable.

Property, plant and equipment are maintained at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any.

Property, plant and equipment not ready for intended use on the date of Balance Sheet are disclosed as “Capital Work-in-progress”. Such items are classified to the appropriate category of Property, Plant and Equipment when completed and ready for intended use.



(b) Intangible Assets

Recognition and measurement

Intangible assets are stated at cost *less* accumulated amortization and impairment, if any.

Intangible Asset includes-

- (a) Cost of leasehold rights obtained for periods, as specified in lease deed.
- (b) Cost of purchase of SAP licenses, which is having useful life of 5 years.
- (c) Cost of MS office software which is having useful life of 3 years and are amortised accordingly.

(c) Depreciation and amortization

Depreciation is calculated (i) on straight line method in case of wind turbine generators and (ii) on written down value method on all other assets, based on useful life of various assets, as provided in Schedule II to Companies Act, 2013, as amended from time to time. Depreciation for full month is calculated when any asset is first put to use on any day during that month.

Cost of leasehold land, including net present value of diverted forest land, is amortised over the period of lease.

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

(d) Write-off losses on assets

All assets dismantled/discarded are written off assuming that scrap value for the same is Nil. If and when such discarded assets are disposed off partially or fully, the amounts realized during the year on account of sale are taken to statement of profit and loss of that year.

(e) Expenditure during construction period

All expenditure during construction period on specific projects, identifiable as relating to such projects, is debited to the said projects up to the date of completion and commissioning thereof.

(f) Interest during construction period

Interest on loans (including other related financing costs on loans) pertaining to specific assets incurred during construction period upto completion is capitalized.

(g) Impairment of assets

Company assesses, at each balance sheet date, whether there is any indication that asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, Company estimates the recoverable amount of assets. If such recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the statement of profit and loss. If there is any indication that previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount.

1.2.2 Investments

Long term investments in shares are carried at cost. Diminution in value, if any, is provided for, if it is not of temporary nature.

No investments are listed and as such there is no diminution in the value of any investment except the investment in joint ventures for which adequate provision for loss is made.

1.2.3 Inventories

Inventories are valued on following basis.

(A) Finished goods

- (i) Manganese ore of all grades (except fines, hutch dust and HIMS rejects):- At cost at mines including depreciation on mine assets or net realizable value, whichever is less.
- (ii) Manganese ore fines, hutch dust and HIMS rejects: - At cost per tonne on jigging/processing, transportation, etc., allocated on technical estimates or net realizable value, whichever is less.
- (iii) Manganese ore at port: - At landed cost at the port or net realizable value, whichever is less. Landed cost includes freight, unloading charges, sampling charges, etc.

Difference between physical and book stocks are not adjusted, so long as the overall position of stocks at mines is found to be excess when compared with overall book stocks. As and when ore is actually dispatched, excess or shortage after

railing/shipment against each stack is ascertained and the same is accounted for in the books of the company in that year.

- (iv) Electrolytic manganese di-oxide [EMD] (including stock as on 31st March at different stages of production, ascertained by technical estimation as to percentage of completed units of EMD) :-At current year's cost of production including plant's depreciation or net realizable value, whichever is less.
- (v) (a) Ferro manganese/silico manganese including stock in cake form as on 31st March, determined by technical assessment:- At current year's cost of production including plant's depreciation (less realizable value of slag) or net realizable price, whichever is less.
- (b) Stock in process:-The quantity of ferromanganese/silico manganese in process cannot be weighed, seen or assessed and, hence, no value is assigned.
- (c) Stock of slag:- Slag is a molten mass of impurities generated during manufacture of ferro manganese, which is treated as scrap and, accordingly, valued at net realizable price.
- (B) **Stores inventory** (Stores, spares, timber, explosives, fuel and lubricants and raw materials) :- At lower of the cost and net realisable value as per *Ind AS 2*. The basis for determining the cost is weighted average method.
 - (i) Physical verification of all stores, spares, etc., is conducted at the end of each year. Difference between physical stock and book stock is examined and necessary adjustments are carried out in the books of accounts.
 - (ii) In case of ferro manganese plant, stock of raw materials, except manganese ore at plant, is valued at lower of cost determined on weighted average method and net realisable value. The stock of manganese ore at plant is valued at lower of current year's cost of production and net realizable value, *plus* cost of transport and other charges, if any as per *Ind AS 2*. Opening and closing stock of ore at the plant is grouped under the head "Stock of raw materials".
- (C) Physical verification of inventories is carried out at the end of the year.
- (D) Production and inventory of manganese ore as well as bulk raw materials and ferro manganese are determined as per weight volume ratio by the production/technical department and the same are accounted for accordingly.

1.2.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, together with other short-term highly liquid investments (there months or less from the date of acquisition) that are readily convertible into known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

1.2.5 Fair Value Measurements of financial instruments

The Company applies valuation techniques to determine the fair value of financial instruments (where active market quotes are not available) and non-financial assets. This involves developing estimates and assumptions consistent with the market participants to price the instrument. The Company's assumptions are based on observable data as far as possible, otherwise on the best information available. Estimated fair values may vary from the actual prices that would be achieved in an arm's length transaction at the reporting date.

1.2.6 Statement of cash flow

The statement of cash flow is prepared in accordance with the indirect method prescribed in *Ind AS-7: 'Statement of cash flow'*.

1.2.7 Stripping Cost

Development stripping cost

Cost of removal of overburden and other mine waste material during the initial development of a mine/level in order to access mineral deposits are capitalized as asset. Depreciation on the same is computed based on useful life estimated by the management.

Production stripping cost

Overburden and other mine waste materials which are removed throughout the production phase of mine are charged off as expense.

1.2.8 Income Tax

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent it relates to items directly recognized in equity or in other comprehensive income.

(a) Current income tax

Current income tax for the current period is measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities based on the taxable income for the period. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the current tax amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and applicable for the period. The Company offsets

current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and liability simultaneously.

(b) Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is recognized using the balance sheet approach. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for deductible and taxable temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in financial statements, except when the deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting nor taxable profits or losses at the time of the transaction. Deferred income tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences. The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilized. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

1.2.9 Government Grants

Government grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised in statement of profit and loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Company recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

Where the Grant relates to an asset value, it is recognised as deferred income, and amortised over the expected useful life of the asset. Other grants are recognised in the statement of Profit & Loss concurrent to the expenses to which such grants relate/ are intended to cover.

Where the Company receives non-monetary grants, the asset and the grant are recorded gross at fair amounts and released to the income statement over the expected useful life and pattern of consumption of the benefit of the underlying asset.

1.2.10 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are computed using the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS is computed dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity considered for deriving basic EPS.

1.2.11 Exploration and evaluation

Exploration and evaluation expenditure is treated as research and development expenditure and charged off to statement of profit and loss.

1.2.12 Revenue from operations – Sales

Sales invoices are raised and revenue is recognized in the books of accounts only after dispatch of goods based on railway receipt/ lorry receipt/delivery challan.

(A) Manganese ore sales

- (i) Supplementary invoices are raised for variation in quality on receipt of laboratory analysis reports. Analysis reports received in subsequent year up to a cut-off date are considered in year of dispatch. Accordingly, supplementary invoices are raised and accounted for in the same year. In respect of analysis reports received after the cut-off date, the same are raised in subsequent year.
- (ii) Sales include royalty, district mineral fund and national mineral exploration trust contributions.
- (iii) Manganese ore fines, hutch, dust and HIMS rejects generated during operations are recognised as production as and when they are sold and corresponding sales is treated as revenue from mining products.

(B) EMD/ferro manganese/silico manganese/slag sales

Sales of EMD, ferro manganese and slag include excise duty and education cess applicable thereon.

(C) Sale of electricity to M. P. Electricity Distribution Company Limited

Revenue is recognized on the basis of energy injected into grid for sale, at tariff rate agreed in power purchase agreement.

1.2.13 Other income

- (A) Interest income from sundry debtors is recognized as under –
 - (i) In as far as the realization is supported by letter of credit through bank from the debtors, where there is certainty of its realization, the recognition is made on accrual basis.
Interest billed to customers for credit terms beyond current financial year is recognized in the year to which it pertains.
 - (ii) In as far as the realization is not supported by letter of credit through bank and directly billed by the company where its realization is uncertain, based on management's experience, as and when actual realization made, is recognized as income.
- (B) Interest income on deposits and advances is recognized on accrual basis.
- (C) Memorandum records have been kept in respect of replaced/worn-out parts/scrap capital items. When they are disposed off, proceeds are taken as miscellaneous receipt of that year.

1.2.14 Captive consumption

Manganese ore

Manganese ore, fines, HIMS rejects issued as raw material for production of EMD/ferro manganese is valued at current year's cost of production and fines/HIMS rejects are valued at per tonne rate, as adopted for valuation of stock. Consumption of the ore is accounted on average cost. Value of ore issued is reduced from ore raising/operating expenses and is considered as raw material consumption in "Manufacturing Expenses".

Electricity

Power generated at wind turbine generator units consumed at mine/plant, is charged to respective units at the cost of generation.

1.2.15 Sales tax, income tax, GST etc.

- 1.2 In respect of sales tax, income tax, GST etc., the amount payable or receivable as per assessment order is accounted for in the year in which the said order is received and accepted by the company, irrespective of the year to which the order relates.
- 1.3 Set off / input tax credit is claimed on sales tax/GST on purchases. Difference between set off / input tax credit claimed and actual set off / input tax credit allowed is accounted for in the year in which the assessment order is received and accepted by the company.

1.2.16 Employee benefits

(a) Short term employee benefits

Short term employee benefits are recognized as expense at the undiscounted amount in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which the related service is rendered.

(b) Post-employment benefits

Post-employment benefits consist of benefits like provident fund, gratuity, leave encashment, pension and medical facilities.

(i) Defined benefit plans

Post-employment benefits like gratuity, leave encashment and post-retirement medical facilities are recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which the employee has rendered services. The expenses are recognized at the present value of the amounts payable, determined by using actuarial valuation techniques. Actuarial gains and losses in respect of these post-employment benefits are charged to the statement of profit and loss.

Benefits like medical facilities (in-patient) are covered by an insurance policy and amount of insurance premium is charged to the statement of profit and loss in the year in which it is incurred.

(ii) Defined contribution plans

Defined contribution plans (provident fund, pension) are post-employment benefit plans, under which the company pays fixed contributions into separate entities(funds).The company's contribution to defined contribution plans is recognized in the statement of profit and loss of the year to which it relates.

The Company contributes to employees provident fund (EPF) at a specified rate approved by the Government to the exempted trust (partially exempted) under the defined contribution plan. The exempted trust is paying interest on the contributions to members account, at a rate over and above the minimum rate of interest prescribed by the Government.

Company contributes to Life Insurance Corporation of India at fixed rate of 10% approved by the Government, towards the superannuation benefit of employees (pension scheme).



1.2.17 V.R.S. expenditure

The company charges full amount of the expenditure in statement of profit and loss in the year of incurrence.

1.2.18 Accounting for subsidies from Welfare Commissioner

(a) Labour quarters

The company has constructed/under construction some labour quarters, for which the company is receiving subsidy from the Welfare Commissioner. Since the land on which such quarters are constructed is surrendered to the Welfare Commissioner and the property (quarters constructed) vests with the Welfare Commissioner, the entire expenditure incurred by the company is charged to and the subsidy received is also credited to revenue in the year in which the expenditure is incurred/subsidy is received.

(b) Welfare assets

Entire expenditure for acquisition of assets like school bus, ambulance, water supply scheme, etc., under welfare schemes is debited to relevant asset account in the year in which expenditure is incurred. Amount of subsidy received is credited to the same asset head in the year of receipt and depreciation is then charged on such reduced value of the asset from that year.

1.2.19 Claims by the company

Amount of claims lodged with insurance company/railways are accounted for on the basis of amount claimed during the year on assessing reasonable certainty of their realisation and the difference, if any, is adjusted on settlement of the claims.

1.2.20 Pre-paid expenses

Expenses are treated as prepaid only where the payments exceed ₹ 1.00 lakh in each case.

1.2.21 Provision for doubtful debts

Provision for bad and doubtful debts is made based on a case to case review of sundry debtors outstanding for more than two years. Debts outstanding from private parties for more than three years or balance dues on account of levy of penalty which are considered doubtful of recovery are invariably provided.

1.2.22 Research and development expenditure

Research and development expenditure is charged to statement of profit and loss in the year of incurrence. However, expenditure on fixed assets relating to research and development is treated in the same way as other fixed assets.

1.2.23 Mine closure expenditure

Financial implications towards final mine closure plans under relevant Acts and Rules are technically estimated, based on total available ore reserves of all mines. The same are provided in accounts, on year to year basis, after taking into consideration overall production of all mines.

1.2.24 Net present value for diversion of forest land for non-forest purposes

The liability is recognized on receipt of necessary permission from the concerned authorities.

Note to balance sheet

Note 2.1 - Plant, Property and Equipments

Sr No	Description of assets	Gross block				Depreciation				Net block	
		As at 01.04.2018	Additions during the year	Deductions/ adjustments during the year	As at 31.03.2019	Up to 01.04.2018	For the year	Deductions/ adjustments	Up to 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
1	Freehold Land	1447.57	499.00	0.00	1946.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1946.57	1447.57
2	Buildings	22806.47	6697.57	8.97	29495.07	7574.55	1501.02	8.17	9067.40	20427.67	15231.92
3	Plant and Equipments	50334.15	7285.67	759.59	56860.23	34143.76	4468.55	712.33	37899.98	18960.25	16190.39
4	Furniture and Fixtures	455.38	54.65	5.26	504.77	354.38	30.34	5.00	379.72	125.05	101.00
5	Vehicles	1243.02	106.83	55.77	1294.08	942.44	110.53	52.76	1000.21	293.87	300.58
6	Office Equipments	651.23	207.92	3.25	855.90	567.79	75.93	3.09	640.63	215.27	83.44
		76937.82	14851.64	832.84	90956.62	43582.92	6186.37	781.35	48987.94	41968.68	33354.90

(₹ in lakhs)

(₹ in lakhs)

1 Buildings also include land, wherever consideration for land is not paid separately by the Company

2 Depreciation for the year includes depreciation on -

(a) Assets of manufacturing units

(b) Assets of power generating units

3 There is no impairment loss as on the balance sheet date.

For 2018-19	For 2017-18
115.96	75.90
174.68	174.68

Note 2.2 - Capital work in progress

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
1	Capital assets under construction *	29539.94	23377.45

Note 2.3 - Other Intangible assets

Sr No	Description of assets	Gross block			Amortisation			Net block			
		As at 01.04.2018	Additions during the year	Deductions/ adjustments during the year	As at 31.03.2019	Up to 01.04.2018	For the year	Deductions/ adjustments	Up to 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
1	Computer software	1606.63	37.15	0.00	1643.78	820.95	368.53	0.00	1189.48	454.30	785.68
2	Mining Rights/Leasehold Land	2502.72	103.65	0.00	2606.37	1866.02	127.57	0.00	1993.59	612.78	636.70
		4109.35	140.80	0.00	4250.15	2686.97	496.10	0.00	3183.07	1067.08	1422.38

Note 2.4 - Intangible assets under development

Sr. No.	Particulars						As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
1	Mining Rights						146.66	471.60
	Grand Total	81047.17	14992.44	832.84	95206.77	46269.89	6682.47	58626.33
*	Capital assets under construction includes, capital assets not put to use for ₹ 64.69 lakhs (₹ 67.47 lakhs).							



Notes to balance sheet

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019		As at 31st March, 2018	
Financial Assets				
Note 3.1 In Equity shares				
Investment in joint ventures (Initial subscription) at cost :				
Traded & unquoted at cost :				
(a) 100000 (100000) Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid-up in SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd.	10.00		10.00	
(b) 110000 (100000) Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid-up in RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd.	11.00		10.00	
		21.00		20.00
Non-traded & unquoted at cost :				
Fully paid-up shares of Co-operative Stores/Societies at various mines :				
(a) 500 (500) Equity Shares of ₹ 5 each of Co-operative Stores (unregistered)	0.03		0.03	
(b) 1612 (1612) Equity Shares of ₹ 25 each of Co-operative Societies	0.40		0.40	
(c) 8556 (8556) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each of Co-operative Societies	0.86		0.86	
		1.29		1.29
Total		22.29		21.29
Note 4.1 Non-current loans				
Loans and advances to employees				
(a) Secured, considered good		111.87		111.60
(b) Unsecured, considered good		2.83		3.05
Total		114.70		114.65
Note 4.2 Other non-current assets				
(a) Capital advances		475.73		1231.06
(b) Advance other than capital advances				
(i) Advance payment of income tax (Net)		4340.96		2111.25
(ii) Advance to related party (Joint Venture Company)				
Advance to SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd.		400.00		400.00
Advance RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited		33.21		33.21
(iii) Interest accrued but not due on fixed and other deposits		107.26		78.57
(iv) Interest accrued but not due on loans to employees		38.23		49.38
(v) Deposit with railway, electricity boards and others (Unsecured)		1123.06		892.04
(vi) Prepaid expenditure		4.90		0.00
Total		6523.35		4795.51
Current assets				
Note 5.1 Inventories [As valued and certified by the management]*				
(a) Raw materials		97.29		128.20
(b) Work-in-process		10.89		8.49
(c) Finished goods		7664.61		7585.48
(d) Stores and spares	2491.30		2007.63	
(-) Provision for obsolete stores and Spares	1.82		1.43	
		2489.48		2006.20
Total		10262.27		9728.37

*Inventories are valued at Cost or Net realisable value whichever is less

- Inventory of raw materials includes stock of manganese ore of 4023.91 (4202.74) MT valuing ₹ 31.33 lakhs (₹ 35.58 lakhs) lying in ferro manganese plant site on 31.03.2019.

Note to balance sheet

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Financial assets		
<u>Note 5.2 Investments</u>		
<u>Traded & quoted at market value :</u>		
Current Investment in liquid mutual fund	11451.93	2329.87
<u>Note 5.3 Trade receivables</u>		
Unsecured considered good	13184.55	19001.67
Doubtful debts	75.14	75.14
(-) Provision for doubtful debts	75.14	0.00
Total	13184.55	19001.67
<u>Note 5.4 Cash and cash equivalents</u>		
(a) Cash on hand	1.52	2.19
(b) Balance with banks :		
In fixed deposits (with original maturity of less than 3 months)	2085.00	2230.00
In current accounts	39.61	185.38
	2126.13	2417.57
<u>Note 5.5 Bank Balances (Other than above)</u>		
(a) In fixed deposits (with original maturity of more than 3 months but less than 1 year)	221221.47	208850.00
(b) In dividend accounts pending encashment of warrants	187.77	194.34
(c) In fixed deposits (as margin money against bank guarantees/LCs)	2657.10	2450.77
Total	224066.34	211495.11
<u>Note 6.1 Current loans</u>		
(i) Loans and advances to employees		
(a) Secured, considered good	109.56	110.33
(b) Unsecured, considered good	271.38	254.75
(i) Loans and advances to Others - Unsecured		
(a) Advances for purchase of stores, spares etc	88.55	131.60
(-) Provision for doubtful advances	11.75	11.75
	76.80	119.85
(b) Advances to contractors and others	39.68	39.67
(-) Provision for doubtful advances	23.78	23.78
	15.90	15.89
(c) Claims receivable	0.53	0.53
(-) Provision for doubtful claims	0.53	0.53
	0.00	0.00
Total	473.64	500.82
<u>Note 6.2 Current tax assets (Net)</u>	1398.94	3243.34
<u>Note 6.3 Other current assets</u>		
(a) Interest accrued on fixed and other deposits	12694.14	6265.77
(b) Sundry receivable	3580.86	4641.77
(c) Prepaid expenses	485.88	871.21
Total	16760.88	11778.75

Provisions – Disclosure of particulars as per Ind AS 37 are as under.

Particulars of provisions	Opening balance 01.04.2018	Provision	Provision written back/used	Closing balance 31.03.2019
Bad and doubtful debts and advances	111.20	0.00	-	111.20
	(109.22)	(1.98)	-	(111.20)



Note to balance sheet

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019		As at 31st March, 2018	
Equity				
Note 7.1 Equity Share Capital				
Authorised				
Equity shares : Number	300000000		300000000	
Face value in ₹		10.00		10.00
Amount		30000.00		30000.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up				
Equity shares : Number	257608888		257608888	
Face value in ₹		10.00		10.00
Amount		25760.89		25760.89
Total				
Terms/rights attached to share :-				
The company has only one class of shares as equity shares of ₹ 10 each with one voting right for one equity share and right to equal dividend proportionate to the shareholding. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity will be entitled to receive the remaining assets in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the Shareholders.				
Reconciliation Statement				
Number of shares at the beginning	257608888		133187804	
Add : Bonus Shares issued during the year	0		133187804	
Less : Buy back of shares during the year	0		8766720	
Number of shares at the end	257608888		257608888	
Details of shareholding of each shareholder holding more than 5 % of shares :				
Name of the shareholder	No. of shares held	% of shareholding	No. of shares held	% of shareholding
President of India (on behalf of Government of India)	144280693	56.01	144280693	56.01
Life Insurance Corporation of India	18338326	7.12	18338326	7.12

Note to balance sheet

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019		As at 31st March, 2018	
Other Equity				
Note 7.2 Reserves and surplus				
General reserve				
As per last balance sheet	244592.82		253664.36	
(-) Transfer to Capital redemption reserve	0.00		876.67	
(-) Expenses related to buy back	0.00		193.85	
(-) Buy back of shares	0.00		20163.46	
(-) Capitalisation for issue of Bonus shares	0.00		9837.56	
(+) Transfer from surplus in profit and loss account	27000.00		22000.00	
		271592.82		244592.82
Capital redemption reserve				
As per last balance sheet	876.67		3481.22	
(-) Capitalisation for issue of Bonus shares	0.00		3481.22	
(+) addition during the year due to buy back	0.00	876.67	876.67	876.67
Surplus in profit and loss account				
As per last balance sheet	8689.38		10070.70	
Add : Total comprehensive income from statement of profit and loss	45432.45		39854.88	
Amount available for appropriation	54121.83		49925.58	
Less : Appropriations -				
Interim dividend @ 30% (30%)	7728.27		7991.27	
Final dividend @ 25% (60%)	6440.22		7991.27	
Tax on interim dividend including surcharge and cess	1588.57		1626.83	
Tax on final dividend including surcharge and cess	1323.81		1626.83	
Transfer to general reserve	27000.00		22000.00	
	44080.87		41236.20	
Balance carried forward		10040.96		8689.38
Total		282510.45		254158.87
1 Final Dividend on shares is recorded as a liability on the date of approval by the shareholders of the Company. Interim dividend is recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the Company's Board of Directors.				



Note to balance sheet

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Non-current Liabilities		
Financial Liabilities		
Note 8.1 Non-current provisions		
Provision for final mine closure expenses Total	1145.68	1029.09
Note 8.2 Other non-current liabilities		
Security deposits from suppliers, contractors and others Total	475.13	644.68
Current Liabilities		
Financial Liabilities		
Note 9.1 Trade payables		
(a) Total outstanding of MSMEs (not due)	1450.27	500.66
(b) Total outstanding of others	2935.45	4657.03
Total	4385.72	5157.69
Note 9.2 Other financial liabilities		
(a) Unclaimed dividend pending encashment of warrants	187.77	194.34
(b) Security deposits from suppliers, contractors and others	5354.43	4103.98
(c) Liabilities for capital expenditure *	5639.08	5763.05
Total	11181.28	10061.37
Note 10.1 Other current liabilities		
(a) Credit balances of customers	1663.67	2290.44
(b) Liabilities for expenses	18182.10	11272.13
(c) Other liabilities	168.59	248.73
(d) Liability to government/statutory dues	4635.25	3460.15
Total	24649.61	17271.45
Note 10.2 Provisions		
(a) Provision for unavailed leave - Liability on balance sheet date	6530.76	4877.73
(-) Fund with line Insurance Corporation of India	5771.53	5472.85
	759.23	-595.12
(b) Provision for gratuity	2767.83	4163.41
(c) Provision for pension fund	3160.51	2366.44
(d) Provision for loss on joint ventures & advances	717.39	188.36
(e) Provision for post retirement medical benefit	3386.69	3021.47
Total	10791.65	9739.68
Note 10.3 Current tax liability (Net)	0.00	0.00

* Liability for expenditure includes payable to MSME is ₹ 445.44 lakhs (₹ 334.11 lakhs), not due.

1 Defined obligations - Disclosures as per Ind-AS19 : Employee benefits are as under.

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity		Leave encashment	
	31.03.2019	31.03.2018	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Reconciliation of opening and closing balance of funded obligation, as assessed by an independent actuary				
Present value of obligation at the beginning of the year	17938.19	14343.31	4877.73	3899.10
Current service cost	1024.87	937.51	437.40	371.63
Interest cost	1372.27	1057.10	373.15	287.36
Actuarial (-)gain/loss	1609.96	3101.47	1723.25	562.00
Benefits paid	-1128.61	-1501.20	-880.76	-242.36
Present value of obligation at the close of the year	20816.68	17938.19	6530.77	4877.73
Reconciliation of opening/closing balance of fair value of plan assets				
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	13774.78	12252.97	5472.85	5311.69
Actual return on plan assets	1238.35	934.45	584.72	404.46
Actuarial (-)gain/loss	-	-	-	-
Fund management charges	-14.60	-11.50	-1.03	-0.94
Employer contribution	4178.93	2100.06	0.02	-
Benefits paid	-1128.61	-1501.20	-285.02	-242.36
At the close of the year	18048.85	13774.78	5771.54	5472.85
Reconciliation of fair value of assets and funded obligations				
Present value of plan assets at the end of the year	18048.85	13774.78	5771.54	5472.85
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	20816.68	17938.19	6530.77	4877.73
Liability/(-) prepaid expenses recognized in balance sheet	2767.83	4163.41	759.23	-595.12
Expenses recognised in profit and loss account				
Current service cost	1024.87	937.51	437.40	371.63
Interest cost	1372.27	1057.10	373.15	287.36
Expected return on plan assets	-1238.35	-934.45	-584.72	-404.46
Actuarial (-)gain/loss	1609.96	3101.47	1723.25	562.00
Fund management charges	14.60	11.50	1.03	0.94
Total expenses recognized in the statement of profit & loss	2783.35	4173.13	1950.11	817.47
Actuarial assumptions				
Mortality Table	(2006-08) Ultimate	(2006-08) Ultimate	(2006-08) Ultimate	(2006-08) Ultimate
Discount rate (per annum)	7.66%	7.65%	7.66%	7.65%
Expected return on Plan assets (per annum)	7.85%	7.75%	7.85%	7.75%
Rate of escalation in salary (Per annum)	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%

2. Disclosures relating to micro, small and medium enterprises [MSME]

(₹ in lakhs)

Sr No	Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
1	Principal amount remaining unpaid to MSMEs	1895.71	834.77
2	Interest due on the above, remaining unpaid	Nil	Nil
3	Interest paid in terms of Section 16 of MSME Development Act [MSMEDA] along with payments made beyond the appointed day during the year	Nil	Nil
4	Interest due and payable for delay in making payment (paid but beyond the appointed day) but without adding the interest specified under MSMEDA	Nil	Nil
5	Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	Nil	Nil
6	Further interest remaining due and payable in succeeding year (until such date by which the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprises), for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of MSMEDA	Nil	Nil

3. Provisions – Disclosure of particulars as per Ind AS 37 are as under.

Particulars of provisions	Opening balance 01.04.2018	Provision	Provision written back/ used	Closing balance 31.03.2019
Final mine closure expenses	1,029.09	116.59	-	1,145.68
	(934.56)	(94.53)	-	(1,029.09)
In respect of provision for final mine closure expenses, cash outflow is expected at the time of closure of mines. Life of mine is assumed as continuous in nature (on going concern basis).				

Notes to statement of profit and loss

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars		For the year ended on 31st March, 2019		For the year ended on 31st March, 2018	
Note 11.1 Revenue from operations					
Sale of products					
(a)	Mining products	132086.27		121078.65	
(b)	Manufactured products	11119.77		10564.66	
			143206.04		131643.31
Other operating income					
	Sale of power		860.56		702.77
	Total		144066.60		132346.08
Note 11.2 Other income					
1	Other income				
(a)	Interest income				
(i)	On fixed deposits with banks	16513.38		15242.57	
(ii)	Others	925.85		849.88	
			17439.23		16092.45
(b)	Dividend income		422.13		4.89
(c)	Recoveries from employees		8.94		10.29
(d)	Sale of scrap		43.35		1.20
(e)	Miscellaneous income		895.75		712.35
2	Provisions written back				
(a)	Provision for excess/shortage of stores & spares		0.00		0.00
(b)	Provisions no longer required		271.67		950.97
	Total		19081.07		17772.15

Note to statement of profit and loss

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended on 31st March, 2019		For the year ended on 31st March, 2018	
Note 12.1 Cost of raw materials consumed				
<u>Electrolytic manganese di-oxide plant</u>				
(a) Manganese ore	21.09		30.20	
(b) Sulphuric acid	36.18		21.92	
(c) Sodium carbonate	4.47		3.55	
(d) Others	4.44		3.28	
		66.18		58.95
<u>Ferro manganese plant</u>				
(a) Manganese ore	2392.48		1899.62	
(b) Coke	1128.23		832.22	
(c) Carbon paste	44.45		35.95	
(d) Others	208.16		158.58	
		3773.32		2926.37
Total		3839.50		2985.32
<u>Note 13.1 Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-process</u>				
(a) Mining products				
Closing stock	6612.88		5869.64	
(-) Opening stock	5869.64		8188.59	
		743.24		-2318.95
(b) Manufactured products				
Closing stock	1058.87		1716.19	
(-) Opening stock	1716.19		1341.39	
		-657.32		374.80
Net accretion/ - decretion [a - b]	Total	85.92		-1944.15
<u>Note 14.1 Employee benefits expenses</u>				
Salaries, wages and bonus		33501.32		29636.06
Contribution to provident fund and other funds		6607.77		6112.08
Welfare expenses		2717.06		4871.02
Total		42826.15		40619.16



Note to statement of profit and loss

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2019		For the year ended 31st March, 2018	
Note 14.2 - Selling Expenses :				
1 Royalty and cess *	8249.63		7533.97	
2 Cash discount on sales	264.78		482.13	
3 Partial freight compensation	1529.70		1213.31	
4 Service charges on e-auctions	75.34		54.00	
5 Excise duty on manufactured products	0.00		453.13	
6 Sampling expenses	18.88		22.76	
Total		10138.33		9759.30
Note 14.3 - Other expenses				
1 Repairs and maintenance to buildings	745.27		867.65	
2 Repairs and maintenance to plant and machinery	1280.07		1214.17	
3 Repairs and maintenance to others	847.60		527.35	
		2872.94		2609.17
4 Rent		42.05		40.72
5 Rates and taxes		591.88		558.49
6 Insurance		244.55		262.52
7 Auditor's remuneration				
As Audit fees	27.15		22.83	
For taxation matter	1.35		1.25	
For other services	4.77		5.22	
For reimbursement of expenses	0.35		0.35	
		33.62		29.65
8 Directors' sitting fees		11.40		9.30
9 Advertisements		180.07		179.74
10 Expenditure on corporate social responsibility and sustainable development		929.48		961.63
11 Miscellaneous expenses		2361.38		2161.16
12 Exploratory drilling at mines	307.23		320.67	
13 Expenditure on blasting/rock mechanics/stop design studies, etc.	584.20		643.08	
		891.43		963.75
14 Write off of discarded assets	51.37		67.87	
15 Write off of shortage of stores and spares	0.00		33.23	
16 Provision for doubtful debts and advances	0.00		1.98	
17 Provision for anticipated loss on obsolete stores / spares	0.38			
18 Provision for loss on investment in joint venture companies	537.73		1.44	
19 Provision for final mine closure expenses	116.59		94.53	
		706.07		199.05
Total		8864.87		7975.18
* Including district mineral fund and national mineral exploration trust contribution				

NOTE 14.4

NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31st MARCH, 2019

- 1 The Standalone financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st March, 2019 were approved for issue by the Board of Directors as on 22nd May, 2019.
- 2 Income tax deducted at source from interest and rent received by the company amounts to ₹ 1670.56 lakhs (₹ 1520.96 lakhs). Tax deduction certificates are awaited in some cases.
- 3 **Deferred tax assets/liability** – Disclosures as per *Ind AS 12* : Income Taxes are as under.

₹ in lakhs			
Sr No.	Particulars	2018-19/ 31 st March, 2019	2017-18/ 31 st March, 2018
1	Deferred tax liability		
	Related to depreciation	229.56	603.07
2	Deferred tax assets		
	Disallowances under the Income Tax Act	-2022.58	-373.52
	Net deferred tax liability/(-)asset	-1793.02	229.55
	Deferred tax for profit and loss account : Increase/(-)decrease in liability	2022.58	373.52

Income tax expense comprises of current and deferred income tax of current year in the statement of profit and loss. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements.

- 4 Letters for balance confirmation of trade receivables and trade payables have been sent to the parties. Out of total trade receivable outstanding of ₹ 14757.73 lakhs as on 28.02.2019, ₹ 11111.09 lakhs have been confirmed and balance confirmation is awaited. Out of total trade payable outstanding of ₹ 10024.8 lakhs as on 31.03.2019, ₹ 4240.49 lakhs have been confirmed and balance confirmation is awaited. In respect of confirmations received, the company is under process of scrutinizing and reconciling the balances.
- 5 **Other expenses (Note No. 14.2) include –**

₹ in lakhs			
Sr No.	Particulars	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
1	Travelling expenses of		
	(a) Chairman-cum-Managing Director	21.17	14.83
	(b) Directors	65.19	6.50
	(c) CFO & Company Secretary	0.40	1.55
		<u>86.76</u>	<u>22.88</u>
2	Auditor's remuneration (statutory audit)		
	(a) As auditor	4.54	5.42
	(b) For taxation matters	1.35	1.25
	(c) For other services	2.99	3.32
		<u>8.88</u>	<u>9.99</u>

- 6 **Transactions with related parties** – Disclosures of transactions with related parties as per *Ind AS 24/Companies Act, 2013* are as under.

(i) List of related parties and relationship

(a) **Key managerial personnel**

	Designation
i Shri M. P. Chaudhari	Chairman-cum-Managing Director and CEO
ii Shri T. K. Pattnaik	Director (Commercial)
iii Shri Dipankar Shome	Director (Production & Planning)
iv Shri Rakesh Tumane	Director (Finance) and Chief Financial Officer
v Mrs Usha Singh (w.e.f. 18.12.2018)	Director (Human Resource)
vi Shri N. D. Pandey	Company Secretary

(b) Joint venture companies

- 1 SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd.
- 2 RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd.

(ii) Transactions during the year with related parties stated in (i) (a) above :

₹ in lakhs

Sr No.	Particulars	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
1	Managerial remuneration		
	(a) Salaries and allowances	336.00	165.89
	(b) Contribution to provident fund	21.48	10.15
	(c) Actual/estimated value of perquisites	6.99	4.64
	Total	364.47	180.68
2	Reimbursement of travelling expenses	86.76	22.88

7 Joint ventures - Disclosures as per Ind AS31 : Interests in joint ventures are as follows.

(a) Particulars about joint venture companies

Name of joint venture company	Incorporation details		Proportion of ownership	Subscription for capital
	Country	Date		₹ in Lakhs
SAIL&MOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt Ltd	India	31.07.2008	50%	10.00
RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt Ltd.	India	29.07.2009	50%	11.00

(b) Financial particulars

₹ in lakhs

Sr No.	Particulars	Position as at	
		31.03.2019 (Audited)	31.03.2018 (Audited)
(i)	Aggregate amount of company's interest as per accounts of joint venture companies –		
	SAIL& MOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd.		
	Share capital	10.00	10.00
	Reserves and surplus	-713.41	-633.58
	Non-current liabilities	400.00	400.00
	Current liabilities	600.35	600.18
	Fixed assets (net) and capital work in progress	200.00	284.75
	Long term loans and advances	0.00	0.01
	Current assets	96.94	91.84
	Income	3.73	3.73
	Expenditure	5.41	0.46
	Contingent liabilities and capital commitments	85.24	25.40
	RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd.		
	Share capital	11.00	10.00
	Reserves and surplus	-3.98	-3.40
	Current liabilities	77.58	77.71
	Fixed assets (net) and capital work in progress	81.01	81.24
	Non-current assets	2.20	2.13
	Current assets	1.39	0.94
	Income	0.23	0.10
	Expenditure	0.81	0.94
	Contingent liabilities and capital commitments	399.21	399.21

8 Contingent liabilities and Commitments :

(i) Contingent Liabilities

- (a) Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts -

Disputed statutory demands (Income tax, Entry tax, Central sales tax and Value added tax, Service Tax and employees' Profession tax) ₹ 1980.97 lakhs (₹ 2358.08 lakhs).

- (b) Other money for which the company is contingent liable

Other claims- legal cases etc. ₹ 1201.33 lakhs (₹ 1235.51 lakhs).

(ii) Capital Commitment

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for is ₹ 62804.40 lakhs (₹ 65127.83 lakhs). Advance paid for contracts is ₹ 475.73 lakhs (₹ 1231.06 lakhs).

- 9 Bank Guarantees issued to Mining office and Pollution Control Board for ₹ 2657.10 lakhs (₹ 2450.77 lakhs) towards for mining plan/ lease and others activities. Bank Guarantees are backed by equivalent amount of fixed deposits.

- 10 Imports of capital goods during the year ₹ Nil (₹ Nil) .

- 11 Expenditure in foreign currency for travelling is ₹ 67.39 lakhs (₹ 14.14 lakhs) and miscellaneous expenses is ₹ Nil (₹ Nil) .

12 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and Sustainable Development (SD)

Company carries out various CSR and SD activities such as construction of village roads, toilet bathrooms at public utility places and schools, skill development programs etc. Similarly it also undertakes plantation and dump reclamation. The expenditure during the year is ₹ 929.48 lakhs (₹ 961.63 lakhs) as against gross amount required to be spent during the year for ₹ 920.05 lakhs (₹ 921.82 lakhs) . These activities are approved by CSR committee and any shortfall, if any, as per statutory limits, is deposited in a separate trust account created for the CSR purpose, for utilisation in subsequent years.

13 Additional information to financial statements

- (a) Production, sales, opening and closing stocks -

Particulars	Year ended 31-03-2019		Year ended 31-03-2018	
	Qty (MT)	₹ in lakhs	Qty (MT)	₹ in lakhs
a) Production/generation -				
Manganese ore	1301191	--	1201113	--
E.M.D.	992	--	875	--
Ferro manganese	11003	--	10573	--
Ferro manganese slag	15253	--	14665	--
Wind power (KwH)	34676695	--	29009933	--
b) Sales -				
Manganese ore	1269719	132086.27	1186929	121078.64
E.M.D.	987	977.17	915	773.83
Ferro manganese	12199	8764.46	11095	8545.35
Ferro manganese slag	15134	1378.14	15439	1245.48
Power to MPEDCL(KwH)	25611820	860.56	20915820	702.77
c) Opening stock –				
Manganese ore	121049	5869.64	142348	8188.59
E.M.D.	33	28.54	73	57.53
Ferro manganese	2486	1573.56	3008	1099.31
Ferro manganese slag	1911	114.08	2685	184.55

Particulars	Year ended 31-03-2019		Year ended 31-03-2018	
	Qty (MT)	₹ in lakhs	Qty (MT)	₹ in lakhs
d) Closing stock –				
Manganese ore	122882	6612.88	121049	5869.64
E.M.D.	38	50.91	33	28.54
Ferro manganese	1290	827.28	2486	1573.56
Ferro manganese slag	2030	180.67	1911	114.08
Note :				
Closing stock of manganese ore is arrived at after adjustment of issue of ore for production of –				
EMD	3038		4838	
Ferro manganese	26600		30645	
Generation of power from wind mills includes utilization for captive consumption (KwH)	9064875		8094113	

14 Licensed and installed capacity and capacity utilization -

Particulars	Year ended 31-03-2019		Year ended 31-03-2018	
	Qty (MT)	Capacity utilization	Qty (MT)	Capacity utilization
a) Licensed and installed capacity				
E.M.D.	1500	--	1000	--
Ferro manganese	10000	--	10000	--
Wind power (KwH)	40000000	--	40000000	--
b) Production and capacity utilization				
E.M.D.	992	66.13%	875	87.50%
Ferro manganese	11003	110.03%	10573	105.73%
Wind power (KwH)	34676695	86.69%	29009933	72.52%

- 15** Revenue is recognized on the basis of energy injected by wind turbine generator of 15.2MW capacity into grid for sale, at tariff rate agreed in power purchase agreement.
- 16** Power generated at 4.8MW wind turbine generator units consumed at mine/plant, is charged to respective units at the cost of generation.
- 17** Power generated by Solar power generating panels of 48KW capacity are used for captive consumption in head office. Power generated by Solar generating panels under trial at Munsar, and Balaghat are used for captive consumption.

- 18 EPS as on 31.03.2019 is calculated on paid-up capital . EPS as on 31.03.2018 is calculated on weighted average paid-up capital (due to issue of bonus shares on 29.09.2017) and buy-back of shares on 27.03.2018).

Earning per share has been calculated as under

Particular	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Net Profit/(loss) from continuing operations (A) ₹ in lakhs	47388.82	42199.36
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	257608888	133187804
Bonus share issued during the year		133187804
Shares brought back during the year		8766720
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	257608888	257608888
Weighted average number of shares (B)	257608888	200208961
Basic EPS (A)/(B) ₹	18.40	21.08
Diluted EPS* (A)/(B) ₹	18.40	21.08
* The Company does not have any potentially dilutive equity.		

- 19 Corresponding figures for previous year have been shown in brackets and regrouped/rearranged wherever necessary, to make them comparable.

Note No. 1 to 14.4 Form an integral part of Financial Statement

As per our report of even date

For M/s Demble Ramani & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number : 102259W

CA Ashok Ramani

Partner

Membership Number : 030537

Place : New Delhi

Date : 22nd May, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Mukund P. Chaudhari

Chairman-cum- Managing Director

DIN : 05339308

Rakesh Tumane

Director (Finance)

DIN : 06639859

Neeraj Pandey

Company Secretary

Information about business segments

Company has identified three business segments, viz., mining, manufacturing and power generation as per Accounting Standard Ind AS-108 on Segment Reporting

₹ in lakhs

Sr No	Particulars	Mining		Manufacturing		Power generation		Eliminations		Consolidated	
		2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18
1	Revenue										
	(a) External sales (Gross)	132086.27	121078.65	11119.77	10564.66	860.56	702.77	0.00	0.00	144066.60	132346.08
	(b) Inter-segment sales	2029.31	1596.08	0.00	0.00	507.07	619.38	-2536.38	-2215.46	0.00	0.00
	(c) Total revenue	134115.58	122674.73	11119.77	10564.66	1367.63	1322.15	-2536.38	-2215.46	144066.60	132346.08
2	Results										
	(a) Segment result	49395.57	42269.74	2485.63	3772.32	1012.85	978.19	0.00	0.00	52894.05	47020.25
	(b) Other income (incl write back)	19081.07	17772.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	19081.07	17772.15
	(c) Total segment result	68476.64	60041.89	2485.63	3772.32	1012.85	978.19	0.00	0.00	71975.12	64792.40
	(d) Profit before tax									71975.12	64792.40
	(e) Provision for income tax									26608.88	22966.55
	(f) Deferred tax liability/asset									-2022.58	-373.51
	(g) Profit after tax									47388.82	42199.36

Sr No	Particulars	Mining		Manufacturing		Power generation		Unallocated #		Consolidated	
		31.03.2019	31.03.2018	31.03.2019	31.03.2018	31.03.2019	31.03.2018	31.03.2019	31.03.2018	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
3	Other information										
	(a) Segment assets	86840.05	75060.30	3802.81	3417.75	6315.38	6179.54	263942.17	239395.69	360900.41	324053.28
	(b) Segment liabilities	28066.14	19870.30	506.77	669.55	1243.73	1575.06	22812.43	22018.61	52629.07	44133.52
	(c) Capital employed [(a)-(b)]	58773.91	55190.00	3296.04	2748.20	5071.65	4604.48	241129.74	217377.08	308271.34	279919.76
	(c) Capital expenditure	22839.32	14276.48	709.13	49.79	587.57	3306.80	-3306.02	3070.39	20829.99	20703.46
	(d) Depreciation for the period ended..	6391.81	5994.38	115.98	75.91	174.68	174.68	0.00	0.00	6682.47	6244.97

Note : Electricity charges of consuming units are grossed up by the amount of credit given by Madhya Pradesh Electricity Distribution Company Ltd., in power bills on account of power generated and the same is recognised as inter-segment revenue of power generating unit so as to arrive at the segment revenue.

Includes unallocated capital expenditure, corporate assets and corporate liabilities

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF MOIL LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

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 Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India and the Ind AS, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at 31st March 2019, and its consolidated profit, consolidated total comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

The opinion provided by independent auditor of a joint venture company – SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited – is appropriately clarified by the management of the said JV company, which is attached herewith as “Annexure A”.

Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements is not modified in respect of the above matters.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). 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 Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Consolidated financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

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

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
1	<p>Accuracy of recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosures of revenues and other related balances in view of adoption of Ind AS 115 (new revenue accounting standard):</p> <p>(i) Refer Note no. 1.2.11</p> <p>(A) Sales invoices are raised and revenue is recognized in the books of accounts only after dispatch of goods based on railway receipt/ lorry receipt/delivery challan. Supplementary invoices are raised for variation in quality on receipt of laboratory analysis reports. Analysis reports received in subsequent year up to a cut-off date are considered in year of dispatch. Accordingly, supplementary invoices are raised and accounted for in the same year. In respect of analysis reports received after the cut-off date, the same are raised in subsequent year.</p> <p>(ii) Sales include royalty, district mineral fund and national mineral exploration trust contributions.</p> <p>(iii) Manganese ore fines, hutch, dust and HIMS rejects generated during operations are recognised as production as and when they are sold and corresponding sales is treated as revenue from mining products.</p>	<p>Principal Audit Procedures:</p> <p>We assess the company process to identify the impact of adoption of new revenue accounting standard which is effective for the period beginning on or after 1st April 2018. Our audit approach consisted testing of design and operating effectiveness of internal control and substantive testing. The adoption of standard did not have material effect on financial result of company.</p>

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
2	<p><u>Inventory Valuation:</u> Finished Goods (i) Manganese ore of all grades including Manganese ore fines, hutch dust and HIMS rejects, Manganese di-oxide [EMD], Ferro manganese/silico manganese including stock in cake :-At cost at mines including depreciation on mine assets or net realizable value, whichever is less. (b) Stock in process:-The quantity of ferro manganese/silico manganese in process hasnt been assigns any value. (c) Stock of slag:- Slag is a molten mass of impurities generated during manufacture of ferro manganese, which is treated as scrap and, accordingly, valued at net realizable price.</p>	<p><u>Principal Audit Procedures:</u> Our team has reviewed the same and has obtained a copy of valuation reports and price lists that have been taken into consideration while arriving at the final closing value of inventory. The system of inventory valuation and recording of stock level is found to be appropriate.</p>
3	<p><u>Income tax:</u> Due to the multiple tax jurisdictions within which the Company operates and the ambiguity of interpretation tax laws, determining the amounts which should be recognised for tax is subject to judgement and is thus a key audit matter. Management's judgement includes consideration of regulations by various tax authorities with respect to various tax positions. Where there is uncertainty, management makes provision for tax based on the most probable outcome. Management's disclosures with regards to the uncertainties are contained in Note 14.4.2.</p>	<p><u>Principal Audit Procedures:</u> We involved our tax specialists to evaluate the recognition and measurement of the current and deferred tax assets and liabilities. This included: – Analyzing the current and deferred tax calculations for compliance with the relevant tax legislation. – Evaluating management's assessment of the estimated manner in which the timing differences, including the recoverability of the deferred tax assets, would be realized by comparing this to evidence obtained in respect of other areas of the audit, including cash flow forecasts, business plans, minutes of directors meetings, etc. The provisions are appropriate and adequate.</p>
4	<p><u>Deferred tax:</u> As disclosed in Note 14.4.3, the Company has recognised deferred tax assets in respect of certain deductions on account of provision for Leave Encashment, provision for pension, provision for Post Retirement Medical Benefit, provision for Doubtful Debts and provision for Bonus to the extent that it is probable that we get tax benefits in future. This requires management judgement in estimating future taxable income and is accordingly a key audit matter. Refer Note no. 14.4.3</p>	<p><u>Principal Audit Procedures:</u> Reviewed the assumptions made by management for uncertain current and deferred tax positions to assess whether appropriate current and deferred tax provisions have been recognized and are based on the most probable outcome. We found the disclosures relating to the income tax and deferred tax balances to be appropriate.</p>
5	<p><u>Information Systems and Controls:</u> The company is using SAP system to process all accounting transactions. The said system has been implemented recently. There is a shift in the processing of accounting data and is thus a Key Audit Matter.</p>	<p><u>Principal Audit Procedures:</u> Our team has performed risk assessment procedure and considered the risk arising from the use of IT system at the company. While obtaining and understanding of the business process and performing walkthroughs the use of IT system and application has been considered. We have assessed the reliability of source data and completeness of population. Through sample testing we have tested the key reports generated from the IT system, and found that IT controls are adequate.</p>

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
6	Significant doubt on the ability of the company's Joint Venture SAIL & MOIL FERRO ALLOYS PRIVATE LIMITED to continue, as a going concern. The appropriateness of the said basis is inter-alia dependent on company's ability to ensure timely completion and/ or viability of the project for which it was created (Refer Note No. 1 of Annexure "A")	Principal Audit Procedures: a) The Joint Venture Agreement was entered on 11.02.2008 between Steel Authority India Limited (SAIL) and MOIL Limited (earlier known as Manganese Ore India Limited) for incorporation of the Joint Venture Company i.e. SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited with equal participation from both the parties. b) The company appointed various consultants from time to time to prepare Viability Study, Business Plan, and Tech no Economic Feasibility Study in respect of the Project of Ferro Alloy Plant for which the joint venture was entered and joint venture company was formed. c) Since 11.02.2008 i.e. the date of joint venture till now no physical work have been started even lease deed for project land cancelled during the year 2017-18 and no significant steps towards physical implementation seems to have been taken by the management. d) The Company has accumulated losses of ₹ 14.27 Crores as on 31 st March 2019 as compared to previous year of ₹ 12.67 Crores.
7	Non payment of onetime nonrefundable land premium of ₹ 12.00 Crores of the company's Joint Venture SAIL & MOIL FERRO ALLOYS PRIVATE LIMITED . (Refer Note No. 2 of Annexure "A")	Principal Audit Procedures: In respect of Project Land, as Per the lease deed the consideration for the lease is one time premium and payouts. The said consideration not yet paid by the Joint Venture Company to the lessor.
8	The company's Joint Venture SAIL & MOIL FERRO ALLOYS PRIVATE LIMITED has written off ₹ 1,68,75,537/- towards consultancy charges paid to MECON. (Refer Note No. 3 of Annexure "A")	Principal Audit Procedures: During the year, the company's Joint Venture has written off ₹ 1,68,75,537/- towards consultancy charges paid to MECON which was last year showing as Capital WIP. Due to this write off, current year loss has been increased by ₹ 1,68,75,537/-

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexure to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the Consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the Consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained 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 Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, 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 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 Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

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 Matters

We did not audit the financial statements of its jointly controlled entities- SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited and RIN MOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited, whose financial statements reflect total assets of ₹ 96.94 Lakhs and ₹ 84.61 Lakhs, total revenues of ₹ 5.41 Lakhs and ₹ 0.23 Lakhs and net cash flows of ₹ 16.26 Lakhs and ₹ 1.31 Lakhs respectively as at 31st March' 2019, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose report have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of the jointly controlled entities, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) and (11) of Section 143 of the Companies Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid jointly controlled entities, is based solely on the report of the other auditor.

Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the Financial Statements / financial information certified by the Management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by Section 143(3) of the Companies Act, 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 and the aforesaid Consolidated financial statements.
- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of aforesaid Consolidated financial statements are kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the auditor of Joint Ventures.
- 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 Flows dealt with by this report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements of the company and reports of the auditors of the JVs.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- e) As per notification no. GSR 463(E) dated 5th June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, Section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 shall not be applicable to the Company.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B" which is based on the auditor's reports of the Company and its JVs incorporated in India. Our Report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the group.
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:
As per notification no. GSR 463(E) dated 5th June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 shall not be applicable to the Company and its Joint Ventures.
- 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 Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as at March 31, 2019 on its financial position in its Consolidated financial statements— Refer Note 14.4.8 to the Consolidated financial statements.
 - ii. There are no long term contracts including derivative contracts, which require provision for material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Group.

For Demble Ramani and Company

Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration Number: 102259W)

CA ASHOK RAMANI

Partner

(Membership No. 030537)

Place of Signature :- New Delhi

Date of Report :- 22nd May' 2019

ANNEXURE “ A ” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

(As referred to in Opinion Paragraph of our report for the FY 2018-2019)

Sr. No.	Independent Auditor’s Remark	Management’s Reply
1	<p>The accounts are prepared on going concern basis notwithstanding the fact that :-</p> <p>(a) The Joint Venture Agreement was entered on 11.02.2008 between Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) and Manganese Ore India Limited (MOIL) for incorporation of the Joint Venture Company i.e. SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited with equal participation from both the parties.</p> <p>(b) The Company appointed various consultants from time to time to prepare Viability Study, Business Plan, Techno Economic Feasibility Study in respect of the Project of Ferro Alloy Plant for which the Joint Venture was entered and Joint Venture Company was formed.</p> <p>(c) Since 11.02.2008 i.e. the date of Joint venture till now no physical work has been started even lease deed for project land cancelled during the year and no significant steps towards physical implementation seem to have been taken by the management.</p> <p>(d) The company has accumulated losses of ₹ 14.27 Crores as on 31st March 2019 as compared to previous years of ₹ 12.67 Crores. These above-mentioned events cast significant doubt on the ability of this company to continue as a going concern. The appropriateness of the said basis is inter-alia dependent on company’s ability to ensure timely completion and/or viability of the project for which it was created.</p>	<p>The joint venture partners are exploring various options, including alternative location for setting up the project considering present economic environment and sourcing of raw material. The management has further informed of its decision to set up a Ferro alloy plant at Balaghat mine and its intention to take it in JV-mode with SAIL in SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited. Thus, the delay in setting up the project, in the opinion of the Management, does not affect the going concern status of the JV Company.</p>
2	<p>In respect of the Project Land, as per the lease deed the consideration for the lease is one time premium and payouts. The Joint Venture company shall pay one time nonrefundable land premium of ₹ 12 crores. The said consideration not yet paid by the Joint Venture Company to the lessor.</p>	<p>The joint venture partners are exploring various options, including alternative location for setting up the project considering present economic environment and sourcing of raw material. The management has further informed of its decision to set up a Ferro alloy plant at Balaghat mine and its intention to take it in JV-mode with SAIL in SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited. Thus, the delay in setting up the project, in the opinion of the Management, does not affect the going concern status of the JV Company.</p>
3	<p>During the year, the company has written off ₹ 1,68,75,537/- towards consultancy charges paid to MECON which was last year showing as Capital WIP. Due to this write off, current year loss has been increased by ₹ 1,68,75,537/-.</p>	<p>The Company has made provision of ₹ 8437768.50, being 50% shareholding of Joint venture.</p>
4	<p>During the year, the company has not deducted TDS on Consultancy Charges of ₹ 37,000/- (Excluding GST and Reimbursement of ROC Challan) paid/payable for secretarial work to B.R. Agrawal & Associates.</p>	<p>₹ 16000 was paid initially. As per Section 194(J), for deduction of TDS threshold limit is ₹ 30000. Hence, TDS was not deducted. During the month of March, 2019 ₹ 20000 was provided. Hence, tax provision was not made considering threshold limit of ₹ 30000. The TDS shall be recovered and paid while payment.</p>
5	<p>During the year, the company has written off ₹ 1,000/- towards amount paid for Deposit with Government Authorities which was last year shown as Non-Current assets.</p>	<p>The Company has made provision of ₹ 500, being 50% shareholding of Joint venture.</p>

For **Demble Ramani and Company**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm’s Registration Number: 102259W)

CA ASHOK RAMANI
Partner
(Membership No. 030537)

Place of Signature :- New Delhi
Date of Report :- 22nd May’ 2019

ANNEXURE “B” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT OF MOIL LIMITED FOR THE FY 2018-2019

(As referred to in Paragraph 3(f) under Report on Legal and Regulatory Requirements of our report and in terms of section 143 (3)(i) of the Companies Act)

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 MOIL Limited (“the Company”) as of 31st March 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors’ Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company’s internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of 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 reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with 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 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 controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2019, 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.

Other Matters

Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting in so far as it relates to two jointly controlled entities, which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India.

For **Demble Ramani and Company**

Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration Number: 102259W)

CA ASHOK RAMANI

Partner

(Membership No. 030537)

Place of Signature :- New Delhi

Date of Report :- 22nd May' 2019

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) READ WITH SECTION 129(4) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF MOIL LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

The preparation of consolidated financial statements of Moil Limited for the year ended 31 March 2019 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013(Act) is the responsibility of the management of the company. The statutory auditor appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 139(5) read with Section 129(4) of the Act is responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under Section 143 read with Section 129(4) of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 22 May 2019.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit under Section 143(6)(a) read with Section 129(4) of the Act of the consolidated financial statements of Moil Limited for the year ended 31 March 2019. We conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of Moil Limited, but did not conduct supplementary audit of the financial statements of SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited and RIN MOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited for the year ended on that date. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

On the basis of my audit nothing significant has come to my knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to statutory auditors' report.

For and on behalf of the
Comptroller & Auditor General of India

(Rajdeep Singh)

**Principal Director of Commercial Audit,
& Ex-officio member Audit Board – III**

Place: New Delhi

Dated: 10 July, 2019

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31 st March, 2019	As at 31 st March, 2018
ASSETS			
1 Non-current assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2.1	41968.68	33354.90
(b) Capital work-in-progress	2.2	29539.94	23377.45
(c) Other intangible assets	2.3	1067.09	1422.38
(d) Intangible assets under development	2.4	146.66	471.60
(e) Investments accounted for using equity method	3.1	7.02	6.60
(f) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	3.1	1.29	1.29
(ii) Loans	4.1	114.70	114.65
(g) Deferred tax assets (Net)	14.4.3	1793.02	0.00
(h) Other non-current assets	4.2	6123.35	4395.51
2 Current assets			
(a) Inventories	5.1	10262.27	9728.37
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	5.2	11451.93	2329.87
(ii) Trade receivables	5.3	13184.55	19001.67
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	5.4	2126.13	2417.57
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	5.5	224066.34	211495.11
(v) Loans	6.1	473.64	500.82
(c) Current tax assets (Net)	6.2	1398.94	3243.34
(d) Other current assets	6.3	16760.87	11778.75
Total Assets		360486.42	323639.88
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	7.1	25760.89	25760.89
(b) Other Equity	7.2	282510.47	253701.55
Liabilities			
1 Non-current liabilities			
(a) Provisions	8.1	1145.68	1029.09
(b) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	14.4.3	0.00	229.56
(c) Other non-current liabilities	8.2	475.13	644.68
2 Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Trade payables	9.1		
(a) Total outstanding dues of MSMEs		1450.27	500.66
(b) Total outstanding dues of others		2935.45	4657.03
(ii) Other financial liabilities	9.2	11181.27	10061.37
(b) Other current liabilities	10.1	24649.59	17271.45
(c) Provisions	10.2	10377.67	9783.60
Total Equity and Liabilities		360486.42	323639.88
Significant accounting policies and notes on accounts	1 to 14.4		

As per our report of even date
For M/s Demble Ramani & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number : 102259W

CA Ashok Ramani
Partner
Membership Number : 030537
Place : New Delhi
Date : 22nd May, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Mukund P. Chaudhari
Chairman-cum- Managing Director
DIN : 05339308

Rakesh Tumane
Director (Finance)
DIN : 06639859

Neeraj Pandey
Company Secretary

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

(₹ in lakhs)

	Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31 st March, 2019	For the year ended 31 st March, 2018
I	Revenue from operations	11.1	144066.60	132346.08
II	Other income	11.2	19081.07	17772.15
III	Total income (I+II)		163147.67	150118.23
IV	Expenses			
	(a) Cost of materials consumed	12.1	3839.50	2985.32
	(b) Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress	13.1	-85.92	1944.15
	(c) Employee benefits expense	14.1	42826.15	40619.16
	(d) Transport, railing and other works through contractors		8144.88	6780.49
	(e) Consumption of stores and spares		7888.40	6134.58
	(f) Power and fuel		4903.18	4478.77
	(g) Selling expenses	14.2	10138.33	9759.30
	(h) Depreciation and amortization expense	2.1 & 2.3	6682.47	6244.96
	(i) Other expenses	14.3	8327.12	7973.74
			92664.11	86920.47
	Less : Inter unit transfer		2029.31	1596.08
	Total expenses (IV)		90634.80	85324.39
V	Share of profit/-loss in investments accounted for using equity method	14.4.17 & 18	-80.41	-458.17
VI	Profit / (Loss) before exceptional items and tax (III-IV-V)		72432.47	64335.67
VII	Exceptional items		0.00	0.00
VIII	Profit / (Loss) before tax (V-VI)		72432.47	64335.67
IX	Tax expense:			
	(a) Current tax		26608.88	22966.55
	(b) Deferred tax	14.4.2	-2022.58	-373.51
			24586.30	22593.04
X	Profit / (Loss) from continuing operations (VII-VIII)		47846.17	41742.63
XI	Other comprehensive income			
	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-3004.06	-3601.27
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		1047.69	1256.79
			-1956.37	-2344.48
XII	Total comprehensive income for the period (IX +X)		45889.80	39398.15
XIII	Earnings per equity share of ₹ 10 each (for continuing operations):			
	(1) Basic (₹)		18.57	20.85
	(2) Diluted (₹)		18.57	20.85
	Significant accounting policies and notes on accounts	1 to 14.4		

As per our report of even date
For M/s Demble Ramani & Co.
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm's Registration Number : 102259W

CA Ashok Ramani
 Partner
 Membership Number : 030537
 Place : New Delhi
 Date : 22nd May, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Mukund P. Chaudhari
 Chairman-cum- Managing Director
 DIN : 05339308

Rakesh Tumane
 Director (Finance)
 DIN : 06639859

Neeraj Pandey
 Company Secretary

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31st MARCH, 2019

A. Equity Share Capital

Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the year			Balance at the end of the reporting period
	Issue of bonus shares	Buy back of shares	Net	
25760.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	25760.89

(₹ in Lakhs)

B. Other Equity

	Share application money pending allotment	Equity component of compound financial instruments	Reserves and Surplus				Debt instruments through Comprehensive Income	Equity Instruments through Comprehensive Income	Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedges	Revaluation Surplus	Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation	Other items of Other Comprehensive Income - Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss and income tax thereon (specify nature)	Money received against share warrants	Total
			Capital Redemption Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	Other Reserves - General Reserves	Retained Earnings								
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	-	-	876.67	-	244592.82	8232.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	253701.55
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	47846.17	-	-	-	-	-	-1956.37	-	45889.80
Transfer to General reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-27000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-27000.00
Dividends and dividend tax	-	-	-	-	-	-17080.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-17080.87
Transfer from retained earnings	-	-	-	-	27000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27000.00
Any other change - issue of Bonus Shares	-	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Buy back of shares & expenditure thereon	-	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Balance at the end of the reporting period	-	-	876.67	-	271592.82	11997.35	-	-	-	-	-	-1956.37	-	282510.47
Total equity (A+B)														308271.36

(₹ in Lakhs)

As per our report of even date
For M/s Demble Ramani & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number : 102259W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Mukund P. Chaudhari
Chairman-cum- Managing Director
DIN : 05339308

CA Ashok Ramani
Partner
Membership Number : 030537
Place : New Delhi
Date : 22nd May, 2019

Rakesh Tumane
Director (Finance)
DIN : 06639859
Neeraj Pandey
Company Secretary



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019		As at 31st March, 2018	
A Cash flow from operating activities				
Net profit before tax and dividend		72432.47		64335.67
<u>Adjustment for -</u>				
(a) Interest on fixed deposits	-16513.38		-15242.57	
(b) Dividend on debt fund	-422.13		-4.89	
(c) Depreciation and amortization	6682.47		6244.96	
(d) Share of profit/(loss) in investments accounted for using equity method	80.41		458.17	
(e) Deductions from plant, property and equipments	51.49		67.87	
		-10121.15		-8476.46
Operating profit before changes in working capital		62311.32		55859.21
<u>Adjustments for -</u>				
(a) Inventories	-533.90		2489.07	
(b) Trade receivables	5817.12		5123.42	
(c) Current assets	-3137.72		-2591.39	
(d) Other non-current assets	-1727.84		1674.20	
(e) Loans & advances	27.13		-10.03	
(f) Other comprehensive income	-1956.37		-2344.48	
(g) Expenses on buy-back of shares	0.00		-193.85	
(h) Liabilities and provisions	8187.35		15822.52	
		6675.77		19969.46
Cash generated from operations		68987.09		75828.67
Income tax paid (net)		-26608.88		-22966.55
Net cash from operating activities		42378.21		52862.12
B Cash flow from investing activities				
(a) Interest on fixed deposits	16513.38		15242.57	
(b) Dividend on debt fund	422.13		4.89	
(c) Purchase of plant, property & equipments and intangible assets	-20830.00		-20703.46	
(d) Buy-back of shares	0.00		-21040.13	
(e) Investment in term deposits with more than three months	-12371.47		-10899.00	
(f) Investment in joint ventures	-1.00		0.00	
(g) Current investment in liquid mutual fund	-9122.06		-2329.87	
Net cash used in investing activities		-25389.02		-39725.00
C Cash flow from financing activities				
(a) Dividend (including dividend distribution tax)	-17080.87		-19236.20	
(b) Dividend accounts pending encashment of warrants	6.57		-38.67	
(c) Investment in term deposits towards LCs & BGs	-206.33		-2066.54	
Net cash used in financing activities		-17280.63		-21341.41
D Net increase/(-) decrease in cash and cash equivalents		-291.44		-8204.29
E Opening cash and cash equivalents		2417.57		10621.86
Closing cash and cash equivalents		2126.13		2417.57
Net increase/(-) decrease in cash and cash equivalents		-291.44		-8204.29

The statement of cash flows is prepared using the indirect method, as given in Ind AS 7.

As per our report of even date

For M/s Demble Ramani & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number : 102259W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Mukund P. Chaudhari

Chairman-cum- Managing Director

DIN : 05339308

CA Ashok Ramani

Partner

Membership Number : 030537

Place : New Delhi

Date : 22nd May, 2019

Rakesh Tumane

Director (Finance)

DIN : 06639859

Neeraj Pandey

Company Secretary

NOTE NO. 1

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31stMARCH, 2019

Corporate and General Information

MOIL Limited (referred to as “the Company”) is domiciled and incorporated in India. The Company is a Schedule “A” Miniratna Category – I Central public sector undertaking. The Company is one of the largest manganese ore producers of the country. The registered office of the Company is situated at 1-A, Katol Road, Nagpur-440013, Maharashtra. The securities of the company are listed on the National Stock Exchange and Bombay Stock Exchange under Scrip code MOIL and 533286 respectively. These Consolidated Financial Statements comprise the company and its interest in Joint Ventures (referred to collectively as the “Group”).

1 Significant Accounting Policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements

(a) Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (*Ind AS*) under the historical cost convention on accrual basis (except for certain financial instruments, which are measured at fair values), the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') to the extent notified and the guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). The *Ind AS* are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

(b) Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements are prepared on historical cost basis except for the following assets and liabilities, which have been measured at fair value:-

- Certain financial assets and liabilities which are classified as fair value through profit and loss or fair value through other comprehensive income.
- Assets held for sale, at the lower of the carrying amounts and fair value less cost.
- Defined benefit plans and plan assets.

(c) Functional and presentation currency

The consolidated financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees (₹) which is the functional currency of the group. All consolidated financial information presented in ₹ have been rounded off to the nearest two decimals of lakh unless otherwise stated.

(d) Use of estimates, assumptions and management judgements

In preparing the consolidated financial statements in conformity with Company's accounting policies, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities as at the date of the consolidated financial statements, the amount of revenue and expenses during the reported period and notes to consolidated financial statements. Actuals may differ from those estimates and the difference is recognized in the period in which the same is determined.

(e) These consolidated financial statements relate to Group which comprises of the company and its interest in two joint venture companies, details of which is given below :-

Sr. No.	Name of Company and country of incorporation	Proportion (%) of shareholding as on 31.03.2019	Proportion (%) of shareholding as on 31.03.2018
1	RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited	50%	50%
2	SAIL& MOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited	50%	50%

These joint venture companies have been referred to as JVs hereafter. The financial statements of the JVs are consolidated based on the audited financial statements of RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd and audited financial statements of SAIL& MOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd. for the year ended 31.03.2019.

1.1.1 Principles of Consolidation:

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the following basis:

- i) Investments in Joint Ventures are accounted for using equity method as per Indian Accounting Standard 28 - "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures".

- ii) The consolidated financial statements are prepared by using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances and are presented in the same manner as the Company's standalone financial statements except as otherwise stated.

The accounting policies followed in preparation of the consolidated financial statements are the same except in case of depreciation, where depreciation charged on all assets in case of JVs is on straight line method (as against written down value followed in the parent company).

1.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A summary of the significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of financial statements is given below. These accounting policies have been applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements.

1.2.1 Accounting for assets

(a) Property, Plant and equipment

Recognition and measurement

The initial cost at cash price equivalent of property, plant and equipment purchased comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, any directly attributable costs of bringing the assets to working condition, location and commissioning, wherever applicable.

Property, plant and equipment are maintained at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any.

Property, plant and equipment not ready for intended use on the date of Balance Sheet are disclosed as "Capital Work-in-progress". Such items are classified to the appropriate category of Property, Plant and Equipment when completed and ready for intended use.

(b) Intangible Assets

Recognition and measurement

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment, if any.

Intangible Asset includes-

- (a) Cost of leasehold rights obtained for periods, as specified in lease deed.
- (b) Cost of purchase of SAP licenses, which is having useful life of 5 years.
- (c) Cost of MS office software which is having useful life of 3 years and are amortised accordingly.

(c) Depreciation and amortization

Depreciation is calculated (i) on straight line method in case of wind turbine generators and (ii) on written down value method on all other assets, based on useful life of various assets, as provided in Schedule II to Companies Act, 2013, as amended from time to time. Depreciation for full month is calculated when any asset is first put to use on any day during that month.

Cost of leasehold land, including net present value of diverted forest land, is amortised over the period of lease.

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

(d) Write-off losses on assets

All assets dismantled/discarded are written off assuming that scrap value for the same is Nil. If and when such discarded assets are disposed off partially or fully, the amounts realized during the year on account of sale are taken to statement of profit and loss of that year.

(e) Expenditure during construction period

All expenditure during construction period on specific projects, identifiable as relating to such projects, is debited to the said projects up to the date of completion and commissioning thereof.

(f) Interest during construction period

Interest on loans (including other related financing costs on loans) pertaining to specific assets incurred during construction period upto completion is capitalized.

(g) Impairment of assets

The Group's assesses, at each balance sheet date, whether there is any indication that asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, group's estimates the recoverable amount of assets. If such recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the statement of profit and loss. If there is any indication that previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount.

1.2.2 Investments

Long term investments in shares are carried at cost. Diminution in value, if any, is provided for, if it is not of temporary nature.

No investments are listed and as such there is no diminution in the value of any investment except the investment in joint ventures for which adequate provision for loss is made.

1.2.3 Inventories

Inventories are valued on following basis.

(A) Finished goods

- (i) Manganese ore of all grades (except fines, hutch dust and HIMS rejects):- At cost at mines including depreciation on mine assets or net realizable value, whichever is less.
- (ii) Manganese ore fines, hutch dust and HIMS rejects: - At cost per tonne on jigging/processing, transportation, etc., allocated on technical estimates or net realizable value, whichever is less.
- (iii) Manganese ore at port: - At landed cost at the port or net realizable value, whichever is less. Landed cost includes freight, unloading charges, sampling charges, etc.

Difference between physical and book stocks are not adjusted, so long as the overall position of stocks at mines is found to be excess when compared with overall book stocks. As and when ore is actually dispatched, excess or shortage after railing/shipment against each stack is ascertained and the same is accounted for in the books of the group's in that year.

- (iv) Electrolytic manganese di-oxide [EMD] (including stock as on 31st March at different stages of production, ascertained by technical estimation as to percentage of completed units of EMD :- At current year's cost of production including plant's depreciation or netrealizable value, which ever is less.
- (v) (a) Ferro manganese/sili comanganese including stock in trade form as on 31st March, deter mined by technical as sessment :- At current year's cost of production including plant's depreciation(less realizable value of slag) or net realizableprice, whichever is less.
- (b) Stock in process:-The quantity of ferro manganese/silico manganese in process can not be weighed, seen or assessed and, hence, no value is assigned.
- (c) Stock of slag :- Slag is a molten mass of impurities generated during manufacture of ferro manganese, which is treated as scrap and, accordingly, value dat net realizable price.

(B) Stores inventory (Stores, spares, timber, explosives, fuel and lubricants and raw materials) :- At lower of the cost and net realisable value as per *Ind AS 2*. The basis for determining the cost is weighted average method.

- (i) Physical verification of all stores, spares, etc., is conducted at the end of each year. Difference between physical stock and book stock is examined and necessary adjustments are carried out in the books of accounts.
- (ii) In case of ferro manganese plant, stock of raw materials, except manganese ore at plant, is valued at lower of cost determined on weighted average method and net realisable value. The stock of manganese ore at plant is valued at lower of current year's cost of production and net realizable value, *plus* cost of transport and other charges, if any as per *Ind AS 2*. Opening and closing stock of ore at the plant is grouped under the head "Stock of raw materials".

(C) Physical verification of inventories is carried out at the end of the year.

(D) Production and inventory of manganese ore as well as bulk raw materials and ferro manganese are determined as per weight volume ratio by the production/technical department and the same are accounted for accordingly.

1.2.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, together with other short-term highly liquid investments (three months or less from the date of acquisition) that are readily convertible into known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

1.2.5 Fair Value Measurements of financial instruments

The Group's applies valuation techniques to determine the fair value of financial instruments (where active market quotes are not available) and non-financial assets. This involves developing estimates and assumptions consistent with the market participants to price the instrument. The Group's assumptions are based on observable data as far as possible, otherwise on the best information available. Estimated fair values may vary from the actual prices that would be achieved in an arm's length transaction at the reporting date.

1.2.6 Statement of cash flow

The statement of cash flow is prepared in accordance with the indirect method prescribed in Ind AS-7: 'Statement of cash flow'.

1.2.7 Stripping Cost

Development stripping cost

Cost of removal of overburden and other mine waste material during the initial development of a mine/level in order to access mineral deposits are capitalized as asset. Depreciation on the same is computed based on useful life estimated by the management.

Production stripping cost

Overburden and other mine waste materials which are removed throughout the production phase of mine are charged off as expense.

1.2.8 Income Tax

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent it relates to items directly recognized in equity or in other comprehensive income.

(a) Current income tax

Current income tax for the current period is measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities based on the taxable income for the period. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the current tax amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and applicable for the period. The Group's offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and liability simultaneously.

(b) Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is recognized using the balance sheet approach. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for deductible and taxable temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in consolidated financial statements, except when the deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting nor taxable profits or losses at the time of the transaction. Deferred income tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences. The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilized. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

1.2.9 Government Grants

Government grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the Group's will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised in statement of profit and loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group's recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

Where the Grant relates to an asset value, it is recognised as deferred income, and amortised over the expected useful life of the asset. Other grants are recognised in the statement of Profit & Loss concurrent to the expenses to which such grants relate/ are intended to cover.

Where the Group's receives non-monetary grants, the asset and the grant are recorded gross at fair amounts and released to the income statement over the expected useful life and pattern of consumption of the benefit of the underlying asset.

1.2.10 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are computed using the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS is computed dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity considered for deriving basic EPS and also weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

1.2.11 Exploration and evaluation

Exploration and evaluation expenditure is treated as research and development expenditure and charged off to statement of profit and loss.

1.2.12 Revenue from operations – Sales

Sales invoices are raised and revenue is recognized in the books of accounts only after dispatch of goods based on railway receipt/lorry receipt/delivery challan.

(A) Manganese ore sales

- (i) Supplementary invoices are raised for variation in quality on receipt of laboratory analysis reports. Analysis reports received in subsequent year up to a cut-off date are considered in year of dispatch. Accordingly, supplementary invoices are raised and accounted for in the same year. In respect of analysis reports received after the cut-off date, the same are raised in subsequent year.
- (ii) Sales include royalty, district mineral fund and national mineral exploration trust contributions.
- (iii) Manganese ore fines, hutch, dust and HIMS rejects generated during operations are recognised as production as and when they are sold and corresponding sales is treated as revenue from mining products.

(B) EMD/ferro manganese/silico manganese/slag sales

Sales of EMD, ferro manganese and slag include excise duty and education cess applicable thereon.

(C) Sale of electricity to M. P. Electricity Distribution Company Limited

Revenue is recognized on the basis of energy injected into grid for sale, at tariff rate agreed in power purchase agreement.

1.2.13 Other income

(A) Interest income from sundry debtors is recognized as under –

- (i) In as far as the realization is supported by letter of credit through bank from the debtors, where there is certainty of its realization, the recognition is made on accrual basis.
Interest billed to customers for credit terms beyond current financial year is recognized in the year to which it pertains.
- (ii) In as far as the realization is not supported by letter of credit through bank and directly billed by the group's where its realization is uncertain, based on management's experience, as and when actual realization made, is recognized as income.

(B) Interest income on deposits and advances is recognized on accrual basis.

(C) Memorandum records have been kept in respect of replaced/worn-out parts/scrap capital items. When they are disposed off, proceeds are taken as miscellaneous receipt of that year.

1.2.14 Captive consumption

Manganese ore

Manganese ore, fines, HIMS rejects issued as raw material for production of EMD/ferro manganese is valued at current year's cost of production and fines/HIMS rejects are valued at per tonne rate, as adopted for valuation of stock. Consumption of the ore is accounted on average cost. Value of ore issued is reduced from ore raising/operating expenses and is considered as raw material consumption in "Manufacturing Expenses".

Electricity

Power generated at wind turbine generator units consumed at mine/plant, is charged to respective units at the cost of generation.

1.2.15 Salestax, income tax, GST etc.

- 1.2 In respect of sales tax, income tax, GST etc., the amount payable or receivable as per assessment order is accounted for in the year in which the said order is received and accepted by the group's, irrespective of the year to which the order relates.
- 1.3 Set off / input tax credit is claimed on sales tax/GST on purchases. Difference between set off / input tax credit claimed and actual set off / input tax credit allowed is accounted for in the year in which the assessment order is received and accepted by the group's.

1.2.16 Employee benefits

(a) Short term employee benefits

Short term employee benefits are recognized as expense at the undiscounted amount in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which the related service is rendered.

(b) Post-employment benefits

Post-employment benefits consist of benefits like provident fund, gratuity, leave encashment, pension and medical facilities.

(i) Defined benefit plans

Post-employment benefits like gratuity, leave encashment and post-retirement medical facilities are recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which the employee has rendered services. The expenses are recognized at the present value of the amounts payable, determined by using actuarial valuation techniques. Actuarial gains and losses in respect of these post-employment benefits are charged to the statement of profit and loss.

Benefits like medical facilities (in-patient) are covered by an insurance policy and amount of insurance premium is charged to the statement of profit and loss in the year in which it is incurred.

(ii) Defined contribution plans

Defined contribution plans (provident fund, pension) are post-employment benefit plans, under which the company pays fixed contributions into separate entities(funds).The group's contribution to defined contribution plans is recognized in the statement of profit and loss of the year to which it relates.

The Group's contributes to employees provident fund (EPF) at a specified rate approved by the Government to the exempted trust (partially exempted) under the defined contribution plan. The exempted trust is paying interest on the contributions to members account, at a rate over and above the minimum rate of interest prescribed by the Government.

Group's contributes to Life Insurance Corporation of India at fixed rate of 10% approved by the Government, towards the superannuation benefit of employees (pension scheme).

1.2.17 V.R.S. expenditure

The group's charges full amount of the expenditure in statement of profit and loss in the year of incurrence.

1.2.18 Accounting for subsidies from Welfare Commissioner

(a) Labour quarters

The group's has constructed/under construction some labour quarters, for which the company is receiving subsidy from the Welfare Commissioner. Since the land on which such quarters are constructed is surrendered to the Welfare Commissioner and the property (quarters constructed) vests with the Welfare Commissioner, the entire expenditure incurred by the group's is charged to and the subsidy received is also credited to revenue in the year in which the expenditure is incurred/subsidy is received.

(b) Welfare assets

Entire expenditure for acquisition of assets like school bus, ambulance, water supply scheme, etc., under welfare schemes is debited to relevant asset account in the year in which expenditure is incurred. Amount of subsidy received is credited to the same asset head in the year of receipt and depreciation is then charged on such reduced value of the asset from that year.

1.2.19 Claims by the Group's

Amount of claims lodged with insurance company/railways are accounted for on the basis of amount claimed during the year on as sessing reasonable certainty of their realisation and the difference, if any, is adjusted on settlement of the claims.

1.2.20 Pre-paid expenses

Expenses are treated as prepaid only where the payments exceed ₹ 1.00 lakh in each case.

1.2.21 Provision for doubtful debts

Provision for bad and doubtful debts is made based on a case to case review of sundry debtors outstanding for more than two years Debts outstanding from private parties for more than three years or balance dues on account of levy of penalty which are considered doubtful of recovery are invariably provided.

1.2.22 Research and development expenditure

Research and development expenditure is charged to statement of profit and loss in the year of incurrence. However, expenditure on fixed assets relating to research and development is treated in the same way as other fixed assets.

1.2.23 Mine closure expenditure

Financial implications towards final mine closure plans under relevant Acts and Rules are technically estimated, based on total available ore reserves of all mines. The same are provided in accounts, on year to year basis, after taking into consideration overall production of all mines.

1.2.24 Net present value for diversion off orest land for non-forest purposes

The liability is recognized on receipt of necessary permission from the concerned authorities.

Consolidated Notes to balance sheet
Note 2.1 - Plant, Property and Equipments

(₹ in lakhs)

Sr No	Description of assets	Gross block			Depreciation				Net block		
		As at 01.04.2018	Additions during the year	Deductions/ adjustments during the year	As at 31.03.2019	Up to 01.04.2018	For the year	Deductions/ adjustments	Up to 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
1	Freehold Land	1447.57	499.00	0.00	1946.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1946.57	1447.57
2	Buildings	22806.47	6697.57	8.97	29495.07	7574.55	1501.02	8.17	9067.40	20427.67	15231.92
3	Plant and Equipments	50334.15	7285.67	759.59	56860.23	34143.76	4468.55	712.33	37899.98	18960.25	16190.39
4	Furniture and Fixtures	455.38	54.65	5.26	504.77	354.38	30.34	5.00	379.72	125.05	101.00
5	Vehicles	1243.02	106.83	55.77	1294.08	942.44	110.53	52.76	1000.21	293.87	300.58
6	Office Equipments	651.23	207.92	3.25	855.90	567.79	75.93	3.09	640.63	215.27	83.44
		76937.82	14851.64	832.84	90956.62	43582.92	6186.37	781.35	48987.94	41968.68	33354.90

1 Buildings also include land, wherever consideration for land is not paid separately by the Company

2 Depreciation for the year includes depreciation on -

- Assets of manufacturing units
- Assets of power generating units

3 There is no impairment loss as on the balance sheet date.

For 2018-19	For 2017-18
115.96	75.90
174.68	174.68

Note 2.2 - Capital work in progress

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
1	Capital assets under construction	29539.94	23377.45

Note 2.3 - Other Intangible assets

Sr No	Description of assets	Gross block			As at 31.03.2019	Amortisation			Net block		
		As at 01.04.2018	Additions during the year	Deductions/ adjustments during the year		Up to 01.04.2018	For the year	Deductions/ adjustments	Up to 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
1	Computer software	1606.63	37.15	0.00	1643.78	820.95	368.53	0.00	1189.48	454.31	785.68
2	Mining Rights/ Leasehold Land	2502.72	103.65	0.00	2606.37	1866.02	127.57	0.00	1993.59	612.78	636.70
		4109.35	140.80	0.00	4250.15	2686.97	496.10	0.00	3183.07	1057.09	1422.38

Note 2.4 - Intangible assets under development

Sr. No.	Particulars					As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
1	Mining Rights					146.66	471.60
	Grand Total	81047.17	14992.44	832.84	95206.77	46269.89	52171.01

* Capital assets under construction includes, capital assets not put to use for ₹ 64.69 Lakhs (₹ 67.47) Lakhs

Consolidated Notes to balance sheet

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Note 3.1 In Equity shares		
Investment in joint ventures (Initial subscription) at cost :		
Traded & unquoted at cost :		
(a) 110000 (100000) Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid-up in RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd.	7.02	6.60
	<u>7.02</u>	<u>6.60</u>
Financial Assets		
Non-traded & unquoted at cost :		
Fully paid-up shares of Co-operative Stores/Societies at various mines :		
(a) 500 (500) Equity Shares of ₹ 5 each of Co-operative Stores (unregistered)	0.03	0.03
(b) 1612 (1612) Equity Shares of ₹ 25 each of Co-operative Societies	0.40	0.40
(c) 8556 (8556) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each of Co-operative Societies	0.86	0.86
	<u>1.29</u>	<u>1.29</u>
Note 4.1 Non-current loans		
Loans and advances to employees		
(a) Secured, considered good	111.87	111.60
(b) Unsecured, considered good	2.83	3.05
Total	<u>114.70</u>	<u>114.65</u>
Note 4.2 Other non-current assets		
(a) Capital advances	475.73	1231.06
(b) Advance other than capital advances		
(i) Advance payment of income tax (Net)	4340.96	2111.25
(ii) Advance to related party (Joint Venture Company) Advance RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited	33.21	33.21
(iii) Interest accrued but not due on fixed and other deposits	107.26	78.57
(iv) Interest accrued but not due on loans to employees	38.23	49.38
(v) Deposit with railway, electricity boards and others (Unsecured)	1123.06	892.04
(vi) Prepaid expenditure	4.90	0.00
Total	<u>6123.35</u>	<u>4395.51</u>
Current assets		
Note 5.1 Inventories [As valued and certified by the management]*		
(a) Raw materials	97.29	128.20
(b) Work-in-process	10.89	8.49
(c) Finished goods	7664.61	7585.48
(d) Stores and spares	2491.30	2007.63
(-) Provision for obsolete stores and spares	1.82	1.43
	<u>2489.48</u>	<u>2006.20</u>
Total	<u>10262.27</u>	<u>9728.37</u>
*Inventories are valued at Cost or Net realisable value whichever is less		
1 Inventory of raw materials includes stock of manganese ore of 4023.91 (4202.74) MT valuing ₹ 31.33 lakhs (₹ 35.58 lakhs) lying in ferro manganese plant site on 31.03.2019.		

Consolidated Notes to balance sheet

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019		As at 31st March, 2018	
Financial assets				
Note 5.2 Investments				
Traded & quoted at market value :				
Current Investment in liquid mutual fund	Total	11451.93		2329.87
Note 5.3 Trade receivables				
Unsecured considered good		13184.55		19001.67
Doubtful debts	75.14		75.14	
(-) Provision for doubtful debts	75.14	0.00	75.14	0.00
Total		13184.55		19001.67
Note 5.4 Cash and cash equivalents				
(a) Cash on hand		1.52		2.19
(b) Balance with banks :				
In fixed deposits (with original maturity of less than 3 months)		2085.00		2230.00
In current accounts		39.61		185.38
Total		2126.13		2417.57
Note 5.5 Bank Balances (Other than above)				
(a) In fixed deposits (with original maturity of more than 3 months but less than 1 year)		221221.47		208850.00
(b) In dividend accounts pending encashment of warrants		187.77		194.34
(c) In fixed deposits (as margin money against bank guarantees/ LCs)		2657.10		2450.77
Total		224066.34		211495.11
Note 6.1 Current loans				
(i) Loans and advances to employees				
(a) Secured, considered good		109.56		110.33
(b) Unsecured, considered good		271.38		254.75
(i) Loans and advances to Others - Unsecured				
(a) Advances for purchase of stores, spares etc	88.55		131.60	
(-) Provision for doubtful advances	11.75		11.75	
		76.80		119.85
(b) Advances to contractors and others	39.68		39.67	
(-) Provision for doubtful advances	23.78		23.78	
		15.90		15.89
(c) Claims receivable	0.53		0.53	
(-) Provision for doubtful claims	0.53		0.53	
		0.00		0.00
Total		473.64		500.82
Note 6.2 Current tax assets (Net)	Total	1398.94		3243.34
Note 6.3 Other current assets				
(a) Interest accrued on fixed and other deposits		12694.14		6265.77
(b) Sundry receivable		3580.86		4641.77
(c) Prepaid expenses		485.87		871.21
Total		16760.87		11778.75

Provisions – Disclosure of particulars as per Ind AS 37 are as under.

Particulars of provisions	Opening balance	Provision	Provision written back/used	Closing balance
	01.04.2018			31.03.2019
Bad and doubtful debts and advances	111.20	0.00	-	111.20
	(109.22)	(1.98)	-	(111.20)

Consolidated Notes to balance sheet

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019		As at 31st March, 2018		
Equity					
Note 7.1 Equity Share Capital					
Authorised					
Equity shares : Number	300000000		300000000		
Face value in ₹	10.00		10.00		
Amount	30000.00		30000.00		
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up					
Equity shares : Number	257608888		257608888		
Face value in ₹	10.00		10.00		
Amount	Total	25760.89	25760.89		
Terms/rights attached to share :-					
The company has only one class of shares as equity shares of ₹ 10 each with one voting right for one equity share and right to equal dividend proportionate to the shareholding. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity will be entitled to receive the remaining assets in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the Shareholders.					
Reconciliation Statement					
Number of shares at the beginning		257608888	133187804		
Add :	Bonus Shares issued during the year	0	133187804		
Less :	Buy back of shares during the year	0	8766720		
Number of shares at the end		257608888	257608888		
Details of shareholding of each shareholder holding more than 5 % of shares :					
Name of the shareholder		No. of shares held	% of shareholding	No. of shares held	% of shareholding
President of India (on behalf of Government of India)		144280693	56.01	144280693	56.01
Life Insurance Corporation of India		18338326	7.12	18338326	7.12

Consolidated Notes to balance sheet

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Other Equity		
Note 7.2 Reserves and surplus		
General reserve		
As per last balance sheet	244592.82	253664.36
(-) Transer to Capital redemption reserve	0.00	876.67
(-) Expenses related to buy back	0.00	193.85
(-) Buy back of shares	0.00	20163.46
(-) Capitalisation for issue of Bonus shares	0.00	9837.56
(+) Transfer from surplus in profit and loss account	27000.00	22000.00
	271592.82	244592.82
Capital redemption reserve		
As per last balance sheet	876.67	3481.22
(-) Capitalisation for issue of Bonus shares	0.00	3481.22
(+) addition during the year due to buy back	0.00	876.67
	876.67	876.67
Surplus in profit and loss account		
As per last balance sheet	8232.06	10070.11
Add : Total comprehensive income from statement of profit and loss	45889.80	39398.15
Amount available for appropriation	54121.85	49468.26
Less : Appropriations -		
Interim dividend @ 30% (30%)	7728.27	7991.27
Final dividend @ 25% (60%)	6440.22	7991.27
Tax on interim dividend including surcharge and cess	1588.57	1626.83
Tax on final dividend including surcharge and cess	1323.81	1626.83
Transfer to general reserve	27000.00	22000.00
	44080.87	41236.20
Balance carried forward	10040.98	8232.06
Total	282510.47	253701.55

- 1 Final Dividend on shares is recorded as a liability on the date of approval by the shareholders of the Company. Interim dividend is recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the Company's Board of Directors.

Consolidated Notes to balance sheet

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at end of 31st March, 2018
Non-current Liabilities		
Financial Liabilities		
Note 8.1 Non-current provisions		
Provision for final mine closure expenses	1145.68	1029.09
Note 8.2 Other non-current liabilities		
Security deposits from suppliers, contractors and others	475.13	644.68
Current Liabilities		
Financial Liabilities		
Note 9.1 Trade payables		
(a) Total outstanding dues of MSMEs	1450.27	500.66
(b) Total outstanding dues of others	2935.45	4657.03
Total	4385.72	5157.69
Note 9.2 Other financial liabilities		
(a) Unclaimed dividend pending encashment of warrants	187.77	194.34
(b) Security deposits from suppliers, contractors and others	5354.42	4103.98
(c) Liabilities for capital expenditure*	5639.08	5763.05
Total	11181.27	10061.37
Note 10.1 Other current liabilities		
(a) Credit balances of customers	1663.67	2290.44
(b) Liabilities for expenses	18182.08	11272.13
(c) Other liabilities	168.59	248.73
(d) Liability to government/statutory dues	4635.25	3460.15
Total	24649.59	17271.45
Note 10.2 Provisions		
(a) Provision for unavailed leave - Liability on balance sheet date	6530.76	4877.73
(-) Fund with Life Insurance Corporation of India	5771.53	5472.85
	759.23	-595.12
(b) Provision for gratuity	2767.83	4163.41
(c) Provision for pension fund	3160.51	2366.44
(d) Provision for loss on joint ventures & advances	0.00	8.70
(e) Provision for post retirement medical benefit	3386.69	3021.47
(f) Provision for loss on investment accounted for using equity method #	303.41	223.58
Total	10377.67	9783.60
* Liability for expenditure includes payable to MSME is ₹ 445.44 lakhs (₹ 334.11 lakhs), not due.		

1 Defined obligations - Disclosures as per Ind-AS19 : Employee benefits are as under.

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity		Leave encashment	
	31.03.2019	31.03.2018	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Reconciliation of opening and closing balance of funded obligation, as assessed by an independent actuary				
Present value of obligation at the beginning of the year	17938.19	14343.31	4877.73	3899.10
Current service cost	1024.87	937.51	437.40	371.63
Interest cost	1372.27	1057.10	373.15	287.36
Actuarial (-)gain/loss	1609.96	3101.47	723.25	562.001
Benefits paid	-1128.61	-1501.20	-880.76	-242.36
Present value of obligation at the close of the year	20816.68	17938.19	6530.77	4877.73
Reconciliation of opening/closing balance of fair value of plan assets				
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	13774.78	12252.97	5472.85	5311.69
Actual return on plan assets	1238.35	934.45	584.72	404.46
Actuarial (-)gain/loss		0.00		0.00
Fund management charges	-14.60	-11.50	-1.03	-0.94
Employer contribution	4178.93	2100.06	0.02	0.00
Benefits paid	-1128.61	-1501.20	-285.02	-242.36
At the close of the year	18048.85	13774.78	5771.54	5472.85
Reconciliation of fair value of assets and funded obligations				
Present value of plan assets at the end of the year	18048.85	13774.78	5771.54	5472.85
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	20816.68	17938.19	6530.77	4877.73
Liability/(-) prepaid expenses recognized in balance sheet	2767.83	4163.41	759.23	-595.12
Expenses recognised in profit and loss account				
Current service cost	1024.87	937.51	437.40	371.63
Interest cost	1372.27	1057.10	373.15	287.36
Expected return on plan assets	-1238.35	-934.45	-584.72	-404.46
Actuarial (-)gain/loss	1609.96	3101.47	1723.25	562.00
Fund management charges	14.60	11.50	1.03	0.94
Total expenses recognized in the statement of profit & loss	2783.35	4173.13	950.11	817.471
Actuarial assumptions				
Mortality Table	(2006-08) Ultimate	(2006-08) Ultimate	(2006-08) Ultimate	(2006-08) Ultimate
Discount rate (per annum)	7.66%	7.65%	7.66%	7.65%
Expected return on Plan assets (per annum)	7.85%	7.75%	7.85%	7.75%
Rate of escalation in salary (Per annum)	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%

2. Disclosures relating to micro, small and medium enterprises [MSME]

(₹ in lakhs)

Sr No	Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
1	Principal amount remaining unpaid to MSMEs	1895.71	834.77
2	Interest due on the above, remaining unpaid	Nil	Nil
3	Interest paid in terms of Section 16 of MSME Development Act [MSMEDA] along with payments made beyond the appointed day during the year	Nil	Nil
4	Interest due and payable for delay in making payment (paid but beyond the appointed day) but without adding the interest specified under MSMEDA	Nil	Nil
5	Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	Nil	Nil
6	Further interest remaining due and payable in succeeding year (until such date by which the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprises), for the purpose of dis allowance as a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of MSMEDA	Nil	Nil

3. Provisions – Disclosure of particulars as per Ind AS 37 are as under.

Particulars of provisions	Opening balance	Provision	Closing balance Provision written back/used	
	01.04.2018		31.03.2019	
Final mine closure expenses	1,029.09	116.59	1,145.68	-
	(934.56)	(94.53)	(1,029.09)	-

In respect of provision for final mine closure expenses, cash outflow is expected at the time of closure of mines. Life of mine is assumed as continuous in nature (on going concern basis).

Consolidated Notes to statement of profit and loss

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended on 31st March, 2019	For the year ended on 31st March, 2018
Note 11.1 Revenue from operations		
Sale of products		
(a) Mining products	132086.27	121078.65
(b) Manufactured products	11119.77	10564.66
	143206.04	131643.31
Other operating income		
Sale of power	860.56	702.77
Total	144066.60	132346.08
Note 11.2 Other income		
1 Other income		
(a) Interest income		
(i) On fixed deposits with banks	16513.38	15242.57
(ii) Others	925.85	849.88
	17439.23	16092.45
(b) Dividend income	422.13	4.89
(c) Recoveries from employees	8.94	10.29
(d) Sale of scrap	43.35	1.20
(e) Miscellaneous income	895.75	712.35
2 Provisions written back		
(a) Provision for excess/shortage of stores & spares	0.00	0.00
(b) Provisions no longer required	271.67	950.97
Total	19081.07	17772.15

Consolidated Notes to statement of profit and loss

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended on 31st March, 2019	For the year ended on 31st March, 2018
Note 12.1 Cost of raw materials consumed		
<u>Electrolytic manganese di-oxide plant</u>		
(a) Manganese ore	21.09	30.20
(b) Sulphuric acid	36.18	21.92
(c) Sodium carbonate	4.47	3.55
(d) Others	4.44	3.28
	<u>66.18</u>	<u>58.95</u>
<u>Ferro manganese plant</u>		
(a) Manganese ore	2392.48	1899.62
(b) Coke	1128.23	832.22
(c) Carbon paste	44.45	35.95
(d) Others	208.16	158.58
	<u>3773.32</u>	<u>2926.37</u>
Total	<u>3839.50</u>	<u>2985.32</u>
Note 13.1 Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-process		
(a) Mining products		
Closing stock	6612.88	5869.64
(-) Opening stock	<u>5869.64</u>	<u>8188.59</u>
	<u>743.24</u>	<u>-2318.95</u>
(b) Manufactured products		
Closing stock	1058.87	1716.19
(-) Opening stock	<u>1716.19</u>	<u>1341.39</u>
	<u>-657.32</u>	<u>374.80</u>
Net accretion/ - decretion [a - b]	<u>85.92</u>	<u>-1944.15</u>
Total	<u>85.92</u>	<u>-1944.15</u>
Note 14.1 Employee benefits expenses		
Salaries, wages and bonus	33501.32	29636.06
Contribution to provident fund and other funds	6607.77	6112.08
Welfare expenses	2717.06	4871.02
Total	<u>42826.15</u>	<u>40619.16</u>

Consolidated Notes to statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31st March, 2019

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018
Note 14.2 - Selling Expenses :		
1 Royalty and cess *	8249.63	7533.97
2 Cash discount on sales	264.78	482.13
3 Partial freight compensation	1529.70	1213.31
4 Service charges on e-auctions	75.34	54.00
5 Excise duty on manufactured products	0.00	453.13
6 Sampling expenses	18.88	22.76
Total	10138.33	9759.30
Note 14.3 Other expenses		
1 Repairs and maintenance to buildings	745.27	867.65
2 Repairs and maintenance to plant and machinery	1280.07	1214.17
3 Repairs and maintenance to others	847.60	527.35
	2872.94	2609.17
4 Rent	42.05	40.72
5 Rates and taxes	591.88	558.49
6 Insurance	244.55	262.52
7 Auditor's remuneration		
As Audit fees	27.15	22.83
For taxation matter	1.35	1.25
For other services	4.77	5.22
For reimbursement of expenses	0.35	0.35
	33.62	29.65
8 Directors' sitting fees	11.40	9.30
9 Advertisements	180.07	179.74
10 Expenditure on corporate social responsibility and sustainable development	929.48	961.63
11 Miscellaneous expenses	2361.36	2161.16
12 Exploratory drilling at mines	307.23	320.67
13 Expenditure on blasting/rock mechanics/stop design studies, etc.	584.20	643.08
	891.43	963.75
14 Write off of discarded assets	51.37	67.87
15 Write off of shortage of stores and spares	0.00	33.23
16 Provision for doubtful debts and advances	0.00	1.98
17 Provision for anticipated loss on obsolete stores / spares	0.38	0.00
18 Provision for final mine closure expenses	116.59	94.53
	168.34	197.61
Total	8327.12	7973.74
* Including district mineral fund and national mineral exploration trust contribution		

NOTE 14.4 CONSOLIDATED NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31st MARCH, 2019

- 1 The Standalone financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st March, 2019 were approved for issue by the Board of Directors as on 22nd May, 2019. The Consolidated Financial Statement of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2019 is approved by the Board of Directors on 22nd May, 2019.
- 2 Income tax deducted at source from interest and rent received by the company amounts to ₹ 1670.56 lakhs (₹ 1520.96 lakhs). Tax deduction certificates are awaited in some cases.
- 3 **Deferred tax assets/liability** – Disclosures as per Ind AS 12 : Income Taxes are as under.

₹ in lakhs

Sr No.	Particulars	2018-19/ 31 st March, 2019	2017-18/ 31 st March, 2018
1	Deferred tax liability		
	Related to depreciation	229.56	603.07
2	Deferred tax assets		
	Disallowances under the Income Tax Act	-2022.58	-373.52
	Net deferred tax liability/(-)asset	-1793.02	229.55
	Deferred tax for profit and loss account : Increase/(-)decrease in liability	2022.58	373.52

Income tax expense comprises of current and deferred income tax of current year in the statement of profit and loss. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements.

- 4 Letters for balance confirmation of trade receivables and trade payables have been sent to the parties. Out of total trade receivable outstanding of ₹ 14757.73 lakhs as on 28.02.2019, ₹ 11111.09 lakhs have been confirmed and balance confirmation is awaited. Out of total trade payable outstanding of ₹ 10024.8 lakhs as on 31.03.2019, ₹ 4240.49 lakhs have been confirmed and balance confirmation is awaited. In respect of confirmations received, the company is under process of scrutinizing and reconciling the balances.
- 5 **Other expenses (Note No. 14.2) include –**

₹ in lakhs

Sr No.	Particulars	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
1	Travelling expenses of		
	(a) Chairman-cum-Managing Director	21.17	14.83
	b) Directors	65.19	6.50
	(c) CFO & Company Secretary	0.40	1.55
		86.76	22.88
2	Auditor's remuneration (statutory audit)		
	(a) As auditor	4.54	5.42
	(b) For taxation matters	1.35	1.25
	(c) For other services	2.99	3.32
		8.88	9.99

- 6 **Transactions with related parties** – Disclosures of transactions with related parties as per Ind AS 24/Companies Act, 2013 are as under.

(i) List of related parties and relationship

(a) **Key managerial personnel**

- i Shri M. P. Chaudhari
- ii Shri T. K. Pattnaik
- iii Shri Dipankar Shome
- iv Shri Rakesh Tumane
- v Mrs Usha Singh (w.e.f. 18.12.2018)
- vi Shri N. D. Pandey

Designation

Chairman-cum-Managing Director and CEO
Director (Commercial)
Director (Production & Planning)
Director (Finance) and Chief Financial Officer
Director (Human Resource)
Company Secretary

(b) Joint venture companies

- 1 SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd.
- 2 RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd.

(ii) Transactions during the year with related parties stated in (i) (a) above :

		₹ in lakhs	
Sr No.	Particulars	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
1	Managerial remuneration		
	(a) Salaries and allowances	336	165.89
	(b) Contribution to provident fund	21.48	10.15
	(c) Actual/estimated value of perquisites	6.99	4.64
	Total	364.47	180.68
2	Reimbursement of travelling expenses	86.76	22.88

7 **Joint ventures** - Disclosures as per Ind AS31 : Interests in joint ventures are as follows.

Particulars about joint venture companies

Name of joint venture company	Incorporation details		Proportion of ownership	Subscription for capital
	Country	Date		₹ in Lakhs
SAIL&MOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt Ltd	India	31.07.2008	50%	10.00
RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt Ltd.	India	29.07.2009	50%	11.00

8 **Contingent liabilities and Commitments :**

(i) **Contingent Liabilities**

(a) Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts -

Disputed statutory demands (Income tax, Entry tax, Central sales tax and Value added tax, Service Tax and employees' Profession tax) ₹ 1980.97 lakhs (₹ 2358.08 lakhs).

(b) Other money for which the company is contingent liable

Other claims- legal cases etc. ₹ 1201.33 lakhs (₹ 1235.51 lakhs).

(ii) **Capital Commitment**

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for is ₹ 62804.40 lakhs (₹ 65127.83 lakhs). Advance paid for contracts is ₹ 475.73 lakhs (₹ 1231.06 lakhs).

9 Bank Guarantees issued to Mining office and Pollution Control Board for ₹ 2657.10 lakhs (₹ 2450.77 lakhs) towards for mining plan/ lease and others activities. Bank Guarantees are backed by equivalent amount of fixed deposits.

10 Expenditure in foreign currency for travelling is ₹ 67.39 lakhs (₹ 14.14 lakhs) and miscellaneous expenses is ₹ Nil (₹ Nil) .

11 **Additional information to financial statements**

(a) Production, sales, opening and closing stocks -

Particulars		Year ended 31.03.2019		Year ended 31.03.2018	
		Qty (MT)	₹ in lakhs	Qty (MT)	₹ in lakhs
a)	Production/generation -				
	Manganese ore	1301191	--	1201113	--
	E.M.D.	992	--	875	--
	Ferro manganese	11003	--	10573	--
	Ferro manganese slag	15253	--	14665	--
	Wind power (KwH)	34676695	--	29009933	--
b)	Sales -				
	Manganese ore	1269719	132086.27	1186929	121078.64
	E.M.D.	987	977.17	915	773.83
	Ferro manganese	12199	8764.46	11095	8545.35
	Ferro manganese slag	15134	1378.14	15439	1245.48
	Power to MPEDCL(KwH)	25611820	860.56	20915820	702.77

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2019		Year ended 31.03.2018	
	Qty (MT)	₹ in lakhs	Qty (MT)	₹ in lakhs
c) Opening stock –				
Manganese ore	121049	5869.64	142348	8188.59
E.M.D.	33	28.54	73	57.53
Ferro manganese	2486	1573.56	3008	1099.31
Ferro manganese slag	1911	114.08	2685	184.55
d) Closing stock –				
Manganese ore	122882.3	6612.88	121049	5869.64
E.M.D.	38	50.91	33	28.54
Ferro manganese	1290	827.28	2486	1573.56
Ferro manganese slag	2030	180.67	1911	114.08
Note :				
Closing stock of manganese ore is arrived at after adjustment of issue of ore for production of –				
EMD	3038.29		4838	
Ferro manganese	26600.41		30645	
Generation of power from wind mills includes utilization for captive consumption (KwH)	9064875		8094113	

12 Licensed and installed capacity and capacity utilization -

Particulars	Year ended 31-03-2019		Year ended 31-03-2018	
	Qty (MT)	Capacity utilization	Qty (MT)	Capacity utilization
a) Licensed and installed capacity				
E.M.D.	1500	--	1000	--
Ferro manganese	10000	--	10000	--
Wind power (KwH)	40000000	--	40000000	--
b) Production and capacity utilization				
E.M.D.	992	66.13%	875.00	87.50%
Ferro manganese	11003	110.03%	10573.00	105.73%
Wind power (KwH)	34676695	86.69%	29009933.00	72.52%

- 13 Revenue is recognized on the basis of energy injected by wind turbine generator of 15.2MW capacity into grid for sale, at tariff rate agreed in power purchase agreement.
- 14 Power generated at 4.8MW wind turbine generator units consumed at mine/plant, is charged to respective units at the cost of generation.
- 15 Power generated by Solar power generating panels of 48KW capacity are used for captive consumption in head office. Power generated by Solar generating panels under trial at Munsar and Balagaht are used for captive consumption.
- 16 EPS as on 31.03.2019 is calculated on paid-up capital . EPS as on 31.03.2018 is calculated on weighted average paid-up capital (due to issue of bonus shares on 29.09.2017 and buy-back of shares on 27.03.2018).

Earning per share has been calculated as under

Particular	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Net Profit/(loss) from continuing operations (A) ₹ in lakhs	47846.17	41742.63
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	257608888	133187804
Bonus share issued during the year	0	133187804
Shares bought back during the year	0	8766720
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	257608888	257608888
Weighted average number of shares (B)	257608888	200208961
Basic EPS (A)/(B) ₹	18.57	20.85
Diluted EPS* (A)/(B) ₹	18.57	20.85

* The Company does not have any potentially dilutive equity.

17 Indian Joint Venture - RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited :-

- (i) RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited is a joint venture in which the Group has joint control and a 50% ownership interest. The principal object is to engage in the production of ferro manganese and silico manganese. RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited is structured as a separate legal entity and the Group has an interest in the net assets of the entity. Accordingly, the Group has classified its interest in RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited as a joint venture. The company has not commenced commercial operations.

The following table summarises the financial information of RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt Ltd and the carrying amount of the Group's interest in the entity.

(₹ in lakhs)

(a)	Particulars	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
	Percentage ownership interest	50%	50%
A.	Non-current assets		
	(i) Property, Plant and Equipments	14.29	14.74
	(ii) Capital Work- in- Progress	147.74	147.74
	(iii) Financial Assets		
	(a) Loans	0.28	0.31
	(iv) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	4.12	3.95
B.	Current Assets		
	(i) Financial Assets		
	(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents	2.62	1.84
	(b) Other Current Assets	0.14	0.04
	(ii) Current Tax Assets (Net)	0.02	0.01
C.	Total Assets ((A) + (B))	169.21	168.62
	Equity and Liabilities		
D.	Current Liabilities		
	(i) Other Financial Liabilities	155.18	155.43
	Total Equity and Liabilities	155.18	155.43
	Net Assets ((C) - (D))	14.03	13.19
	Group's share of net assets (50%)	7.02	6.60
	Carrying amount of interest in joint venture	7.02	6.60

(b)	Particulars	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
	Percentage ownership interest	50%	50%
	Interest Income	0.46	0.19
	Depreciation & amortization expense	0.45	0.47
	Other expense	1.16	1.41
	Profit/(-) Loss	-1.15	-1.69
	Other Comprehensive Income	0.00	0.00
	Total Comprehensive Income	-1.15	-1.69
	Group's share of profit (50%)	-0.58	-0.84
	Group's share of OCI (50%)	0.00	0.00
	Group's share of total comprehensive income (50%)	-0.58	-0.84

18 Indian Joint Venture - SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited :

- (i) SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited is a joint venture in which the Group has joint control and a 50% ownership interest. The principal object is to engage in the production of ferro manganese and silicon manganese. SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited is structured as a separate legal entity and the Group has an interest in the net assets of the entity. Accordingly, the Group has classified its interest in SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited as a joint venture. The company has not commenced commercial operations.

The following table summaries the financial information of SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt Ltd and the carrying amount of the Group's interest in the entity.

(a) Particulars		31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Percentage ownership interest		50%	50%
A. Non-current assets			
(i) Property, Plant and Equipments		0.00	0.74
(ii) Capital Work- in- Progress		0.00	168.76
(iii) Other non current assets		0.00	0.01
B. Current Assets			
(i) Financial Assets			
(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents		192.17	182.94
(b) Other Current Assets		1.70	0.75
C. Total Assets ((A) + (B))		193.87	353.19
Equity and Liabilities			
D. Non-Current Liabilities			
(i) Other non-current liabilities		400.00	400.00
E. Current Liabilities			
(i) Other current liabilities		1200.69	1200.36
Total Equity and Liabilities (D) + (E)		1600.69	1600.36
Net Assets ((C) - (D))		-1406.82	-1247.17
Group's share of net assets (50%)		-703.41	-623.58
Carrying amount of interest in joint venture		-703.41	-623.58
Advance to SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited		400.00	400.00
Investment in joint venture after adjustment using equity method of non-current assets		0.00	0.00
Provision for loss on investment accounted for using equity method		-303.41	-223.58

(b) Particulars		31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Percentage ownership interest		50%	50%
Interest Income		10.83	7.47
Depreciation & amortization expense		0.74	921.51
Other expense		169.74	0.62
Income Tax expense (Current Tax and Deferred Tax)		0.00	0.00
Profit		-159.65	-914.66
Other Comprehensive Income		0.00	0.00
Total Comprehensive Income		-159.65	-914.66
Group's share of profit (50%)		-79.83	-457.33
Group's share of OCI (50%)		0.00	0.00
Group's share of total comprehensive income (50%)		-79.83	-457.33

19 Additional Information regarding Note No 1.1 (e) (ii) Principle of Consolidation.

The impact of the different method used for depreciation calculation by the joint venture companies, is as follows :-

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount (JV)	Total (Consolidated)	Proportion	Remarks
		₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs		
RINMOIL FERRO ALLOYS PRIVATE LIMITED (JV)					SLM method Instead of WDV method
1	Fixed Assets (Net)	81.02	72722.37	11.00%	
2	Depreciation for the year	0.23	6682.47	0.00%	
SAIL & MOIL FERRO ALLOYS PRIVATE LIMITED (JV)					SLM method Instead of WDV method
1	Fixed Assets (Net)	0.00	72722.37	0.00%	
2	Depreciation for the year	0.37	6682.47	1.00%	

20 Additional information pursuant to Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act' 2013

Sr. No.	Name of the Enterprise	Net Assets i.e., Total Assets minus Total Liabilities		Share in Profit or (Loss)		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
		As % of Consolidated Net assets	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	As % of Consolidated Profit or (Loss)	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	As % of Consolidated Other Comprehensive Incomes	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	As % of Total Comprehensive Income	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)
	Parent								
1	MOIL Limited	100.00	308271.35	99.0442	47388.83	100.00	-1956.36	99.00	45432.47
Indian - Joint Ventures									
	JV's (investment accounted for using equity method)								
2	SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited	-0.2282	-703.41	-0.1668	-79.83	0.00	0.00	-0.1739	-79.83
3	RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited	0.0023	7.02	-0.0012	-0.58	0.00	0.00	-0.0013	-0.58
4	Eliminations	0.2259	696.40	1.1239	537.74	0.00	0.00	1.1718	537.73
Total		100.00	308271.36	100.00	47846.17	100.00	-1956.36	100.00	45889.80

21. Corresponding figures for previous year have been shown in brackets and regrouped/rearranged wherever necessary, to make them comparable.

As per our report of even date

For M/s Demble Ramani & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number : 102259W

CA Ashok Ramani

Partner

Membership Number : 030537

Place : New Delhi

Date : 22nd May, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Mukund P. Chaudhari

Chairman-cum- Managing Director

DIN : 05339308

Rakesh Tumane

Director (Finance)

DIN : 06639859

Neeraj Pandey

Company Secretary



Notes



Hon'ble Union Minister for Petroleum & Natural Gas and Steel Shri Dharmendra Pradhan along with MoS Steel Shri Faggan Singh Kulaste chaired a review meeting with the officials of MOIL.



Hon'ble Union Minister for Ministry of Road Transport and Highways and MSME, Shri Nitin Gadkari on the occasion of e-Bhoomi Pujan Ceremony of FMP Plant at Gumgaon and New Mine at Parsoda Village.



MOIL LIMITED

(A Govt. of India Enterprise)

CIN : L99999MH1962GOI012398

PAN : AAACM8952A

MOIL BHAVAN, 1-A KATOL ROAD, NAGPUR - 440 013

E-mail : compliance@moil.nic.in Telefax : 07122591661

www.moil.nic.in

MOIL LIMITED

(A Govt. of India Enterprise)

Adding **Strength** to Steel



57th

ANNUAL REPORT

2018-2019

VISION MISSION & OBJECTIVES



MOIL LIMITED
(A Govt. of India Enterprise)

Mission

Our mission is to create long-term value for our stakeholders, through exploration and development of natural resources, in an efficient, safe, cost-effective and eco-friendly manner

Vision

To sustain market leadership in Indian Manganese industry and be a globally diversified enterprise, through strategic alliances and technological up-gradation

Strategic Objectives / Priorities

To strive towards objective of catering to the Mn demand in the country by enhancing our production to '3 mn MT by 2030'

To explore various diversification options into related businesses & geographies and add value to shareholders

To enrich the lives of employees and providing the best opportunities for growth

To make our mining areas clean, green and eco-friendly

Contents

Performance at a Glance.....	3
Chairman's Statement.....	6
Board's Report along with Annexures	9
Secretarial Audit Report.....	76
STANDALONE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS	
Independent Auditors' Report on standalone annual accounts.....	78
Comments of C&AG	86
Balance Sheet.....	87
Statement of Profit & Loss	88
Cash Flow Statement.....	90
Significant Accounting Policies.....	91
Notes on Accounts.....	97
Information about Business segments	112
CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL ACCOUNTS	
Independent Auditors' Report on consolidated annual accounts.....	113
Comments of C&AG	120
Balance Sheet.....	121
Statement of Profit & Loss	122
Cash Flow Statement.....	124
Significant Accounting Policies.....	125
Notes on Accounts.....	132

Important Communication to Members

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has taken a "Green Initiative in the Corporate Governance" by allowing paperless compliances by the Companies and has issued circulars stating that service of notice/documents including annual report can be sent by e-mail to its members. To support this green initiative of the Government in full measure, members who have not registered their e-mail addresses, so far, are requested to register their e-mail addresses, in respect of electronic holdings with the Depository through their concerned Depository Participant. Members who hold shares in physical form are requested to register the same with MOIL Limited or our R&T Agent (M/s Bigshare Services Private Limited) to enable the Company to send the Annual Reports through e-mail instead of physical form. On the line of Government of India's green initiative, the company is sending salient features of Abridged Financial Statements in form AOC-3A.

Disclaimer: The Company has taken utmost care in printing of these documents. However, in case of any discrepancy, the shareholders are requested to bring the same to the notice of the Company. In such case, the information contained in original documents approved by the Board of Directors of the Company shall prevail.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Shri M. P. Chaudhari
Chairman-cum-Managing Director

FUNCTIONAL DIRECTORS



Shri T. K. Pattnaik
Director (Commercial)



Shri D. Shome
Director (Production and Planning)



Shri Rakesh Tumane
Director (Finance)



Smt. Usha Singh
Director (Human Resource)

GOVERNMENT DIRECTORS



Shri T. Srinivas
Jt. Secretary, Ministry of steel,
Govt. of India



Shri Satish Gavai
ADDL. Chief Secretary (Industries)
Govt. of Maharashtra

INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS



Smt. Sunanda Prasad



Smt. Sangita Gairola



Shri V. M. Chariar



Smt. G Latha Krishna Rao

CHIEF VIGILANCE OFFICER



Shri Sharat Chandra Tiwari
Chief Vigilance Officer

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



Shri P. V. V. Patnaik
ED (Product & Div.)



Shri D. V. Raju
ED (Personnal)



Shri C. B. Atulkar
ED (Technical)

GENERAL MANAGER



Shri T. K. Mandal
G.M. (Finance)



Shri P. Karaiya
G.M. (Mines)



Shri N. M. Shesh
G.M. (Mechanical)



Shri S. C. Rai
G.M. (Technical)



Shri R. K. Verma
G.M. (Mechanical)



Shri M.M. Abdulla
GM (Mines)



Shri Akhilesh Rai
G.M. (Electrical)



Shri G. G. Manekar
G.M. (Mines -Planning)

COMPANY SECRETARY

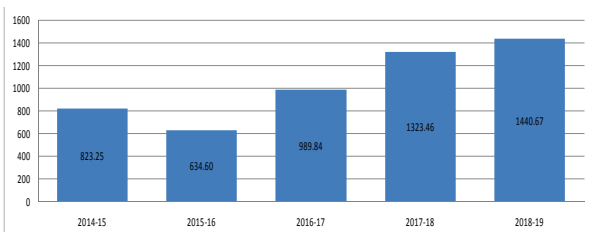


Neeraj Dutt Pandey
Company Secretary

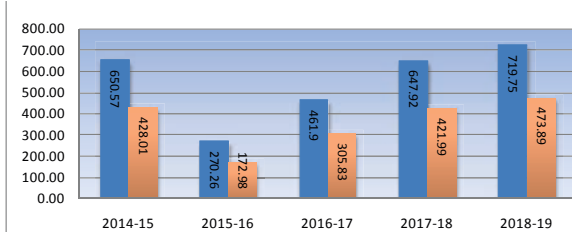
PERFORMANCE AT A GLANCE

Particulars	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
Financials (₹ in crores)					
Revenue from operations	1440.67	1323.46	989.84	634.60	831.16
Other income	190.81	177.72	221.13	252.15	316.61
Total income	1631.48	1501.18	1210.97	886.75	1147.77
Gross margin (EBIDTA)	786.57	710.37	516.61	322.72	695.65
Profit before tax	719.75	647.92	461.90	270.26	650.57
Profit after tax	473.89	421.99	305.83	172.98	428.01
Total Comprehensive Income	454.32	398.55	299.27	172.98	428.01
Dividend	141.68	159.82	66.59	84.00	142.80
Equity Share capital	257.61	257.61	133.19	168.00	168.00
Other Equity	2825.10	2541.59	2672.16	3285.37	3213.70
Networth	3082.71	2799.20	2805.35	3453.37	3381.70
Borrowings	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Gross block	952.07	810.47	734.56	671.88	610.72
Working capital	2355.27	2212.72	2362.78	3061.87	3030.68
Capital employed	2785.62	2560.49	2688.98	3372.76	3324.59
Important ratios					
Profit before tax to capital employed %	25.84	25.30	17.18	8.01	19.57
Profit before tax to sales %	49.96	48.96	46.66	42.59	78.27
Debt- equity ratio	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Earnings per share (₹) (on face value of ₹ 10)	18.40	21.08	20.21	10.30	25.48
Contribution to exchequer (₹ in crores)					
Income tax	245.00	225.00	135.00	97.81	193.83
Dividend distribution tax	29.12	32.54	13.56	17.31	28.55
Sales tax and VAT, Entry tax, Service tax and GST	35.12	43.97	27.58	13.61	20.23
Royalty and cess, DMF ,NMET	73.40	78.95	58.61	30.57	35.06
Excise duty	0.00	4.53	8.26	5.86	7.91
M.P. road cess	27.88	25.58	16.40	10.91	14.12
Total	410.52	410.57	259.41	176.07	299.70
Production					
Manganese ore (MT)	1301191	1201113	1004845	1032275	1139156
E.M.D. (MT)	992	875	731	612	950
Ferro manganese (MT)	11003	10573	9950	6519	10045
Electricity from wind mills (KwH)	34676695	29009933	32305629	36370789	32808711

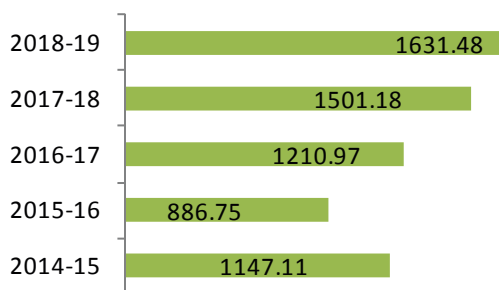
Net Sales (₹ In Crores)



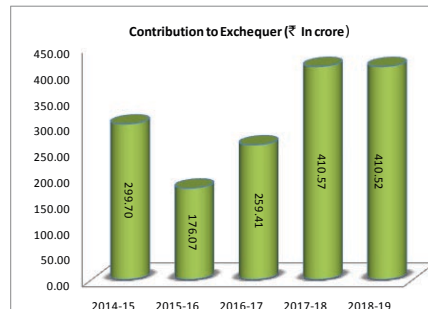
Profit Before Tax (₹ In Crores) Profit After Tax (₹ In Crores)



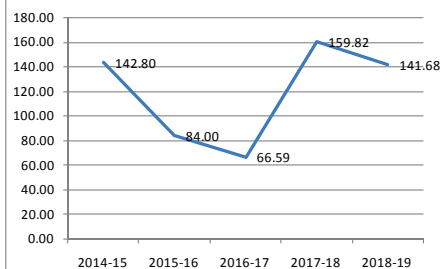
Total Income (₹ In Crores)



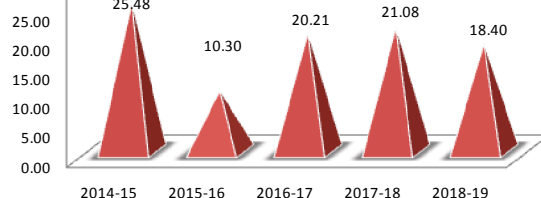
Contribution to Exchequer (₹ In Crore)



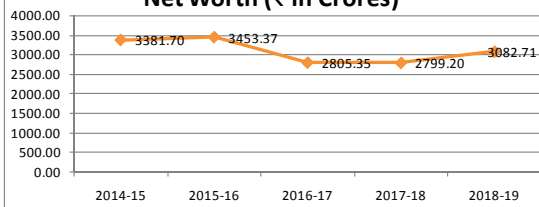
Dividend (₹ in Crores)(Including Final Dividend)



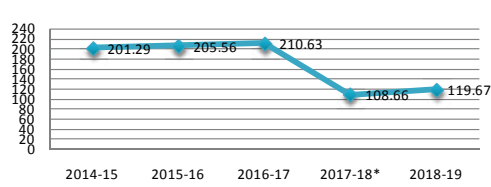
Earning Per Share (In ₹)



Net Worth (₹ in Crores)



Book Value Per Share (in ₹)



* Post bonus issue (1:1)

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT



M.P. Chaudhari
Chairman-cum-Managing Director

Dear Shareholders,

It is my great pleasure to interact with you on the occasion of 57th Annual General Meeting and present the annual report of the company for financial year 2018-19. The year gone-by has been a historic one for MOIL, with record performance in almost all major areas. The company achieved highest ever turnover and highest ever sales of non-fines manganese during the year.

Your company achieved one more milestone in 2018-19 by starting a new mine situated at Parsoda in Nagpur district. This is the 11th mine of MOIL with annual production capacity of 40000 MT, which will be achieved gradually.

Putting things in perspective, let me in briefly touch upon the performance of steel industry, to which the performance of manganese ore industry is largely linked, Calendar year 2018 was an encouraging year for the steel industry with global crude steel production reaching 1,808 million tonnes, registering

a growth of 4.5% as compared to 2017. In 2019 also, global steel production has been robust with a growth of 5% in Jan-June'19 period y-o-y. However, the current year has seen challenges for the industry with factors such as investment uncertainty caused by rising trade tensions between major economies, tepid downstream demand and rising iron ore prices leading to margin squeeze for steel makers.

However, India continues to see good growth in steel production, on account of which the country emerged as the second largest producer of crude steel globally in 2018, from its third largest status in 2017. India's steel production in FY'19 was 110.9 million tonnes, 8.8% higher than FY'18. Government of India's focus on infrastructure developments continues to be on top of the country's economic agenda. In this direction, the Government has taken up numerous initiatives like affordable housing and housing for all, huge investments in the projects of roads and railways, development of smart cities, etc., which are going to increase steel requirement substantially.

Apparent steel use per capita during 2018 in the country is 70.9 kg, which is much below the average per capita steel use of the world of 224.5 kg. This provides enough room for growth of steel industry in the country and resultant increase in the demand of manganese ore. Your company is bullish on the growth prospects of the Indian Steel industry and is gearing up gradually to meet the growing manganese ore requirements in the country.

Performance of the company

As mentioned earlier, FY 2018-19 was an excellent year for your company, where the company achieved new highs in performance. Increase in production led to availability of higher quantities for sales and better product/sales mix was also achieved. Increase in average realisations as a result thereof, coupled with better market conditions during 2018-19, contributed to excellent performance of your Company.

With a production of 13.01 lakh MT of various grades of manganese ore as against 12.01 lakh MT in previous year, the company registered output per man shift (OMS) at 0.992 MT(previous year 0.862), showing strong improvement during the year. The company is targeting to produce 1.5 million tonnes of manganese ore in 2019-20.

In 2018-19, your company has achieved highest-ever turnover of Rs. 1440.67 crores, registering a growth of 8.86% over previous year's turnover of Rs. 1323.46 crores. The company has posted PBT and PAT of Rs. 719.75 crore and Rs. 473.89 crore respectively, as against Rs.647.92 crore and Rs. 421.99 crore last year.

MOIL is a dividend paying company since many years. I am pleased to inform that the Board of Directors of your Company have recommended final dividend @ 30%, i.e., Rs.3.00 per equity share for 2018-19, apart from the interim dividend @ 30% already paid in the Feb, 2019. Thus, total dividend for the year 2018-19 works out to Rs. 6.00 per equity share (60%) on the increased equity due 1:1 to bonus issue in 2017-18.

The company has achieved yet another year of MoU *Excellent* performance, which is a feather in the cap for all MOIL stakeholders.

Capital Projects

MOIL is giving utmost thrust on expansion and modernization of its mines to sustain production levels and attain capacity enhancement. Projects of sinking of second vertical shaft at Chikla mine and shaft deepening at Kandri and Balaghat mines have been completed during the year. These shafts will help the Company sustain as well as enhance the production from these mines. Projects of shaft sinking at Ukwa and Munsar mines as well as high speed shafts at Balaghat and Gumgaon mines are progressing as per schedule.

MOIL's Electrolytic Manganese Di-oxide (EMD) plant is the only plant in India producing EMD, which is one of the cathode components for much-in-demand lithium ion rechargeable batteries. The capacity of the plant was increased from 1000 MT to 1500 MT during 2018-19, taking into consideration growing needs of the country as well as to carry out research and development for improving product quality.

Strategic Management Plan

In order to meet the growing requirement of manganese ore in future and maintain its leadership, MOIL has planned to enhance its production from present level of 1.30 million tonnes to 2.5 million tonnes by 2025 and 3.0 million tonnes by 2030, for which strategic management plan has already been prepared.

In this direction, your company has planned investments for development of existing mines, acquisition of new mines within and outside the country, getting leases and required clearances of areas adjoining the mines, setting up value addition/diversification projects, etc. Some of the projects have already started and some are in progress. These projects will require investments of about Rs. 2500 crores by 2030. MOIL is giving utmost thrust on expansion and modernization of its mines to sustain production levels and attain capacity enhancement.

MOIL – spreading its wings

MOIL, being India's largest manganese ore producer, accounts for about 50% of the country's production. With about 92.59 million tonnes of reserves and resources of manganese ore, it is well-positioned to capitalize on India's steel demand growth, given its dominant position, medium- to high-grade ore reserves, centrally located mines and strong and expanding customer base.

Your Company has signed Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Ltd. (GMDC), an undertaking of Government of Gujarat, to take up project of joint exploration of manganese bearing areas, exploring its feasibility and to conduct mining operations as well as to set up value addition plants in JV at Vadodara & Chhota Udepur with a proposed investment of about Rs.250 crores. It is expected to commence activities of exploration on this project during the current year, i.e., 2019-20 after obtaining requisite clearances. In terms of MoU, Government of Gujarat would facilitate obtaining necessary permissions, clearances, etc., from the concerned departments of the State, as per their existing policies/rules and regulations of the State Government. The MoU would facilitate MOIL and GMDC for operating manganese mines and/or value addition project(s) in Gujarat.

Your company is having total mining leases over an area of 1743.77 Ha as on 31-03-2019 in Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh. An additional area of 814.71 Ha has been reserved by the Government of India in favour of MOIL for prospecting of manganese ore in Nagpur and Bhandara districts of Maharashtra. Out of this, the State Government has granted prospecting license (P.L.) over eleven areas aggregating to 597.44 Ha. The balance area has also been granted to your company by Government of Maharashtra for prospecting during 2018-19, which comprises four PL areas. Further, the company has applied for three Mining Lease (M.L.) applications over 176.86 Ha area and out of these, the Government has communicated in-principle approval for two MLs. covering 132.46 Ha., and one application is under process.

Government of Madhya Pradesh has also reserved an area of 372.70 Ha, where exploratory core drilling is in progress.

Corporate Governance

Your Company always strives to attain the highest level of corporate governance practices. Implementation of integrity pact, adoption of code of conduct and a well-defined internal control framework add to the transparency of the Company's business practices. MOIL is complying with the Government guidelines and SEBI (LODR) Regulations on corporate governance. However, filling up of vacant posts of Directors, which is one of the requirements of corporate governance, is under process at Government level. A report on corporate governance compliances has been made part of the Boards' Report. Your company has been getting *excellent* rating from Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) for complying with various norms of corporate governance. I am sure that for the year 2018-19 also, it will get excellent rating.

Caring for the society

Being a model corporate citizen, MOIL has always been on the forefront in extending assistance for up-liftment of the needy people of the society through development and improvement of the quality of life of internal as well as external stakeholders and the society at large. It has undertaken a number of CSR initiatives in the area of health, education, construction/renovation of roads and schools, water supply facilities, etc., predominantly in and around its area of operations. DAV MOIL Public School at Chikla, one of the major projects completed by MOIL under its CSR, has received excellent response from the people of nearby areas. The school, which started with strength of 434 students some years back, has reached strength of 1021 students. With the overwhelming response for this initiative, Company is in process of building one more branch of this school at Munsar in Nagpur District.

Under MOIL Foundation, your company is carrying out Community Development Program (CDP) on a large scale in association with Maharashtra Institute of Technology Transfer for Rural Areas (MITTRA), an associate of BAIF Development Research Foundation, Pune. This programme covers various activities like improved agricultural practices, soil health card, livestock development, water resource management, health awareness programme, installation of bio-gas, women self-help groups, solar lamps, construction of toilets, women empowerment schemes, education and skill development in 21 villages in the vicinity of its mines. Work done under CDP has been appreciated by all quarters. The company has spent a sum of Rs. 9.29 crore on CSR activities during 2018-19.

Awards and accolades

Your Company is one of the public sector enterprises in the country known for its continuous excellent performance for last several years despite ups and downs in the industry. The company has been getting national/regional recognition for its good works in various fields like quality circle awards, corporate governance excellent rating. During the year, the company has got Hindustan Ratna Award, Nagpur's Best Employer Brand Award, HR Excellence Award etc.



Acknowledgment

To conclude, I would like to acknowledge that all these have been possible only due to the relentless and dedicated efforts and hard work by the employees of the Company.

On behalf of the shareholders and management of the Company, I thank the Government of India, Ministry of Steel, State Governments of Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Gujarat and other stakeholders, for the confidence and trust reposed in your Company.

I also place on record my sincere appreciation and thanks to the Board Members, our valued customers, company's bankers, suppliers, staff and workers' unions, officers' association, C&AG, research institutions and other organizations and institutions for their unstinted support, guidance and co-operation extended to MOIL. It will certainly be our endeavour to put in our best efforts for sustained growth, expansion and prosperity of the company benefitting all stakeholders.

M.P. Chaudhari
Chairman-cum-Managing Director

BOARD'S REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS

DEAR SHAREHOLDERS,

On behalf of Board of Directors, I feel great pleasure in presenting the 57th annual report of your Company, together with the auditor's report and financial statements for the year ended on 31st March, 2019.

➤ FINANCIAL RESULTS

Financial results of 2018-19 and of the previous year are highlighted below:

Rs. in crores

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18
Revenue from operations	1440.67	1323.46	1440.67	1323.46
Other income	190.81	177.72	190.81	177.72
Total income	1631.48	1501.18	1631.48	1501.18
Profit before interest, depreciation and tax (EBIDTA)	786.57	710.37	791.14	705.81
Depreciation	66.82	62.45	66.82	62.45
Profit before tax (PBT)	719.75	647.92	724.32	643.36
Less : Provision for taxation	245.86	225.93	245.86	225.93
Profit after tax (PAT)	473.89	421.99	478.46	417.43
Total comprehensive income	454.32	398.55	458.90	393.98
Transfer to general reserve	270.00	220.00	270.00	220.00

Key financial ratios (Standalone results)

Ratios	2018-19	2017-18
EBIDTA to sales turnover (%)	54.60	53.68
PAT to net worth (%)	15.37	15.08
EBIDTA to average capital employed (%)	29.43	27.06
Earning per share (Face value Rs. 10 each)	18.40	21.08
Book value per share	119.67	108.66

➤ DIVIDEND

MOIL is a dividend paying company since many years. Continuing the same during the year 2018-19, an interim dividend @30%,i.e., Rs. 3.00 per equity share, has been paid in February, 2019. The Board of Directors of your company has further recommended a final dividend @ 30%,i.e., Rs. 3.00 per equity share, for the year. The total dividend for the year 2018-19,thus works out to Rs. 6.00 per equity share (Rs. 5.50 previous year). The total dividend outlay including dividend distribution tax for the year works out to Rs.186.34 crores (Previous year Rs.173.82 crores).

➤ FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Your Company has recorded highest-ever sales of Rs. 1440.67 crores during financial year 2018-19 as compared to Rs. 1323.46 crores in previous year. Profit before tax (PBT) for the year has increased by 11.09% to Rs. 719.75croresin comparison to previous year's PBT of Rs. 647.92 crores. The Company has earned a profit after tax (PAT) of Rs. 473.89 crores as against Rs. 421.99 crores in the previous year. Total comprehensive income for the year is Rs. 454.32 crores. Increase in production leading to availability of higher quantities for sales, better product/sales mix, increase in average realisations as a result thereof coupled with better market condition during 2018-19 are the main factors for the excellent performance of your Company.

As per the Investment Policy approved by the Board, your Company has deployed surplus funds in fixed deposits and mutual funds and earned interest income (included in total interest received) of Rs.174.39 crores (Previous year Rs. 160.92 crores) and clubbed under other income.



56th annual General Meeting

➤ SALES



MOIL's Customer Meet

In 2018-19, MOIL has achieved highest-ever turnover of Rs. 1440.67 crores, registering a growth of 8.86% over previous year's turnover of Rs. 1323.46 crores. During the year, the prices of imported manganese ore as well as alloy prices were showing upward trend, which gave positive sentiments to the Indian ferro alloy industry. In order to take advantages of such upward trend as well as to fetch better sales realizations, MOIL continued reviewing selling prices on monthly basis. During the year, the average sales realisation for manganese ore has increased from Rs.10201 PMT to Rs. 10403 PMT. With a prudent marketing and pricing policy, your company has been able to increase the sales of manganese ore by 6.98% from 11.87 lakh MT to 12.70 lakh MT in 2018-19. During the year, the company has continued to take various positive steps in order to derive the best out of the prevailing market conditions to increase the sales.

In respect of manufactured products of the company, viz., electrolytic manganese di-oxide (EMD) and ferro manganese, the total net sales during the year 2018-19 was higher by 5.25% to Rs. 111.20 crores in comparison to Rs.105.65 crores during previous year. The sales quantity of EMD was 987 MT in 2018-19 in comparison to 915 MT in the year 2017-18 and sale of ferro manganese increased by 9.95% from 11095 MT in 2017-18 to 12199 MT in 2018-19.

➤ PRODUCTION AND PRODUCTIVITY

Your Company, during 2018-19, has achieved the highest ever production in the last 10 years, i.e., 13.01 lakh MT of various grades of manganese ore as against 12.01 lakh MT in previous year. As a result of higher production, the output per man shift (OMS) at 0.992 MT (previous year 0.862 MT) has shown strong improvement during the year. The production of EMD was 992 as against the 875 tonnes during the previous year registering growth of 13.37%. The production of ferro manganese was up by 4.07% at 11003 MT as against the 10573 MT in the previous year. Your Company has recorded total production growth of about 30% in last three years in manganese ore segment.

➤ CLOSING STOCK

The Company has a closing stock of 1.23 lakh MT of manganese ore valued at Rs. 66.13 crores as on 31.03.2019 as compared to 1.21 lakh MT valued at Rs. 58.70 crores as on 31.03.2018. The closing stock of ferro manganese was 1290 MT valued at Rs. 8.27 crores as on 31.03.2019 as against 2486 MT valued at Rs. 15.74 crores as on 31.03.2018. The closing stock of EMD as on 31.03.2019 was 38 MT (previous year 33 MT) valued at Rs. 0.51 crores (previous year Rs. 0.29 crores).

➤ CAPITAL / VALUE ADDITION / DIVERSIFICATION PROJECTS

In order to meet the future requirement and maintain its leadership in the industry, MOIL has planned to enhance its production from 1.30 million MT to 2.50 million MT by 2025 and 3.00 million MT by 2030, for which a strategic management plan is already in place. In this direction, your company has planned investments for development of existing mines, acquisition of new mines within and outside the country, acquisition of areas adjoining the mines, setting up value addition/diversification projects, etc. Some of the projects have already started and some are in progress. These projects will require investments of about Rs. 2500 crores by 2030.

MOIL is giving utmost thrust on expansion and modernization of its mines to sustain production levels and attain capacity enhancement. Projects of sinking of second vertical shaft at Chikla mine and shaft deepening at Kandri and Balaghat mines have been completed during the year. These shafts will help the Company sustain as well as enhance the production from these mines. Projects of shaft sinking at Ukwa and Munsar mines as well as high speed shafts at Balaghat and Gumgaon mines are progressing as per schedule.

In addition to the above, development and production activities have been started during the year at new mine of the Company situated at Parsoda in Nagpur district. This is the 11th mine of MOIL. Annual production at this mine will gradually increase to 40000 MT. The Company is also actively pursuing cases of prospecting and mining leases in Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh, mostly in areas adjacent to its existing mines.

The above projects/new leases will enable MOIL move ahead towards its ambitious vision of almost doubling production to 25 lakh MT by FY 2024-25.



Bhoomi Pujan Ceremony of FMP Plant at Gumgaon, New Mine at Parsoda.

➤ CAPEX AND MINE EXPANSION PROJECTS



Second Vertical Shaft at
MOIL's Chikla mine

In order to achieve the production target, MOIL has taken up various mine development and expansion projects which include setting up of high speed shaft at Balaghat and Gumgaon Mines with total investment of about Rs. 460 crores. With a view to diversify its activities, decision has been taken for setting up of ferro alloy plant of total 75,000 MT capacity at Balaghat and Gumgaon Mines with total investment of about Rs. 419 crores.

Capex plans of the company envisage investments in vertical shaft sinking/deepening projects, development of new leases/area for mining, regular additions/modifications/ replacements in fixed assets, townships, research, development, etc. Total Capex utilization during the year 2018-19 was Rs. 208.30 crores as against Rs. 206.21 crores in previous year. Capex target for 2019-20 is set at Rs. 210 crores.

(I) PROJECTS COMPLETED DURING 2018-19

- a) Deepening of Holmes (vertical) shaft from 300 mtrs. depth to 435 mtrs. depth with loading station at capital cost of Rs. 26.50 crores- This project was completed in all respects in Aug, 2018 and production started from new underground levels.
- b) Sinking of new vertical shaft 160 mtrs. depth including headgear, structure, winding system and other allied works at Chikla Mine at capital cost of Rs. 38.81 crores - This project was completed in Feb, 2019 as per schedule. Production from this shaft shall start in near future, after completing necessary horizontal development.
- c) Deepening of vertical shaft at Kandri Mine from 185 mtrs. to 245 mtrs. and allied works at capital cost of Rs. 17.67 crores- This project was completed in Sep, 2018 as per schedule. Production from new underground levels shall start soon after completing required horizontal development.

(II) PROJECTS UNDER IMPLEMENTATION

- a) Sinking of new vertical shaft of 160 mtrs. depth at Munsar Mine at capital cost of Rs. 51.32 crores - Scheduled completion is in Apr, 2020. Shaft sinking and lining upto full depth of 160 mtrs. has already been completed and other works are in progress.
- b) Sinking of new vertical shaft of 324 mtrs. depth at Ukwa Mine at capital cost of Rs. 77.15 crores - Scheduled completions in Aug, 2020. Shaft sinking and lining upto 165 mtrs. has been completed and the work is in progress.
- c) Sinking of large dia. high speed vertical shaft, 6.5 mtr. dia. 330 mtrs. depth at Gumgaon Mine at capital cost of Rs. 194.92 crores - Scheduled completion is in Jan, 2021. Work is in progress as per schedule.
- d) Sinking of large dia. high speed vertical shaft, 7.5 mtrs. dia. 750 mtrs. depth at Balaghat Mine at capital cost of Rs. 265.96 crores - Scheduled completion is in Jan, 2021. Work is in progress as per schedule.

(III) UPCOMING / NEW PROJECTS

- (a) 50000 MTPA ferro alloys plant at Balaghat mine with an investment of Rs. 263.82 crores
- (b) 25000 MTPA ferro alloys plant at Gumgaon mine with an investment of Rs. 155.00 crores.

These projects have been approved by the Board subject to JV or off take agreement with prospective customers. Purchase of land for the same is in progress. After obtaining statutory clearances, implementation will be taken up.

➤ ACQUISITION OF MINES IN AND OUTSIDE THE COUNTRY

In line with Strategic Management Plan of the Company, there are plans to have strategic alliances coupled with off-take agreements with manganese ore producers abroad. An open-ended Expression of Interest (EoI) has been hosted on the website of the company with a view to seek offers in this regard. Offers received are evaluated for further course of action.

One of the offers received from Gabonese Government for equity participation in NGM is examined. After receipt of JORC certification, evaluation will be taken up.

➤ **JOINT VENTURE COMPANIES (SAIL & MOIL FERRO ALLOYS PVT. LTD. AND RIN MOIL FERRO ALLOYS PVT. LTD.)**

MOIL has two joint ventures (50:50) with Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) and Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL) for setting up ferro alloys plants. As reported earlier, the projects are not viable at the present power tariffs of State Electricity Boards. Thus, there is no activity in both the joint venture companies during the year. MOIL is exploring options of having JV/long term off-take agreement in respect of proposed ferro alloys plant at Gumgaon and Balaghat. Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, a statement containing salient features of the financial statement of associate companies (Form AOC-I) are annexed as Annexure-I.

➤ **EXPLORATION**

Ministry of Mines, Govt. of India has notified MOIL for conducting exploration of various minerals on pan-India basis under per section 4(1) of the MMDR Act, 1957. This provides an opportunity to MOIL to expand its business in this new area. MOIL has signed Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC), Hyderabad on 01.09.2017 for conducting remote sensing study in four districts of Madhya Pradesh state, i.e., Balaghat, Chhindwara, Jabalpur and Jhabua to explore manganese ore within the districts. After completion of the study, detail exploration work will be carried out, as per MoU signed with Govt. of Madhya Pradesh.

In the Vibrant Gujarat Summit 2019, MOIL has signed an MoU with Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation on 18.01.2019 as an intention to invest and to take up a project of joint exploration of manganese bearing areas, exploring its feasibility and to conduct mining operations in the State as well as to set up value addition plant in JV with a proposed investment of approx. Rs.250 crore. Under the MoU, exploration of manganese potential area in reserved area of GMDC, i.e., near Paniareain Vadodara district will be carried out after signing detailed MoU with GMDC/State Government.



Vibrant Gujarat summit 2019

➤ **EXPLORATION AND PETROGRAPHY**

MOIL is also considering to establish in-house Remote Sensing and GIS Laboratory along with Petrography Laboratory for capacity building of R&D and for internal studies at its corporate office.

➤ **RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (R&D)**



Furukawa make heavy duty wagon drill machine

MOIL is engaged in exploration, exploitation and marketing of various grades of manganese ore and value added products such as Electrolytic Manganese Dioxide (EMD) and High Carbon Ferro Manganese Alloy. It operates four opencast and seven underground mines in narrow manganese ore body with varying dip directions with difficult geo-mining conditions associated with poor rock-mass quality of wall rocks. The company has carried out R&D activities to improve the safety and productivity in the mines, EMD plant and development of manganese ferrites ($MnFe_2O_4$) by introducing modern technology with CSIR-R&D laboratories, reputed academic and R&D institutions of the country. MOIL has engaged and associated with following institutions for various R&D projects.

CSIR- Central Institute of Mining and Fuel Research (CIMFR), Nagpur and Dhanbad

CSIR-National Metallurgical Laboratory (NML), Jamshedpur

CSIR-National Geophysical Research Institution (NGRI), Hyderabad

CSIR -National Environmental and Engineering Research Institute (NEERI), Nagpur

CSIR - Centre for material for-electronics (C-Met), Pune

CSIR - IMMT, Bhubaneswar

Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Kharagpur

Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), (Formerly Indian School of Mines), Dhanbad

National Institute of Technology (NIT), Rourkela

Visvesaraya National Institute of Technology (VNIT), Nagpur
National Institute of Rock Mechanics (NIRM), Kolar Gold Fields
Indian Institute of Engineering & Science (IIST), Shibpur,

Significant R&D projects in MOIL are listed below;

1. Mine environment

Ventilation reorganization studies for deeper levels have been conducted at Gumgaon and Chikla Mines by IIT, Kharagpur. Accordingly, large diameter ventilation fan has been installed at Gumgaon Mine and Chikla Mines with energy saving devices. It has improved the face ventilation and productivity of underground sections of the mines.

2. Mines safety - mining subsidence

In-house scientific 3-D analysis of subsidence parameter has been carried out by Planning and Design Department for Ukwa, Munsar and Balaghat Mines. IIT, Kharagpur and Geo Technical Department of Ramdeobaba College of Engineering & Management (RCOEM), Nagpur have vetted the report. They have confirmed that no noticeable movement of any orthogonal direction has been found in the mines. The subsidence monitoring by 7 pillars for micro-analysis has been designed by MOIL for better safety.

3. Mineral conservation

R&D studies have been conducted at Munsar Mine by National Institute of Rock Mechanics (NIRM), KGF. The stope design has incorporated placement of haulage drive in footwall. It has eliminated manganese ore locked in sill drive in the manganese ore body and thus saved the locked mineral in sill pillar. The modified stope design has increased the quantity of manganese ore in underground for exploitation at Munsar Mine.

4. Mining technology

R&D project for mechanized stoping operation and support systems has been prepared by IIT, Dhanbad and implemented at Ukwa Mine. This helps for improvement in production, safety and productivity by mechanization of stoping operations.

5. Quality up-gradation in EMD

Project of up-gradation of EMD quality has been taken up under R&D by setting up 500 MTPA pilot scale facilities with reduced impurity levels so as to make them suitable for present requirement of storage batteries for renewable energy and to pave way for entering into emerging segment of electric vehicle batteries. The project has been commissioned in record time of 111 days from the date of commencement. Most of the parameters have been achieved and in-house research is going on for further improvements in product quality. The Company has also engaged IMMT and NML for process improvements, designs, etc., and their research is also in progress.

Further details regarding research and development activities are given in **Annexure – II**

➤ **CONSERVATION OF ENERGY**

Various energy saving projects are in progress at different locations of the company. Energy saving will be achieved by implementation of new technology equipment, reducing electricity consumption by proper monitoring and avoiding wastages. Measures taken or proposed for reduction in energy consumption and the future plans to this effect are as under.

- (1) A solar power plant of 5 MW capacity has been installed at Munsar, Dist. Nagpur (M.S.)
- (2) Solar power plants of 4.5 MW grid-connected and 0.96 MW capacity load-connected have been installed in Balaghat District of Madhya Pradesh.
- (3) A 54.25 Kw capacity solar power tree expected to be shortly commissioned at corporate office MOIL Bhawan.
- (4) Installation of energy saving equipment like five-star rated air conditioners, ceiling fans, LED lamps, etc., is in process at corporate office and administrative blocks of various mines.
- (5) Procurement of energy efficient motors and transformers is in process for phase-wise replacement of old units.
- (6) Installation of solar roof top units at all mines' administrative blocks is planned in 2019-20.
- (7) Power factor of all industrial connections are maintained above 0.95 by installation of capacitor banks and APFC panels.
- (8) Energy audit of all mines and plants is planned in 2019-20.

Electricity consumption per MT of production for mines/plants of the Company is as under.

Sr. No.	Particulars	KwH consumption PMT	
		2018-19	2017-18
1.	Manganese ore (Mn ore)	20.94	22.92
2.	Ferro manganese (FeMn)	2993.00	3074.92
3.	Electrolytic manganese di-oxide (EMD)	3034.32	3069.00

Details regarding conservation of energy have been given in **Annexure –II**.

- **Wind power generation**

To generate and promote clean and green energy, MOIL has commissioned wind farms of 4.8 MW and 15.2 MW situated at Nagda Hills and Ratedi Hills respectively in District Dewas near Indore (M.P.). Power generated from 4.8 MW wind farm is being wheeled to Balaghat mine and is consumed in the mine as well as ferro manganese plant of the company. Wind power generated was 346.77 lakh Kwh during 2018-19 as against 290.01 lakh Kwh in 2017-18. Out of total generation, captive consumption is 90.65 lakhs Kwh in the Balaghat mine and ferro manganese plant of the company. Rest of the power generated is sold to utility, i.e. Madhya Pradesh Power Management Company Limited.



Wind Farms at Dewas (M.P.)

➤ **MINING LEASES AND EXPLORATION**

MOIL is having total 1743.77 Ha. lease area as on 31.03.2019 in Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh (excluding forest area of Ukwa, Balaghat, Tirodi and Dongri Buzurg, which are yet to be executed). An area of 814.71 Ha. has been reserved by Maharashtra Government in favour of MOIL for prospecting of manganese ore in Nagpur and Bhandara districts. Out of this, the State Government has granted prospecting license (P.L.) over 11 areas aggregating to 597.44Ha. and the balance is in process. In 2nd phase, balance area has been granted Government of Maharashtra comprising of 212.931 Ha. during the year 2018-19 in 4 PL areas.



Exploration Drilling Machine Installed at MOIL'S Mine

Geophysical survey by gravity and magnetic method has been conducted within 11 PL areas by National Geo-Physical Research Institute (NGRI), Hyderabad. Based on the results of the survey, core drilling has been conducted by MOIL within 3 PL areas, where the presence of manganese ore has been proved. Accordingly, the Company has applied for 3 Mining Lease (M.L.) applications over 176.86 Ha. Out of these 3 M.L. applications, the Government has communicated in-principle approval of two M.L. areas covering 132.46 Ha. and one application is under process.

In addition, Government of M.P. has also reserved an area of 372.701 Ha. in favour of MOIL in Balaghat for exploitation of manganese ore. Your company has taken necessary steps to convert these areas into mining leases so as to open new mines/expand existing mines. During the year 2018-19, your company has started a new mine in village Parsoda, Tahsil Ramtek, District Nagpur over an area 53.75Ha.

During the year 2018-19, MOIL has carried out 6505 mtrs. exploratory core drilling by departmental drill rig. With continuous drilling and exploration works, MOIL has been able to add to its reserves and resources of manganese ore which has increased to 89.41 million MT (92.59 million MT including dumps). With this, MOIL is very well positioned to contribute to the India's Steel demand growth given its dominant position, medium to high

grade ore reserves, centrally located mines, and strong customer ties.

➤ **DEVELOPMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND USAGE**

The Company has set-up a full-fledged Systems Department in order to ensure an effective computerization of all its functional areas. Steps taken by the Company to have adequate IT infrastructure are as under:

- Installation of computers at all its offices and mines/plants.
- Ethernet based Local Area Networks (LAN) on Windows and Linux platform is in place at Head Office, Nagpur. LAN has also been designed and developed at all the mines of the Company.
- Designed, developed and hosted a dynamic internet website on NIC server and also an in-house intranet server
- For continuous knowledge acquisition, e-mailing and for inter unit data transfer facilities, all the concerned officials of head office have been provided with internet connection through internet leased line on OFC. All the mines are provided with leased line internet connections on OFC.
- All procurement of goods valuing Rs. 2 lakhs and above is through e-procurement portal of MSTC to bring transparency in procurement process.

- Implemented ERP covering all functional areas in the Company (detailed below).
- Use of File Lifecycle Management (FLM) for effective file tracking and reduction in paper work.
- Implemented video conferencing solution in the Company

➤ ENTERPRISE RESOURCE PLANNING (ERP)

- ERP implementation at MOIL envisages seamless integration of all business processes, effective decision making based on information that is visible and transparent across all levels. With a single transaction base that is shared, updated and drawn upon by the entire organization, standardization of all the master data across business functions is expected to be achieved.
- State of the art data centre for ERP is designed and commissioned at corporate office, Nagpur.
- In addition to core modules viz. FICO, MM, SD, PP, PM, HRM, of SAP the company has also implemented File Lifecycle Management, Document Management System and Employee Self Service Portal.
- All the routine business transactions are shifted to SAP from the existing legacy systems.

➤ SAFETY AND OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH

Your Company lays special emphasis to ensure safety in the mines/plants and also takes continuous efforts to reduce accidents by constantly improving the standards of safety equipment through introduction of latest mining techniques and mechanization of mining operations. Following steps have been taken to improve the safety standards at the mines.

- Training and re-training of workers to inculcate safety consciousness.
- Regular meetings of Safety Committees in which accident analysis are made meticulously with a view to reduce the injury rate.
- A close inter-action with employees at all levels to prevent accidents to the maximum extent possible.
- Vocational and refresher training is imparted to all employees regularly, apart from specialized training.
- Training programs on role of safety in sustainable development and mining and environmental law.
- In the area of occupational health and management system, MOIL received OHSAS 18001:2007 certificate for Balaghat, Dongri Buzurg, Chikla, Kandri, Munsar, Gumgaon, Tirodi and U kwa mines.
- Conducting risk assessment study for all its underground as well as opencast mines by outside experts and safety management plan as per the requirement of DGMS.
- Putting in place a disaster management plan for mines, plants, schools, hospitals and administrative offices.
- Prestigious National Safety Awards (Mines) are conferred to various Mines of MOIL.



**Award in all India Mines
Recue competition**

➤ ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND RENEWABLE ENERGY



**Modern Environment Friendly Hydro
Static Drill Machine**

Ecology conservation is crucial in today's era. It is imperative that the development process in a community is compatible with its environment as well as with the particular culture of that community. All the mines of MOIL including sand ghats have got environment clearance from the MoEF or designated offices. Your company, with a goal of achieving sustainable development, has taken proactive measures to reduce global warming. The Company is conscious of its responsibility towards environmental protection in and around its leasehold areas. The cumulative plantation at various Mines as on 31.03.2019 is 20.46 lakhs saplings. In order to be eco-friendly organization, MOIL has set up Wind Energy Farm of total 20 MW capacity at Dewas in Madhya Pradesh. It has also installed 48 KW roof top solar panel at MOIL Bhawan, Nagpur. The company has also installed 10.50 MW capacity solar power projects at its mines. It has replaced conventional lights with LED lights in most of the working places.

➤ **VIGILANCE ACTIVITIES / EVENTS FOR THE YEAR 2018-19**

The functioning of vigilance department includes preventive as well as proactive vigilance having the main thrust on systems improvement in the organization, with the objective, to ensure that the management gets the maximum out of its various efforts and transaction. Some of the important activities of the vigilance department during the year 2018-19 are as under.

(1) ISO 9001-2015: certification

Vigilance department is awarded by ISO-9001:2015 certificate by the International Certification Services Pvt. Ltd, Mumbai accredited by Joint Accreditation System of Australia and New Zealand for Quality Management System to provide vigilance services to the management of MOIL Ltd. Certificate is valid till 21.05.2020.

(2) Inspections

General and surprise inspections are being carried out regularly to ensure adherence to norms during execution and to suggest improvements in the system. During 2019, 60 periodic and surprise inspections carried out.

(3) Complaint handling

The vigilance department has handled 35 complaints and on the basis of outcome of the investigation, management was given 9 advisories for corrective action and system improvement.

(4) Scrutiny of procedures and systems

The vigilance department has studied the procedures related to purchase, contract, recruitment etc. and on the basis of examination, has given 7 advisories for corrective action and system improvement.

(5) Mobile App Vigilance MOIL

MOIL has provided a mobile app namely *Vigilance MOIL*, which is available at Google App for free downloading and making complaint from any place at any time.

(6) Toll free number:

A toll free number 18002333606 has been assigned for receiving of vigilance-related information.

(7) E-procurement

E-procurement is being done for purchases and work contracts above threshold value. The threshold value for purchases and work contracts is Rs. 2 lakhs.

(8) Structured Meetings of Vigilance



Vigilance Awareness week

As per the instructions of CVC and Ministry of Steel, structured meetings of vigilance with CMD are conducted regularly. During the period, 3 meetings were conducted. Issues related to e-governance, leveraging technologies, tendering management, awards of work, recruitment policies, etc., were discussed.

(9) Leveraging Technology

Emphasized on the effective use of website and leveraging technology in discharge of regulatory, enforcement activities and dealing with complaints, in terms of CVC's circulars. The main thrust areas for leveraging technologies are procurement of goods and contracts. Also, the status of bill payments to contractors/suppliers is posted on website. All tender documents, promotion lists, transfer lists, CSR works, seniority list applications for recruitment, notices and other pro-forma are posted on the website.

(10) Updation of Manuals

Various manuals such as Purchase Manual, Works and Contract Manual, Personnel Manual, etc. have been prepared and put in practice. Purchase Manual, Works and Contract Manual, Personnel Manual are posted on the Company's website/intranet. Marketing manual and Accounts Manual is under preparation. Updation of manuals is carried out on continuous basis as a part of proactive vigilance and is being pursued with the management.



Lighting Traditional Lamp at Vigilance Awareness week

(11) Training Programmes

The vigilance department conducted 07 training programs at Corporate Training Center and at Munsar Training Center, covering 273 employees (1051Hrs) on vigilance awareness.

(12) Job Rotation

Sensitive posts have been identified for rotation of officials working on sensitivity posts for more than 3 years and are being rotated by the management.

(13) System Improvements :

As an outcome of investigations relating to complaints, study, inspection, etc., advisories and suggestions were given to the management for system improvement in the following areas:

- Online submission and refund of EMD
- Installation of CCTV for surveillance
- Biometric system for attendance
- Updation of manuals on regular basis
- Procurement of secondary items through GeM, wherever possible
- E-Procurement for tender value Rs.2.00 lakh and above.
- Empanelment of Inquiry Officer (IO)
- Regular updation of personal files and service books of employees
- Protection of information system, i.e. ERP/SAP and data recourse management controls.

(14) Annual Property Return

As per CVC guidelines, all executives in the organization have submitted their Annual Property Returns and 20% of the above has to be scrutinized every year. Accordingly, 72 executives' Annual Property Returns scrutiny has been carried out during the period.

(15) Vigilance Awareness Week:

Vigilance Awareness Week has been observed from 29th October to 3rd November 2018 at all mines /offices of MOIL. On this occasion, vigilance department came out with the 7th annual issue of vigilance magazine **Shuchita** which was released by CMD and all Directors of MOIL. Various competitions, workshops, seminars, trainings, vendor meet and vigilance awareness rally were organized during the week for employees, students of school and colleges and public at large.

(16) As required vide OM No. F. No. 28(1)/2016-Leg.I dated 24.01.2018 details related to disposed off and pending vigilance cases during the year 2017-18 are as follows:

Cases during 2018-19	Nature of cases		Total
	Having vigilance angle	Administrative	
Cases disposed off	28	03**	31
Pending*	8	NIL	08

*At present, all pending cases are disposed off

** All administrative cases are forwarded to management to deal at their end

➤ IMPLEMENTATION OF RTI:

With the advent of the Right to Information Act 2005 in India, MOIL has taken major initiatives towards its effective implementation.

MOIL has appointed CPIOs at the corporate office and PIOs / APIOs have also been appointed in all its mines. Executive Director (Personnel) has been appointed/designated as Appellate Authority under the Act. The names of all the PIOs / APIOs and the Appellate Authority have been also hosted in Company's website www.moil.nic.in.

The information in respect of company, its employees etc. has been prepared under 17 heads as prescribed in Section 4(1) (b) of the RTI Act, and the same has been hosted in the Company's portal. MOIL has been submitting necessary information and returns to the prescribed authorities and updating the same regularly.

A lot of awareness has been generated in order to make Company's employees aware about the intention and true spirit of this Act. The various provisions of the Act have been highlighted by issuing circulars and asking departments to maintain transparency in day-to-day work. Further, the Company has also hosted/updated in Company's website information at regular intervals for public, so that greater transparency is maintained.

For awareness of employees at large, seminars have been organised on the importance of RTI Act the key provisions of the Act.

During the year under report, the company has received total 179 applications under RTI Act, out of which 125 applications are disposed of, 47 rejected and 7 are under process. Appellate authority has received 35 RTI appeals out of which 12 appeals are disposed of, 15 rejected and 8 are in process.

➤ TRAINING PROGRAMMES AND SKILL DEVELOPMENT

During 2018-19, total 66 training programmes (internal and external) were conducted for employees at Munsar training centre, Corporate Training Centre, Nagpur and at external centres of excellence. Total of 1402 man-days' of training was imparted with the break-up being 536 man days for executives and 866 man-days for non-executives. In addition, MOIL is imparting training to apprentices under various designated trades. As on 31st March, 2019, MOIL has engaged 445 apprentices, ~7% of total workforce, including contract labour.

MOI has imparted training under Recognized Prior Learning program i.e. RPL (one of the programs under Skill Development) to 416 employees, 120 local youth and 173 contractual employees. Under this scheme, a total of 5388 man-days' training has been imparted by MOIL during 2018-19.

➤ SWACHHATA ABHIYAN



Observation of Swachhata Diwas at MOIL'S Mine

MOIL is taking active part in promoting and participating in *Swachh Bharat Abhiyan* (Clean India Campaign) on the call given by Hon'ble Prime Minister for the biggest cleanliness mission of our country, a dream of Mahatma Gandhi Ji's *Swachh Bharat*.

As a part of *Swachh Bharat Abhiyan*, MOIL is observing *Swachhta Diwas* (Cleanliness Day) on 1st Wednesday of every month and *Swachhata Pakhwada* from 1st to 15th of every month.

As a part of promotion of *Swachh Bharat Abhiyan*, sewage treatment plants, bio-septic tanks, conventional toilets have been constructed not only at mines but also nearby villages and schools. A total of Rs.76.50 lakh has been spent on these activities during 2018-19.

➤ USHERING IN CASHLESS TRANSACTIONS

As per the Ministry's directives efforts have been made to promote cashless transaction environment by conducting various activities at the mines of the company. All employees are being paid wages/salaries and other payments through banks only. Wages of all contract labours are also being paid through banks only. MOIL is also propagating the advantages of cashless transactions in the villages around its mines through workshops, posters, nukkad natak etc.

➤ WELFARE SCHEMES AND FACILITIES

MOIL is carrying out various welfare schemes like housing, drinking water, electricity, hospital, health camps, schools, home loans and interest subsidies on home loans, etc. for the benefit of its employees as well as people residing in the adjacent areas of mines which are situated in the remote areas. Salient features of such schemes are as follows.

- For improvement of living standard and taking into consideration aspirations of the employees, residential quarters have been constructed and allotted to majority of the employees.
- Adequate supply of drinking water is being provided to the employees residing in the mine colonies.
- Colonies and streets of the camps are well illuminated. The employees have been provided with electricity for their residence on concessional rate.



Yoga Day Celebration in MOIL

- Hospitals have been set up at all the mines maintained by qualified doctors and supported by trained paramedical staff. Arrangement of OPD as well as indoor ward separately for male and female patients have been provided. Ambulance is also provided to all the hospitals for attending to emergencies. Patients are also being referred for medical treatments to specialized hospital as and when required.
- A scheme of post-retirement medical insurance for retired employees exists in the company for extending the medical facility for such separated employees.
- MOIL has also extended the benefit of pension to its retired employees w.e.f. 01.01.2007.
- Assistance is extended in running primary schools at some of the mines, where free education is imparted. School buses are provided at all the mines so as to take children to nearby areas for high schools/colleges.
- Reimbursement of tuition fees and scholarship are being provided to meritorious students. Reimbursement of tuition fees to the children of staff and the workers are provided for supporting education in professional courses.

➤ WELFARE MEASURES TAKEN FOR SC/ST

MOIL is all about intensive organization with 6048 employees on its rolls as on 31.03.2019. More than 80% of the total strength belongs to SC/ST/OBC (SC-20.01%; ST-25.53%, OBC 35.04%). Our Company is also taking keen interest in development of the tribal population living in the vicinity of the mines situated in remote areas by adopting the following.

- Adopting villages near the mines and provided drinking water facilities, road maintenance, periodical medical check-ups and treatment to the people living in these villages.
- Providing financial aid, stationery, books etc. to the schools adjacent to the mining areas.
- Organizing training classes for promoting higher self-employment.
- Other welfare measures for the development and upliftment of tribal women such as conducting sewing classes, adult literacy classes, AIDS awareness programmes, leprosy awareness programmes, etc.
- Providing training to the physically challenged persons under Person with Disabilities Act 1995.



Foundation Day Celebration of Moil

➤ EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN

MOIL has 783 women employees on its rolls, which constitute 12.94% of its total workforce of 6048 as on 31.03.2019.

Mahila Mandals are working effectively at all the mines of the Company. Various cultural, social, educative and community activities, such as adult education, blood donation camps, eye camps, family planning, etc. are organized regularly by *Mahila Mandals*, mostly for the benefit of women residing in the remote mine areas.

8th March is celebrated as International Women Day and various programmes are organized to mark the day. Company also grants maternity leave and special casual leave for family planning.

As part of its CSR activities, self-help groups have been created at the mines which comprise women hailing from the remote villages. They are trained to make candles, washing powder, washing soaps, bamboo baskets, tailoring and various other vocational activities in order to make them self-reliant. This programme in MOIL has got very good response and is a huge success.

➤ DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS UNDER THE PREVENTION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT THE WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION & REDRESSAL) ACT 2013

The company has complied with provisions relating to the constitution of Internal Complaints Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. As per the provisions of the Act, a Sexual Harassment Prevention Committee has been set up in the Company to deal with the sexual harassment cases. The Committee members are as under.

- | | | | |
|-----|--|---|-----------------------|
| (1) | Smt. Preeti Joshi, DGM (Legal) | : | Head of the Committee |
| (2) | Shri Neeraj Pandey, Company Secretary | : | Member |
| (3) | Shri Deepak Shrivastva, Dy. Chief (Personnel) | : | Member |
| (4) | Smt. Heena Noor, Dy. Chief (Personnel) | : | Member |
| (5) | Smt. Asha Singh, Ex-Principal, DAV | : | Independent Member |

The names of the Committee Members have been uploaded on Company's web site(www.moil.nic.in).

The summary of the Sexual Harassment complaints received during the year 2018-19 are as under:

Number of complaints received	Number of complaints disposed off	Number of complaints pending
1	1	NIL

One case of harassment was reported at Munsar mine of the Company and the same has been enquired by the Committee. In this case, action against the male employees was taken by awarding him major penalty of withholding of one increment for a period of one year. The directives have been widely circulated to bring awareness amongst the women workers.

➤ PERSONNEL

The manpower as on 31.03.2019 of the Company is given below.

Gender	Executives	Non-Executives	Workers	Total
Male	315	2080	2870	5265
Female	24	104	655	783
Total	339	2184	3525	6048

Category-wise details of employees' strength as on 31.03.2019 are as under.

Group	Scheduled caste	Scheduled tribe	Other backward classes	Others	Total
A	60	12	75	162	309
B	27	8	54	72	161
C	305	215	426	371	1317
D	757	1309	1564	570	4200
Safai Karmchhari	61	0	0	0	61
Total	1210	1544	2119	1175	6048
Total %	20.01%	25.53%	34.04%	19.43%	100%

➤ CITIZEN'S CHARTER AND GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL MECHANISM

- (a) Employees' grievances – MOIL has its own grievance redressal procedure for executive as well as non-executive employees. The grievances of employees are accordingly dealt with.

Public Grievance – Any citizen can submit his grievance through online Centralized Public Grievance Redressal and Monitoring System (CPGRAMS). All Grievance officials have been apprised of the manner in which the Public Grievance received are to be disposed of. The system adopted for dealing the grievance of Public was constituted on the basis of instructions received from various authorities in the past.

The redressal of grievance machinery in MOIL consists of one Grievance Officer nominated for at each unit/mine. The Grievance Officer nominated at head office co-ordinates with the Grievance Officers at the units for their effective performance.

Monthly/quarterly grievances are reviewed and dealt with by designated public grievance officers at mines and corporate office and disposed of within stipulated period of one month.

The data related to grievances at the units are submitted by unit grievance Officers in monthly / quarterly returns to the head office. The same are examined and submitted to Ministry.

Status of Public/Staff Grievances for the period 01.04.2018 to 31.03.2019

Sr. No.	Grievances	Grievances outstanding as on 01.04.2018	Number of grievances received during the year	Number of cases disposed of	Number of cases pending as on 31.03.2019
1]	Public	0	2	2	0
2]	Staff	0	2	2	0
	TOTAL	0	4	4	0

➤ CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) AND SUSTAINABILITY:

Corporate social responsibility in MOIL is a continuous process. MOIL has been carrying out CSR activities in a resolute manner for past several years. The Company has framed a CSR policy, duly approved by the Board of Directors. Several schemes have been taken up and being implemented under CSR which broadly include the following:

- In the Education and skill development initiative MOIL is supporting various schools near its mine in District Balaghat of Madhya Pradesh and Bhandara District of Maharashtra.



Community Development Program Under CSR

- In a major step towards providing quality education to rural children, MOIL in association with DAV Group of Schools has constructed a large school at Village Sitasaongi, in Bhandara district.
- With the overwhelming response for DAV-MOIL school of Sitasaongi, Company is in process to open one more branch of this of tis school at Munsar, Dist. Nagpur, which will cater the need of quality of education of the rural children.
- Skill development program: Training on logistic skills, Mine mate and Blasters training has been imparted to 198 youths including contractor workers, as per NSDC (National Skill Development Council) guidelines,

- Company has tied up with Mahatme Eye Bank and Eye Hospital run by S.M.M. Eye welfare trust, Lata Mangeshkar Hospital etc. for carrying out free cataract surgeries for needy people.
- Company has associated with a professional agency BAIF and Maharashtra Institute of Technology Transfer for Rural Areas (MITTRA), an associate organization of BAIF, Pune having vast experience in rural development programmes. MOIL has entered into MoU with MITTRA who has prepared a detailed project report for the project. Initially 21 villages have been identified in Nagpur, (5 villages) Bhandara (11 villages) districts in Maharashtra and Balaghat (5 villages) district in Madhya Pradesh. Major areas of developmental activities are as under:-

• Livelihood	• Education
• Women Empowerment	• Anganwadi based intervention
• Water Resources Management	• Community Resources Dev.
• Agricultural Training	• Infrastructure Development
• Livestock Development Training	• Health, Cleanliness & Sanitation
• Quality of Life	

MOIL has taken up various infrastructural development works like construction of village roads, personal toilets, community halls, support for plantations, etc., in the vicinity of the operational area of MOIL's mines.

A report on CSR activities as required under Companies Act,2013 is attached as **Annexure-III**



Rural Development Programme under CSR

➤ PROCUREMENT AS PER MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES DEVELOPMENT (MSMED) ACT, 2006

As per requirement of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act 2006 and notification issued by Central Government in this regard, PSUs are required to purchase minimum 25% of total annual purchase of products produced and services rendered by MSEs. It further requires that 4% out of 25% shall be earmarked for procurement from MSEs owned by Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribe entrepreneurs, 3% of which shall be earmarked for procurement from MSEs owned by women. It also requires the PSUs to report goals set with respect to aforesaid procurement and achievement made thereto in its Annual Report.

Total procurement of goods during 2018-19 has been at Rs.92.07 crores (previous year Rs.70.53 crores) out of which total value of goods procured from MSEs (including MSEs owned by scheduled castes or scheduled tribes or women entrepreneurs) is Rs. 42.47 crores (previous year Rs.29.68 crores) which amount to 46.12% of total annual procurement of products produced by MSEs.

Thus, the company is complying with requirement of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act 2006. For financial year 2019-20, MOIL has a goal to procure products produced/services rendered by MSMEs as mentioned in the first para above.

➤ PROGRESSIVE USE OF HINDI

- Maximum correspondence (~ 97%) is done in Hindi.
- Unicode system has been implemented in processors. The company has installed software related to Hindi in the computer systems.
- More than 55% of the amount consumed on the purchase of books is on Hindi books.
- In order to encourage the provisions contained in the Official Language Act, 1963, various types of Hindi competitions are held on Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar Jayanti, Swachhata Campaign, Quami Ekta Diwas and Vigilance Awareness Week.
- By conducting workshops and training, more and more people are trained to work in Hindi.
- *Kavya Gosti* and Raj bhasha Seminars have been organized to promote Hindi.
- The employees working in Hindi language are being given benefits of scheme to encourage them for promoting Hindi Language.
- The staff of MOIL have been awarded by the *Nagar Rajbhasha Karyanven Samiti*.
- *Suchita*, a journal of MOIL's vigilance department, has been recognised by conferring third prize by the *Nagar Rajbhasha Karyanven Samiti*.
- *Is pat Rajbhasha Vishishta Samman* for outstanding work in the field of Rajbhasha

➤ AWARDS AND ACCOLADES

MOIL is one of the public sector enterprises in the country known for its continuous excellent performance. The Company has been getting national/regional recognition for its good work in almost all the spheres of activities. The following are some of recognitions, which the company has received at the national level.



Hindustan Ratna Award for Fastest Growing Organisation

- *Hindustan Ratna Award* in the category of *fastest growing organization in Mini Ratna CPSEs* held in New Delhi.
- *Is pat Rajbhasha Vishishta Samman* for outstanding work in the field of Rajbhasha held in Indore.
- *Nagpur's Best Employer Brand Award 2018* organized by World HRD Congress in Nagpur.
- *Gold and Super Gold Awards* at 29th Chapter Level Convention and Competition on Quality Concepts (CCQC-2018) on Quality Circle organized by Quality Circle Forum of India held in Nagpur.
- In 32nd *National Convention on Quality Concepts-2018* (NCQC-2018) held at ABV – Indian Institute of Information Technology & Management, Gwalior, M.P.,

MOIL bagged following prizes.

- Par Excellence Award in Quality circle to Avighna Quality Circle Team, ferro managese plant, Balaghat Mine.
 - Best Poster and Best Slogan award to Panchratna Quality Circle team, Dongri Buzurg mine workshop.
 - Excellence award in Quality Circle to Aman Quality circle team EMD Plant, Dongri Buzurg mine, Parakh Quality circle team, Tirodi mine and Pancharatna Quality circle team, Dongri Buzurg mine workshop.
- Gold awards in 43rd International Convention on Quality Circles (ICQCC-2018), hosted by Singapore Productivity Association, Singapore at Resorts World Sentosa Convention Centre, Singapore.
 - *HR Excellence Award* at 6th edition of PSU organized by SAB Group in New Delhi.
 - *Nagar Rajbhasha Karyanven Samiti Award* (3rd prize) organized by Ministry of Home Affairs held at Nagpur

➤ DIRECTORS

During the year under review, the Government of India has (a) appointed Shri Satish Gavai (Nominee of Govt. of Maharashtra) in place of Shri Sunil Porwal (Nominee of Govt. of Maharashtra), (b) re-appointed Smt. Sangita Gairola as an Independent Director for one year, (c) appointed Smt. Usha Singh as Director (Human Resource) for a period of five years and (d) appointed Smt. G. Latha Krishna Rao as Independent Director for a period of 3 years.

All Independent Directors have given declarations that they meet the criteria of independence as laid down under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. Independent Directors are generally appointed for a period of three years.

Pursuant to section 134(3)(q) read with rule (8)(5)(iv) of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and section 203(1), the Board has designated Chairman-cum-Managing Director [Chief Executive Officer], Director (Finance) - [Chief Finance Officer (CFO)] and Company Secretary as Key Managerial Personnel.

➤ **APPOINTMENT, PERFORMANCE EVALUATION AND REMUNERATION POLICY**

Being a Central Public Sector Undertaking, the appointment, tenure, performance evaluation, remuneration, etc., of Directors are made/fixed by the Government of India.

Ministry of Corporate Affairs has exempted Government companies from applicability of some of provisions/sections of the Companies Act, 2013 vide notification dated June 5, 2015. As per the notification, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is not required to formulate the criteria for appointment of Directors, their remuneration policy and carrying out their performance evaluation. In MOIL, being a Government Company, the appointment of Directors and their performance evaluation are undertaken by administrative ministry i.e., Ministry of Steel, Government of India, as such performance evaluation by the Board of its own performance, that of its Committees and individual Directors, are not applicable/required.

The remuneration of officers (executives) is decided as per Government guidelines on pay revision and remunerations of the non-executives are decided as per Wage Settlement Agreement entered into periodically with their Union. Appointments/promotions, etc., of the employees are made as per Recruitment and Promotion Policy approved by the Board.

➤ **RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY**

MOIL recognizes that risk is inherent to any business activity and that managing risk effectively is critical to the immediate and future success of the Company. The Risk Management Policy of the company establishes a system which helps in overseeing the risks, management of material business risks and also helps in internal control of the company. The same is also uploaded in the company's website www.moil.nic.in.

➤ **DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT**

Your Directors state that -

- (i) in the preparation of financial statements, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and there are no material departures from the same,
- (ii) they have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at March 31, 2019 and of the profit and loss of the company for the year ended on that date,
- (iii) they have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting frauds or other irregularities,
- (iv) they have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis,
- (v) they have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively and
- (vi) they have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws including applicable Secretarial Standards and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

➤ **STATUTORY AUDITORS**

In terms of Section 143 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013 M/s Demble Ramani & Co., Chartered Accountants, Nagpur have been appointed by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India (CAG) as Statutory Auditors of the Company for the year 2018-19. There is no fraud reported by auditors of the company under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Act. The Statutory Auditors' Reports are attached, which are self-explanatory. CAG in their letters dated 9th July 2010 and 10th July, 2019 has given comments that nothing significant has come to their knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to statutory auditors' report.

➤ **SECRETARIAL AUDITORS**

The Board had appointed M/s A. Mehta and Co., Indore as Secretarial Auditors for 2018-19. Their Report is enclosed herewith, which is self-explanatory. There is no qualification in the report except on composition of the Board of the company. Being a Government Company, all Directors are appointed by the Government of India. Accordingly, Government of India will make appointment of requisite number of directors on the Board of MOIL.

➤ RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has not entered into any materially significant related party transactions that may have potential conflict with the interests of the company at large. Nonetheless, transactions with related parties have been disclosed in Point No. 6 of Note No. 14.4 of notes to the accounts. Hence, no disclosure is made in form AOC-2 as required in Section 134(3) read with Rule 8 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. The Company has Related Party Transaction Policy and the same is uploaded in its website www.moil.nic.in.

➤ VIGIL MECHANISM

The Company has a Whistle Blower Policy and the same is uploaded in its website www.moil.nic.in. The company has a competent and independent vigilance department, headed by Chief Vigilance Officer (CVO) for monitoring any unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the company's code of conduct or ethics policy. All the personnel are having the access to the vigilance department for their complaints, grievances, etc. Vigil mechanism has been established for Directors and employees to report genuine concerns. The vigil mechanism provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of persons who use such mechanism.

➤ COST AUDIT

Maintenance of cost records as specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, is required by the Company and accordingly such accounts and records are made and maintained. M/s Phatak Paliwal & Co., Cost Accountants, Nagpur have been appointed as the Cost Auditor of the Company to conduct audit of cost accounting records maintained by the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2019. The due date for filing the Cost Audit Reports for the said financial year is 27th September, 2019. The report will be submitted within prescribed time limit. The Cost Audit Report and Compliance Report for the year 2017-18 were filed within the time limit, as prescribed by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

➤ CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Your company has no subsidiary company. However, it has two Joint Ventures namely RIN MOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd and SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd.

Pursuant to provisions of Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013, duly Audited Consolidated Financial Statements are also placed here with together with necessary notes, annexures and disclosures, as applicable and required.

Both the joint ventures have not yet commenced project/operations.

➤ OTHER DISCLOSURES:

- (i) **Particulars with respect to R&D and technology absorption, etc.:** Particulars as required under the provisions of Section 134(3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, forming part of this report, are enclosed as **Annexure-II** to this report.
- (ii) **Foreign Exchange earnings and outgo:** The Company has not made any export of manganese ore or its other products during 2018-19. During the year under review, the Company has incurred expenditure of Rs. 67.39 lakhs in foreign currency as against Rs. 14.14 lakhs in the previous year.
- (iii) **Particulars of employees:** There are no employees covered within the purview of Section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) 2014, as amended from time to time.
- (iv) **Deposits:** During the year under review, MOIL has not accepted any deposits as provided under the Act.
- (v) **Loans, guarantees and investments:** There are no loans, guarantees and investments, as provided under section 186 of the Act.
- (vi) **Composition of Audit Committee:** The details regarding composition of Audit Committee are mentioned in Clause No. 3.1(A) of the Corporate Governance Report which is a part of this Report.
- (vii) **Number of meetings of the Board:** The details in this respect are given in Clause No. 2.2 of the Corporate Governance Report which is a part of this Report.
- (viii) **Extract of Annual Return:** Pursuant to section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, an Extract of Annual Return (Form MGT-9) for financial year ended on 31st March, 2019 is annexed as **Annexure- IV**.



Underground Single Boomer Crawler

- (ix) **Abridged financial statements** :In order to save papers and contribute in green initiatives of the Government, the company is opting for sending abridged financial statements (AOC- 3A).

➤ **DETAILS OF SHARES IN SUSPENSE ACCOUNT**

The details of shares in suspense account are as follows.

Description	No. of Shareholders	No. of Shares
Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying as on 01.04.2018	8	272
Shareholders who approached the company for transfer of shares from suspense account during the year	0	0
Shareholders to whom shares were transferred from suspense account during the year (During the year,the company has transferred all 272 shares of 8 shareholders to the Investor Education and Protection Fund account as per the provisions of Section 124(6) of the Companies Act, 2013)	8	272
Shares transferred to unclaimed suspense account	0	0
Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying as on 31.03.2019	0	0

The details of unpaid/unclaimed dividend amount and shares transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) account during the financial year 2018-19

Particulars	Amount Transferred (in Rs.)	Shares Transferred
Final Dividend 2010-11	15,99,935	3130
Interim Dividend 2011-12	9,74,532	4359

Details of the resultant benefits (i.e. Dividend) arising out of shares already transferred to the IEPF account

Particular	Amount (in Rs.)
Final Dividend 2017-18	57540
Interim Dividend 2018-19	78438

The voting rights on these shares in suspense account as on 31.03.2019 shall remain frozen till the rightful owner of such shares claims the shares.

➤ **MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING (MoU) WITH MINISTRY OF STEEL**

MOIL has been signing MoU with Ministry of Steel since more than 20 years. The MoU sets forth various targets and parameters of performance, which are assessed against actual achievements after close of financial year. From the year 1995-96, the company has been continuously getting excellent ratings (except for the year 2015-16 and 2016-17 due to worst/poor market conditions of the decade). The rating for 2018-19 is not yet finalised. Continuing the practice, MOIL has signed MoU with the Ministry of Steel for the year 2019-20 also.

➤ **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

The Company strives to attain high standards of Corporate Governance. A separate section on Corporate Governance is annexed and forms part of the Boards' Report, and enclosed as Annexure-V. Certificate of Corporate Governance is also attached with Corporate Governance Report, which is self-explanatory. There is no qualification in the certificate except on composition of the Board of the company during the year. Being a Government Company, all the Directors are appointed by the Government of India. The Board believes that the Government of India will make appointment of requisite number of Directors on the Board of MOIL.

➤ MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AND BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT

A report on Management Discussion and Analysis is placed at **Annexure-VI**. In compliance with Regulation 34 of SEBI (Listing obligations and Disclosure Requirements Regulations), 2015, Business Responsibility Report is also annexed at **Annexure-VII**.

➤ INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

Industrial relations in MOIL continued to be cordial and peaceful during the year 2018-19. There has not been any stoppage of work or any such labour agitation in the Company. The tempo for better production and productivity has been maintained. Various Committees have been constituted at the mine level and corporate level for discussing various issues for smooth functioning of the organization and expeditious decisions for the settlement of grievances have been functioning satisfactorily.

➤ ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Your Directors acknowledge the support, cooperation and guidance received from the Govt. of India, Ministry of Steel, Ministry of Environment and Forest, State Governments of Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh, all Government Departments, Company's shareholders, bankers, valued customers, suppliers and all other stakeholders.

The employees of the Company have continued to display their commitment towards the pursuit of excellence. Your Directors take this opportunity to place on record their appreciation for the valuable contribution made by the employees and look forward to their commitment, dedication and enthusiasm to enable the Company to scale even greater heights.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

M. P. Chaudhari
Chairman-cum-Managing Director

Date : 27/07/2019

Place : Mumbai



Open Cast Panoramic View Dongri Buzurg Mine

Form AOC-1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/joint ventures
Part "A": Subsidiaries

(Amounts in Rs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
1.	Name of the subsidiary	Not Applicable, as there are no Subsidiary Companies
2.	The date since when subsidiary was acquired	
3.	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	
4.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	
5.	Share capital	
6.	Reserves & surplus	
7.	Total assets	
8.	Total Liabilities	
9.	Investments	
10.	Turnover	
11.	Profit before taxation	
12.	Provision for taxation	
13.	Profit after taxation	
14.	Proposed Dividend	
15.	Extent of shareholding (in percentage)	

For M/s Demble Ramani & Co
Chartered Accountants,
Firm's Registration Number :102259W

Neeraj Pandey
Company Secretary

Rakesh Tumane
Director (Finance)
DIN: 06639859

CA. Ashok Ramani
Partner
Membership Number :030537

Mukund P. Chaudhari
Chairman-cum-Managing Director
DIN : 05339308

Place : New Delhi
Date : 22.05.2019

Part "B": Associates Joint Ventures

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associates Companies & Joint Ventures

Sr. No.	Name of Joint Ventures	SAIL & MOIL FERRO ALLOYS PRIVATE LIMITED	RINMOIL FERRO ALLOYS PRIVATE LIMITED
1.	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	31.03.2019	31.03.2019
2.	Date on which the joint venture is acquired	31.07.2008	29.07.2009
3.	Shares of Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end		
	No. of Shares	1,00,000	1,10,000
	Amount of Investment in Joint Venture	Rs. 10,00,000	Rs. 11,00,000
	Extent of Holding %	50%	50%
4.	Description of how there is significant influence	N.A	N.A.
5.	Reason why the joint venture is not consolidated	N.A., as it is considered for consolidation	N.A., as it is considered for consolidation
6.	Net worth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	(703.41)	7.02
7.	Profit / (Loss) for the year	(159.65)	(1.15)
i	Considered in Consolidation	(79.83)	(0.58)
ii	Not Considered in Consolidation	(79.83)	(0.58)

Notes:-

- Figures in brackets indicate Loss.
- The above mentioned both the joint ventures companies are yet to commence commercial operations.
- Sr.No.7(ii) above represents share of other joint venture partner, hence not considered in consolidation.

For M/s Demble Ramani & Co
Chartered Accountants,
Firm's Registration Number :102259W

Neeraj Pandey
Company Secretary

Rakesh Tumane
Director (Finance)
DIN: 06639859

CA. Ashok Ramani
Partner
Membership Number :030537

Mukund P. Chaudhari
Chairman-cum-Managing Director
DIN : 05339308

Place : New Delhi
Date : 22.05.2019

Annexure – II to Boards' Report to Shareholders

Disclosure of particulars with respect to conservation of energy and technology absorption as required under section 134(3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013

A) CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details	
1.	The steps taken or impact on conservation of energy	As a continued process to reduce electricity consumption, installation of VFD, energy efficient motors and transformers is in process. Phase wise replacement will be done in next four years.	
2.	The Steps taken by the company for utilizing alternate sources of energy	Installation and commissioning of 5.50 MW solar power project in MP Mines with total cost Rs.32.18 Crores and 5.00 MW solar power projects in Maharashtra Mines with total cost Rs.29.65 Crores, are completed.	
		Replacement of old air conditioners, ceiling fan,conventional lights with energy efficient equipment through EESL is completed.	
3.	The Capital Investment on energy conservation equipment.	Description of work	Investment (Rs. in lakh)
		Procurement of LED based high mast lights for mines.	68.97
		Procurement of LED based lights fittings for High Mast.	47.90
		Procurement of Energy Efficient Transformers.	149.82
		Total Investment	266.69

(B) TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

(i) The efforts taken by the company under its Research & Development (R&D) activities and benefits derived there from are as follows.

Sl. No.	Areas	Benefit derived
1.1	Mine Environment	Ventilation reorganization studies for deeper levels have been conducted by Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Kharagpur at Chikla Mine. Ventilation shaft has been re-located at Chikla Mine with large diameter ventilation fan with energy saving devices. It helps to improve the face ventilation and productivity of underground sections.
1.2	Mine Environment	Total Eight (8) Mines, Dongri Buzurg & Tirodi Opencast and Balaghat, Ukwa, Munsar, Kandri, Gumgaon & Chikla underground mines have been awarded with ISO-14001:2015 – Environmental Management System ISO-9001:2015- Quality Management System. This helps for better quality of life in and around the mines.
2	Mining Technology- Subsidence	In house 3-D analysis of subsidence parameters has been carried out by MOIL and found that no noticeable movement of any orthogonal direction has been found at Gumgaon Mine.
3.1	Mines Safety (Decline)	CSIR-CIMFR, Nagpur centre has designed decline for faster evacuation of waste and ROM from underground at Gumgaon Mine. Techno-economical feasibility studies for implementation at Gumgaon Mine is going on.
3.2	Mines Safety	Total Eight (8) Mines, Dongri Buzurg & Tirodi Opencast and Balaghat, Ukwa, Munsar, Kandri, Gumgaon & Chikla underground mines of the Company has been awarded with OHSAS – 18001: 2007 : Occupational Health and Safety Assessment Series Certification This helps for better health and quality of life in and around the mines.
4	Mineral Conservation	R&D studies conducted by National Institute of Rock Mechanics (NIRM), KGF for stope design have been implemented at Munsar Mine. It incorporated placement of haulage drive in foot wall rock with roof bolts in haulage drive, x-cut and in stope. This has totally eliminated the insitu sill pillar in the manganese ore body and thus saved the locked mineral in sill pillar. The modified stope design has increased the quantity of manganese ore in underground for exploitation by around 20%.

Sl. No.	Areas	Benefit derived
5	Mineral Beneficiation	R&D studies of old mineral reject manganese dumps of Ukwa Mine have been carried out by Modern Mineral Processing Laboratory and Pilot Plant, Indian Bureau of Mines for utilization of mineral rejects. This has generated low grade manganese ore production of Ukwa Mine around 12%.
6	Metallurgical Studies	Project of up-gradation of EMD quality has been taken up under R&D by setting up 500 MTPA pilot scale facilities with reduced impurity levels to be suitable for E.V. Battery. The main impurities of EMD, Lead reduced from 300 PPM to around 50 PPM and Iron reduced from 500 PPM to 150 PPM as against the requirement of less than 50 PPM and 150 PPM
7	Mines Safety (Rock Mechanics Instruments)	Level interval has been increased from 30m to 45m at Balaghat Mine below 12th level Rock mechanics instrumentation and data monitoring is being carried out for the safety of underground workings with the help of strain bars in collaboration with Central Institute of Mining & Fuel Research (CIMFR), Nagpur. – Tell-Tell instrument for indicating displacement on travelling/haulage road has been installed at Gumgaon Mine for immediate information of failure in transport and travelling roadways for safety.
8	Sustainable Development Framework (Environment)	As per the guidelines of Government of India for Sustainable Development Framework (SDF), Scientific evaluation of environmental parameters in and around Kandri and Munsar are going on for on line continuous monitoring of air, water and noise parameters on experimental basis by Indian Institute of Engineering Science and Technology (IIST), Shibpur. This will help for development of eco-friendly atmosphere in nearby villages.
9	Underground Mechanization	For mechanical handling of ROM in drift and stope SDL along with modern electro-hydrostatic drill machine has been introduced on experimental basis at Chikla & Gumgaon Mine. This has helped for faster development of drivages and removal of waste rock from underground.
10.1	Exploration and Petrography	MOIL has established Remote Sensing laboratory with ERDAS, GIS & Surpac software along with petrological microscope for capacity building of R&D works and for internal study of mine planning & design.
10.2	Exploration of ore reserves	Hydrostatic high penetration core drilling machine has been incepted in the Company for exploration. It is an ongoing process by which the ore body and surrounding areas in lease are being explored by drilling exploration core drilling hole by the company owns core drilling machines. By doing so, the company is adding ore reserves/ resources every year.
10.3	Remote Sensing Study	MOIL has signed MoU with National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC), Hyderabad for remote sensing studies of 4 (Four) district of Madhya Pradesh, namely Balaghat, Chhindwara, Jabalpur & Jhabua for identification of manganese bearing area. This will help to generate new mining leases in the said area.
11.1	In house R & D in cement concrete	Pre-cast concrete columns and beams have been prepared for concreting work in underground drifts. This has improved the safety standard and reduces the time for erecting of concrete supports in underground drifts.
11.2	Collaborative Research for safety	MOIL is carrying out joint collaborative research & development project with NIRM, Bangaluru for installation of modern scientific rock mechanics instrumentation like stress bar, tell-tell at Balaghat Mine.
11.3	In-house R&D studies for alternative fill material for sand	Mine Planning and Design Department has conducted the in-house R&D study on overburden material to use as a fill material in underground by hydraulic transportation at Munsar Mine on experimental basis and filled a patent.
12	XRF analyser	The company has successfully introduced XRF analyser at the mines and at the corporate office at Nagpur. This has improved the customer's satisfaction.
The continuous inception of newer technologies and the R & D efforts have shown improvements in safety, productivity and environmental parameters in mining operations. These R & D projects helps to introduce rapid mining technologies, new stope designs, long hole drilling for development headings, mechanical handling of ROM in stopes by SDL, waste handling by LHD in mining operations. Exploration by geophysical prospecting has earmarked new zones for core drilling in new leases. NRSC studies helps to locate new manganese bearing zones in new area for future prospecting in mining leases.		
(ii)	Details of Import technology	NIL
(iii)	Expenditure on R & D (`in crore)	8.91

Annexure – III

ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY ACTIVITIES

1. A brief outline of the company's CSR policy, including overview of projects or programs proposed to be undertaken and a reference to the web-link to the CSR policy and projects or programs.

(A) Outline of CSR Policy

- CSR and Sustainability are essential ingredients of corporate governance. CSR is fundamentally a philosophy or a vision about the relationship of business and society. It is the continuing commitment of business to work ethically and contribute to economic development while improving the quality of life of the workforce and their families as well as of the local community and society at large.
- Vision of MOIL through CSR is to improve lives to create a healthier and happier society through social commitments to help and build educated, skilled and sustainable society by supporting processes that lead to sustainable transformation and social integration.
- The main thrust of the CSR and sustainability activities would be on capacity building, empowerment of communities, inclusive socio-economic growth, environment protection, promotion of green and energy efficient technologies, development of backward regions and upliftment of the marginalized and underprivileged sections of the society in general and those of the project areas in particular.
- The main objective of the policy is to lay down guidelines for the company to make CSR a key business process for sustainable development for the society and environment with a balanced emphasis on all aspects of CSR and Sustainability – equally with regard to its internal operations, activities and processes, as well as in their response to externalities to create community assets for the development of rural/urban society.
- The scope of MOIL's CSR activities would be as per the provisions made under the Companies Act, 2013, Rules made there under and Govt. Guidelines and circulars issued and amended from time to time. CSR activities that can be taken up by a Company as per existing Schedule-VII of the Act.
- CSR activities are taken up under overall supervision of the Board and the Board level CSR Committee. MOIL also has internal set up with Nodal Officer (CSR) and Cluster Level CSR Committee.
- CSR initiatives (at least 80% of the annual expenditure) will be taken up primarily in the districts surrounding the peripheral areas/ impact zones of MOIL's mines, plants & units, which may be referred to as Local Areas.
- The CSR and Sustainability budget expenditure shall be fixed in accordance with the provisions of the Act, Rules and the Guidelines which shall not be less than 2% of the average net profits of the company during the three immediately preceding financial years.
- Baseline/ need assessment survey should be carried out prior to the selection of any CSR activity
- The CSR activities / projects shall be implemented by MOIL Foundation using internal resources by the company itself or through an identified suitable agency or through District Administration or through providing financial assistance to NGOs / specialized agencies/trusts/institutions/foundations/ societies/bodies/ etc. in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, functioning in similar activities
- MOIL Foundation/ Nodal Officer (Head of CSR department) shall be responsible for monitoring of CSR activities at every stage. The company shall also form Cluster level local committee/team at operational areas to monitor the CSR work and submit report to the Internal Committee on regular basis. As monitoring of activities is of paramount importance, the CSR Committee will keep a watchful eye on the implementation and periodically review progress of the works.
- Nodal Officer of CSR Dept. shall certify completion of the project and proper handing over to the user within the scheduled dates. Evaluation of all projects is done objectively with respect to the intended outcomes. Impact surveys will be conducted through third parties for selected projects and as per requirement. The threshold value for compulsorily carrying out Impact Assessment Study of the work shall be minimum Rs.1.00 crore or as maybe approved by the Board of Directors from time to time.

(B) Major areas of developmental activities shall be in the following are as:

- Agriculture development: Soil testing, distribution of Soil health card, promotion of vermin composting methods, crop diversification, Systematic Rice Intensification (SRI) in paddy etc.
- In the field of water resource development, carried out works of renovation of Permanent check dam, desilting of water streams, deepening of wells etc.

- Live stock development works like artificial insemination, Infertility cum health camps, to improve productivity of local cattle in terms of Milk production and improvised breeds of the cattle.
- Women empowerment through strengthening of Self Help Groups,
- Quality of life program with major thrust on health of the community by organizing regular health camps, spreading awareness through conducting awareness programs.
- Company through MOIL Foundation, will continue with MITTRA (Maharashtra Institute of Technology Transfer for Rural Areas) to carry out Community Development program in the 21 identified villages i.e. 5 villages in Dist. Nagpur, 11 villages in Dist. Bhandara and 5 villages in Dist. Balaghat in Madhya Pradesh
- Promoting Education and Skill Development
- Rural Infrastructure Development projects
- Promoting Healthcare including preventive healthcare, sanitation and making available safe drinking water
- Ensuring Environmental Sustainability

(C) Weblink: http://moil.nic.in/writereaddata/PDF/CSR_and_Sustainability_Policy_of_MOIL.pdf

2. The composition of CSR Committee (As on 31.03.2019)

1.	Ms. Sangita Gairola*	Independent Director – Chairperson
2.	Ms. Sunanda Prasad	Independent Director – Member
3.	Shri V.M. Chariar*	Independent Director – Member
4.	Shri Dipankar Shome	Director (Production and Planning)- Member

*Ms. Sangita Gairola ceased to be member and chairperson and Shri V.M. Chariar has been co-opted as chairman of the Committee w.e.f. 22.05.2019.

3. Average net profit of the company for last three financial years: Rs 460.03 Crores (approx.)

4. Prescribed CSR Expenditure: Rs 9.20 Crores (approx.) (i.e., 2% of average net profit of last 3 FYs)

5. Details of CSR activities during the financial year 2018-19.

- (a) Total amount to be spent for the financial year, Rs.9.25 Crores (Budget) (Amount spent Rs. 9.29 crores including Rs. 5.20 Crores towards contribution to corpus of MOIL Foundation { A registered society established by MOIL as mentioned in Rule 4 of the Companies (Corporate the Social Responsibility Policy) Rules 2014} for exclusively carrying out CSR activities)
- (b) Amount unspent, if any; **NIL**
- (c) Manner in which the amount spent during the financial year is detailed below.

(Rs.in lakh)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
S. No.	CSR project or activity identified.	Sector in which the Project is covered	Projects or programs (1) Local area or other (2) Specify the State and district where projects or programs Was undertaken	Amount outlay (budget) project or programs wise	Amount spent on the projects/ or programs. Sub-heads: (1) Direct expenditure on projects or programs.(2) overheads	Cumulative expenditure up to the reporting period	Amount spent: Direct or through implementing agency
(A)	Promoting Education						
1	Expenditure for DAV Public School	Promoting Education & Skill development	Sitasaongi, Dist. Bhandara, (MS)	240.00	200.00	200.00	MOIL
2	Adoption of RNT School at Balaghat, Ukwa, Chikla & Dongri Buzurg.		Balaghat, Ukwa, (MP) Chikla & Dongri Buzurg (MS)	35.00	35.00	34.06	MOIL

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
S. No.	CSR project or activity identified.	Sector in which the Project is covered	Projects or programs (1) Local area or other (2) Specify the State and district where projects or programs Was undertaken	Amount outlay (budget) project or programs wise	Amount spent on the projects/ or programs. Sub-heads: (1) Direct expenditure on projects or programs.(2) overheads	Cumulative expenditure up to the reporting period	Amount spent: Direct or through implementing agency
3	Opening of school-Construction of New School in collaboration with DAV.	Promoting Education & Skill development	Munsar, Dist. Nagpur	350.00	24.47	24.47	Renaissance Planners /D.L Bhutani
4	Skill development program		District Nagpur, Bhandara Maharashtra & District Balaghat Madhya Pradesh	20.00	16.41	16.41	NSDC
5	Construction of Compound wall at two Govt. Schools at Khairlanji, Tah. Katangi, Dist. Balaghat (MP). Total length of wall is 915 meters.		Dist Balaghat.	64.00	37.66	37.66	M/s Bhagwati Builders
6	Construction of Boundary wall at Adarsh School Kandri, District Nagpur		District Nagpur, Maharashtra	4.36	4.36	4.36	M/s Deepankar Mandal
7	Providing Projector Screen , Book Shelves and other library equipment's ro Saraswati Library , Nagpur		District Nagpur, Maharashtra	4.00	4.00	4.00	MOIL
8	Providing Vehicle for distribution of Mid Day Meals , operated by ISKON, Nagpur		District Nagpur, Maharashtra	6.28	6.28	6.28	ISKON
9	Construction of Boundary Wall at Sharad School Kamptee		District Nagpur, Maharashtra	6.78	6.78	6.78	B.R Hulde
10	Construction of Toilets & Urinals at Samarth High School at Ramtek, District Nagpur		District Nagpur, Maharashtra	4.39	4.39	4.39	M/s D.G Bawankar
11	Impact Assessment Study of Community Development Programme by IIT Mumbai		District Nagpur, Maharashtra	3.83	3.83	3.83	IIT Mumbai
12	Construction of Girls Toilet at Govt School Saoner District Nagpur		District Nagpur, Maharashtra	0.77	0.77	0.77	Prabhakar Fitting Works
13	Sponsorship of Tuition fees to needy Poor Students studying in schools near Ukwa, Balaghat, Dongribuzurg & Chikla Mines		District Nagpur, Bhandara Maharashtra & District Balaghat Madhya Pradesh	9.18	9.18	10.09	MOIL
14	Organizing Workshop on Farmers Education Programme for Doubling Farm Income		Ujjain (M.P)	5.00	5.00	5.00	Anupam Samajik Sanstha
15	Supply of Conference Table to Police Line Balaghat		Balaghat (M.P)	0.99	0.99	0.99	MOIL
	Sub total (A)			754.58	359.12	359.09	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
S. No.	CSR project or activity identified.	Sector in which the Project is covered	Projects or programs (1) Local area or other (2) Specify the State and district where projects or programs Was undertaken	Amount outlay (budget) project or programs wise	Amount spent on the projects/ or programs. Sub-heads: (1) Direct expenditure on projects or programs.(2) overheads	Cumulative expenditure up to the reporting period	Amount spent: Direct or through implementing agency
(B)	Rural Development projects.						
16	Construction of Community Hall at Khairlanji, Tah. Katangi, Dist. Balaghat (Total built up area is 4200 Sqft)	Rural Development Projects	Dist Balaghat	64.00	44.29	19.71	M/s Hamid Saiyyad
17	Construction of Cement Concrete Road at Village Kainchi, Tahsil Ramtek, Distt Nagpur. Total Length 670 metres and 5.0 meter wide.		Village Kaichi Distt Nagpur	70.00	51.82	5.66	Hamid Saiyyad
18	Conducting Quarterly Audit for Community Development Programme		District Nagpur, Maharashtra	1.41	1.41	1.41	Ravi Kumar & Associates
	Sub total (B)			135.41	97.52	26.78	

(C)	Promoting Healthcare including preventive healthcare, Sanitation and making available safe drinking water						
19	Construction of Drain at Village Tighai District Nagpur	Promoting Healthcare including preventive healthcare, Sanitation and making available safe drinking water	District Nagpur, Maharashtra	6.25	6.05	6.05	Deepankar Mandal
20	Providing door to door garbage Collection system by providing garbage collection trolleys , construction of pits for composting etc.		District Nagpur, Maharashtra	6.00	1.30	1.30	Finish Society
21	Cataract surgeries of needy poor patients by Lata Mangeshkar Hospital Nagpur		District Nagpur, Maharashtra	1.04	1.04	1.04	Lata Mangeshkar Hospital Nagpur
22	Cataract Surgeries for needy Poor Patients by Mahatme Eye Hospital Nagpur		District Nagpur, Maharashtra	2.00	2.00	2.00	Mahatme Eye Hospital
23	Cleft Lip Surgeries for needy poor Children's by Rotary Club Nagpur		District Nagpur, Maharashtra	3.00	3.00	3.00	Rotary Club Nagpur
24	Providing ECG Machines & 40 KVA Generator to Ramkrishna Math Nagpur		District Nagpur, Maharashtra	6.31	6.31	6.31	Ramakrishna Math Nagpur
25	Maintenance & Operation of Water Supply Scheme of Village Anwlajhari, Boda , District Balaghat		Dist Balaghat	2.43	2.43	2.43	MOIL
26	Providing Industrial Type Washing Machine to Kesava Sansta Hyderabad		Hyderabad (Telangana)	0.49	0.49	0.49	Kesava Sanstha, Hyderabad
	Sub total (C)			27.52	22.62	22.62	

27	Supply & Installation of Tree Guards with Plantation in Villages	Environment	Dongri Buzurg	0.99	0.99	0.99	MOIL
	Sub total (D)			0.99	0.99	0.99	
28	Transfer of Funds to MOIL Foundation					520.00	
	Total expenditure on CSR works for FY 2018-19			918.50	480.25	929.48	

6. Reason for not spending the prescribed amount – Not Applicable

As per the provisions of the Companies Act, a sum of Rs 5.20 Crores has been transferred to MOIL Foundation and will be utilized for the continuing projects of 2019-20. The details of works identified are detailed below.

(In Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars of work	Balance Amount to pay in 2019-20
1	Construction of Community Hall at Khairlanji, Tah Katangi, Dist. Balaghat	29.29
2	Construction of Class rooms at Amprapali Uttkarsh Sanstha, Dist. Nagpur	100
3	Tarring of Road from Mouli to Kalaphata, Tah. Ramtek, Dist. Nagpur (MS)	32
4	Construction of Cement Concrete Road at Village Kainchi, Tah. Ramtek, Dist Nagpur. Total Length 900 metres and 4.5 metre wide.	51.82
5	Supply of Hearse Van /Ambulance 2 Nos	8.6
6	Provision of Sanitary Napkin Dispensers & Incinerators in Nagina Block of Nuh (Mewat) District Haryana.	17.3
7	Drilling of Bore wells & Installation of Hand- pumps in nearby areas of our Mines (42 locations) at various villages in Dist. Balaghat, Bhandara & Nagpur	31.24
	Total	270.25

Apart from above, the payment of Rs 2.28 Crores is to be made to M/s MITTRA for Community Development Programme in installments of Rs 50.00 Lakhs each, every alternate month from July 2019.

7. Responsibility Statement

The Responsibility Statement of the Corporate Social Responsibility and Governance (CSR&G) Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company is reproduced below:

The implementation and monitoring of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy, is in compliance with CSR objectives and policy of the Company.'

Shri M.P. Chaudhari
Chairman-cum-Managing Director

Shri V.M. Chariar
Chairperson-CSR Committee

ANNEXURE- IV

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

As on the financial year ended on 31.03.2019
[Pursuant to section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

Form No. MGT-9

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

CIN	L99999MH1962GOI012398
Registration Date	22.06.1962
Name of the Company	MOIL Limited
Category/Sub-Category of the Company	Public Company/Limited by shares
Address of the Registered office and contact details	1-A, Katol Road, Nagpur- 440013 Telefax – 0712 2806182/100 Email: compliance@moil.nic.in Website: www.moil.nic.in
Whether listed company	Yes
Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, If any	Bigshare Services Pvt Ltd. 1 st Floor, Bharat Tin Works Building, Opp. Vasant Oasis Makwana Road , Marol, Andheri (E), Mumbai -400 059. Tel: 022 62638200 Fax : 022 62638299 E-mail: investor@bigshareonline.com

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

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

Sr. No.	Name and Description of main product/ services	NIC Code of the Product/ service	% to total turnover of the company
1	Manganese ore	072	91.68%

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES -

S. No.	Name and Address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate	%of shares held	Applicable Section
1	RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd. Ground Floor, Old Health Centre Sector-II, Ukkunagaram Visakhapatnam AP-530031	U27101AP2009PTC064546	Associate	50%	2(6)
2	SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd. Room No 3B, CEZ Garage Compound Equipment Square, Bhilai Steel Plant Bhilai Ct.-490001	U27101CT2008PTC020786	Associate	50%	2(6)

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

(i) Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholder		No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year: 01/04/2018				No. of Shares held at the end of the year : 31/03/2019				% Change during the year
		Demat	Physical	Total	Total %	Demat	Physical	Total	Total %	
(A)	Shareholding of Promoter and Promoter Group									
1.	Indian									
	(A) Individual / HUF	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
	(B) Central / state government(s)	16922667	0	16922667	65.69	16922667	0	16922667	65.69	0.00
	(C) Bodies corporate	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
	(D) Financial institutions / banks	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
	(E) Any others (specify)									
	(I) Group companies	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
	(II) Trusts	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
	(III) Directors relatives	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Sub Total (a)(1) :		169226667	0	169226667	65.69	169226667	0	169226667	65.69	0.00
2.	foreign									
	(A) Bodies corporate	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
	(B) Individual	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
	(C) Institutions	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
	(D) Qualified foreign investor	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
	(E) Any others (specify)	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
SUB TOTAL (a)(2) :		0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Total holding for promoters (A)=(A)(1)+ (A)(2)		169226667	0	169226667	65.69	169226667	0	169226667	65.69	0.00
(B)	Public shareholding									
1.	institutions									
	(a) Central / State government(s)	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
	(b) Financial institutions / banks	23624348	0	23624348	9.17	24125398	0	24125398	9.37	0.19
	(c) Mutual funds / UTI	1625524	0	1625524	0.63	2676192	0	2676192	1.04	0.41
	(d) Venture capital funds	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
	(e) Insurance companies	1344389	0	1344389	0.52	1095918	0	1095918	0.43	0.10
	(f) FII'S	8594694	0	8594694	3.34	7293024	0	7293024	2.83	(0.51)
	(g) Foreign venture capital investors	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
	(h) Qualified foreign investor	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
	(i) Any others (specify)	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
	(j) Foreign portfolio investor	9632853	0	9632853	3.74	10009251	0	10009251	3.89	0.15
	(k) Alternate investment fund	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
SUB TOTAL (B)(1) :		44821808	0	44821808	17.40	45199783	0	45199783	17.55	0.15
2.	Non-institutions									
	(a) Bodies corporate	3913172	0	3913172	1.52	3611282	0	3611282	1.40	(0.12)
	(b) Individual									
	(i) (Capital upto to Rs. 1 lakh)	30846515	1212	30847727	11.97	31095437	1035	31095437	12.07	0.10
	(ii) (Capital greater than Rs. 1 lakh)	6368724	0	6368724	2.47	5564271	0	5564271	2.16	(0.31)

Category of Shareholder			No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year: 01/04/2018				No. of Shares held at the end of the year : 31/03/2019				% Change during the year
			Demat	Physical	Total	Total %	Demat	Physical	Total	Total %	
(c)	Any others (specify)		0	0	0	00	2400	0	2400	0.00	0.00
(i)	Trusts		103731	0	103731	0.04	95620	0	95620	0.04	(0.00)
(ii)	Clearing member		500256	0	500256	0.19	491342	0	491342	0.19	(0.00)
(iii)	Non resident Indians (NRI)		18416	0	18416	0.01	58631	0	58631	0.02	0.02
(iv)	NON RESIDENT INDIANS (REPAT)		1086429	0	1086429	0.42	1207846	0	1207846	0.47	0.05
(v)	NON RESIDENT INDIANS (NON REPAT)		610796	0	610796	0.24	925818	0	925818	0.36	0.12
(vi)	Directors relatives		0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
(vii)	Employee		80354	0	80354	0.03	75347	0	75347	0.03	(0.00)
(viii)	Overseas bodies corporates		0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
(ix)	Unclaimed suspense account		272	0	272	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
(x)	IEPF		0	0	0	0.00	22796	0	22796	0.01	0.01
(d)	Qualified foreign investor		0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
			30536	0	30536	0.01	30613	0	30613	0.01	0.00
SUB TOTAL (B)(2) :			43559201	1212	43560413	16.91	43181403	1035	43181403	16.76	(0.15)
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1) + (B)(2)			88381009	1212	88382221	34.31	88381186	1035	88382221	34.31	(0.00)
(C)	Shares held by Custodians and against which Depository Receipts have been issued										
(a)	Shares held by custodians		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
(i)	Promoter and Promoter Group		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
(ii)	Public		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
SUB TOTAL (C)(1) :			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Grand Total (A) + (B) + (C)			257607676	1212	257608888	100.00	257607853	1035	257608888	100.00	(0.00)

(ii) **Shareholding of Promoters**

Sr. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year 01/04/2018			Shareholding at the end of the year 31/03/2019			% Change in shareholding during the year
		No. of Shares	% Shares of the Company	% of Shares Pledged/ encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% Shares of the Company	% of Shares Pledged/ encumbered to total shares	
1	President of India	144280693	56.0077	0.0000	144280693	56.0077	0.0000	0.00
2	Governor of Maharashtra	12132134	4.7095	0.0000	12132134	4.7095	0.0000	0.00
3	Governor of Madhya Pradesh	12813840	4.9741	0.0000	12813840	4.9741	0.0000	0.00
	Total	169226667	65.6913	0.0000	169226667	65.6913	0.0000	0.00

(iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding

Sr. No		Share holding at the beginning of the year 01/04/2018		Share holding at the end of the year 31/03/2019	
		Number of Shares	% of total shares of the company	Number of Shares	% of total shares of the company
	At the beginning of the year	169226667	65.69	-	-
	At the end of the year	-	-	169226667	65.69

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

Sr. No.	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Date wise Increase/ Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/ decrease(e.g. allotment/ transfer/ bonus/sweat equity etc):					Cumulative shareholding during the year	
		No. of Shares at the beginning / End of the year	% of total shares of the company	Date	Increase / Decrease in shareholding	Reason	Number of Shares	% of total shares of the company
1	LICI NEW ENDOWMENT PLUS-BALANCED FUND	18,338,326	7.12	31-Mar-18	0	Transfer	18,338,326	7.12
		18,338,326	7.12	31-Mar-19	0	Transfer	18,338,326	7.12
2	MFS INTERNATIONAL NEW DISCOVERY FUND	6,090,545	2.36	31-Mar-18	0	Transfer	6,090,545	2.36
		6,090,545	2.36	31-Mar-19	0	Transfer	6,090,545	2.36
3	UNITED INDIA INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED	2,695,390	1.05	31-Mar-18	0	Transfer	2,695,390	1.05
		2,695,390	1.05	31-Mar-19	0	Transfer	2,695,390	1.05
4	THE NEW INDIA ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED	792,133	0.31	31-Mar-18	0	Transfer	792,133	0.31
				08-Jun-18	99748	Transfer	891,881	0.35
				15-Jun-18	21421	Transfer	913,302	0.35
				22-Jun-18	21200	Transfer	934,302	0.36
				29-Jun-18	43981	Transfer	978,483	0.38
				06-July-18	13650	Transfer	992,133	0.39
				17-Aug-18	70000	Transfer	1,062,133	0.41
				24-Aug-18	124833	Transfer	1,186,966	0.46
				31-Aug-18	36324	Transfer	1,223,290	0.47
		1,223,290	0.47	31-Mar-19	0		1,197,530	0.47
5	THE ORIENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED	1,197,530	0.46	31-Mar-18	0	Transfer	1,197,530	0.46
		1,197,530	0.46	31-Mar-19	0		1,197,530	0.46
6	NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY LTD	1,095,918	0.43	31-Mar-18	0	Transfer	1,095,918	0.43
		1,095,918	0.43	31-Mar-19	0		1,095,918	0.43
7	GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA MANAGED BY COMGEST S.A	672,603	0.26	31-Mar-18	0		672,603	0.26
				16-Nov-18	40848	Transfer	713,451	0.28
				23-Nov-18	49886	Transfer	763,337	0.30
				30-Nov-18	27298	Transfer	790,635	0.31
				07-Dec-18	52865	Transfer	843,500	0.33
		843,500	0.33	31-Mar-19	0		843,500	0.33

8	BNP PARIBAS MUTUAL FUND AC BNP PARIBAS CONSERVATIVE HYBRID FUND	436,443	0.17	31-Mar-18	0		436,443	0.17
				11-May-18	14000	Transfer	450,443	0.17
				31-Aug-18	50000	Transfer	500,443	0.19
				27-Sept-18	20000	Transfer	520,443	0.20
				05-Oct-18	104000	Transfer	624,443	0.24
				12-Oct-18	15000	Transfer	639,443	0.25
				19-Oct-18	10000	Transfer	649,443	0.25
				26-Oct-18	70000	Transfer	719,443	0.28
				23-Nov-18	67000	Transfer	786,443	0.31
		786,443	0.31	31-Mar-19	0		786,443	0.31
9	LSV EMERGING MARKETS SMALL CAP EQUITY FUND, LP	779,103	0.30	31-Mar-18	0	Transfer	779,103	0.30
		779,103	0.30	31-Mar-19	0		779,103	0.30
10	STATE STREET EMERGING MARKETING SMALL CAP ACTIVE NON-LENDING QIB COMMON TRUST FUND	778,168	0.30	31-Mar-18	0	Transfer	778,168	0.30
				22-Jun-18	68756	Transfer	846,924	0.33
				29-Jun-18	40105	Transfer	887,029	0.34
				06-July-18	30583	Transfer	917,612	0.36
				13-July-18	38662	Transfer	956,274	0.37
				20-July-18	37013	Transfer	993,287	0.39
				22-Mar-19	-103883	Transfer	889,404	0.35
				29-Mar-19	-131404	Transfer	758,000	0.29
11	GOLDMAN SACHS (SINGAPORE) PTE	758,000	0.29	31-Mar-19	0	Transfer	758,000	0.29
		760,322	0.30	31-Mar-18	0	Transfer	760,322	0.30
				13-Apr-18	-10133	Transfer	750,189	0.29
				20-Apr-18	-71160	Transfer	679,029	0.26
				27-Apr-18	-102965	Transfer	576,064	0.22
				4-May-18	-38339	Transfer	537,725	0.21
				25-May-18	-8068	Transfer	529,657	0.21
				15-Jun-18	-20840	Transfer	508,817	0.20
				22-Jun-18	-9121	Transfer	499,696	0.19
				29-Jun-18	-8264	Transfer	491,432	0.19
				6-Jul-18	-10562	Transfer	480,870	0.19
				13-Jul-18	-39566	Transfer	441,304	0.17
				20-Jul-18	-11095	Transfer	430,209	0.17
				27-Jul-18	-4226	Transfer	425,983	0.17
				3-Aug-18	-50167	Transfer	375,816	0.15
				10-Aug-18	-33656	Transfer	342,160	0.13
				17-Aug-18	-5930	Transfer	336,230	0.13
				24-Aug-18	-60741	Transfer	275,489	0.11
				31-Aug-18	-47249	Transfer	228,240	0.09
				7-Sep-18	-10348	Transfer	217,892	0.08

				14-Sep-18	-45959	Transfer	171,933	0.07
				20-Sep-18	-49909	Transfer	122,024	0.05
				21-Sep-18	-8024	Transfer	114,000	0.04
				23-Nov-18	-34386	Transfer	79,614	0.03
				30-Nov-18	-22641	Transfer	56,973	0.02
				14-Dec-18	-14044	Transfer	42,929	0.02
				15-Mar-19	-42929	Transfer	0	0.00
		0	0	31-Mar-19	0	Transfer	0	0.00
12	MC SCIF MAURTIUS	695,275	0.27	31-Mar-18	0	Transfer	695,275	0.27
				6-Apr-18	-6420	Transfer	688,855	0.27
				27-Apr-18	-102673	Transfer	586,182	0.23
				4-May-18	-3942	Transfer	582,240	0.23
				15-Jun-18	-12726	Transfer	569,514	0.22
				22-Jun-18	-20732	Transfer	548,782	0.21
				29-Jun-18	-24512	Transfer	524,270	0.20
				27-Jul-18	6118	Transfer	530,388	0.21
				27-Sep-18	-75513	Transfer	454,875	0.18
				16-Nov-18	-1413	Transfer	453,462	0.18
				23-Nov-18	10516	Transfer	463,978	0.18
				28-Dec-18	8920	Transfer	472,898	0.18
				15-Mar-19	-19708	Transfer	453,190	0.18
				22-Mar-19	-41192	Transfer	411,998	0.16
				29-Mar-19	-2760	Transfer	409,238	0.16
		409,238	0.16	31-Mar-19	0	Transfer	409,238	0.16

(v) **Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:**

The following Directors and KMP are holding shares in the company, whose details are given below:

Sr. No	For Each of the Directors and KMP	Shareholding at the Beginning of the year 01.04.2018		Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase /decrease (e.g. allotment/ transfer/ bonus/ sweat Equity etc):			Cumulative Shareholding During the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	Date	Increase/ Decrease	Reasons	No.of shares	% of total shares of the company
1	Shri Dipankar Shome	452	0	-	0	-	452	0
2	Shri Rakesh Tumane	20	0	-	0	-	20	0
3	Shri. Neeraj Dutt Pandey (Company Secretary)	2	0	-	0	-	2	0

V. INDEBTEDNESS

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

	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year	–	–	–	–
i) Principal Amount				
ii) Interest due but not paid				
iii) Interest accrued but not due				
Total (i+ii+iii)	–	–	–	–
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year	–	–	–	–
• Addition				
• Reduction				
Net Change	–	–	–	–
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year	–	–	–	–
(i) Principal Amount				
(ii) Interest due but not paid				
(iii) Interest accrued but not due				
Total (i+ii+iii)	–	–	–	–

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

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

Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Director/MD/WTD						Total
		Shri M.P. Chaudhari CMD	Shri T.K. Pattnaik Director (Commercial)	Shri Dipankar Shome Director (Production & Planning)	Shri Rakesh Tumane Director (Finance)	Smt. Usha Singh Director (Human Resource)	Shri N.D. Pandey Company Secretary	
1	Gross salary							
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	9165901	8165903	6948951	5162899	1273422	3171063	33888139
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	1017887	897184	82492	561574	0	0	2559137
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income- tax Act, 1961	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Stock Option	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
3	Sweat Equity	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
4	Commission - as % of profit - others, specify (Performance Linked Incentive)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
5	Others, please specify	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Total(A)	10183788	9063087	7031443	5724473	1273422	3171063	36447276
	Ceiling as per the Act				N.A.			

B. Remuneration to other directors*:

Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Independent Directors				Total
		Ms. Sunanda Prasad	Ms. Sangita Gairola	Shri V.M. Chariar	Smt. G Latha Krishna Rao	
1.	Independent Directors					
	• Fee for attending board / committee meetings	340000	400000	360000	40000	1140000
	• Commission	-	-	-		-
	• Others, please specify	-	-	-		-
	Total(1)	340000	400000	360000	40000	1140000
2.	Other Non-Executive Directors	N.A.	N.A.	NA	N.A.	N.A.
	• Fee for attending board committee meetings					
	• Commission					
	• Others, please specify					
	Total(2)	340000	400000	360000	40000	1140000

VII. PENALTIES/PUNISHMENT/COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

A. COMPANY					
Penalty		NIL			
Punishment					
Compounding					
B. DIRECTORS					
Penalty		NIL			
Punishment					
Compounding					
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT					
Penalty		NIL			
Punishment					
Compounding					
Type	Section of companies act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty / Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority [RD/ NCLT / COURT]	Appeal made, if any (give details)
NIL					

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

"Corporate governance involves a set of relationships between a company's management, its board, its shareholders and other stakeholders. Corporate governance also provides the structure through which the objectives of the company are set, and the means of attaining those objectives and monitoring performance are determined."

- Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

MOIL, a "Schedule-A Miniratna Category-I" Company, is committed to doing business in an efficient, integrated, honest, accountable and ethical manner and believes Corporate Governance is beyond the realm of law. It starts from the culture and mindset of management, and cannot be regulated by legislation alone.

1. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PHILOSOPHY

Good Corporate Governance goes beyond compliance of laws and involves a companywide commitment. This commitment starts with the Board of Directors, which executes its corporate governance responsibilities by focusing on the Company's strategic and operational excellence in the best interests of all stakeholders in a balanced fashion with long term benefits to all.

Corporate governance is a journey for constantly improving sustainable value creation and is an upward moving target. Traditional views of governance as a regulatory and compliance requirement have given way to adoption of governance tailored to the specific needs of the Company. Listing Regulations has set the benchmark compliance rules for a listed company and the baseline for governance standards. MOIL not only adheres to the prescribed corporate practices as per Listing Regulation but is constantly striving to adopt emerging best practices worldwide. It is our endeavour to achieve higher standards and provide oversight and guidance to management in strategy implementation and risk management and fulfillment of stated goals and objectives.

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

MOIL is a Government Company within the meaning of Section 2(45) of Companies Act, 2013. As per the Articles of Association of MOIL, the power to appoint the Directors vests with the President of India. Accordingly, all the Directors on the Board of MOIL have been appointed by President of India, through Ministry of Steel. As on 31st March 2019, the Board of Directors of MOIL comprises of 11 directors, out of which 5 are Whole-time Directors including Chairman-cum-Managing Director, 2 Government Directors representing Govt. of India and Government of Maharashtra and 4 Independent Directors. The composition of the Board of MOIL is not in conformity with provision of SEBI (Listing Obligation Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and DPE guidelines on Corporate Governance as there was requirement of three more independent directors.

2.1 Composition of Board of Director of MOIL

Category wise Composition of the Board of Directors as on 31st March, 2019 is as follows:

Whole-time Directors

1. Shri M.P. Chaudhari, Chairman-cum-Managing Director
2. Shri T.K. Pattnaik, Director (Commercial)
3. Shri Dipankar Shome, Director (Production and Planning)
4. Shri Rakesh Tumane, Director (Finance)
5. Smt. Usha Singh, Director (Human Resource)

Promoter Nominee Directors

1. Shri T. Srinivas, Nominee of Govt. of India.
2. Shri Satish Gavai, Nominee of Govt. of Maharashtra

Independent Directors

1. Ms. Sunanda Prasad
2. Ms. Sangita Gairola
3. Shri Vijayaraghavan M. Chariar
4. Smt. G. Latha Krishna Rao

2.2 Attendance of each Director at the Meeting, Last AGM, Number of other company Directorship and Membership / Chairmanship of Committee during 2018-19

During the year 2018-19, Six (6) Board meetings were held on 24.05.2018, 22.06.2018 02.08.2018, 31.10.2018, 17.11.2018, 02.02.2019.

Name of the Director (As on 31.03.2019)	Meetings Held during Tenure	No. of Board Meetings Attended	Last AGM Attended	No. of Other Director Ship	No. of Committee Membership/Chairmanship*	
					Committee Chairmanship	Committee Membership
	As on 31.03.2019					
Whole time Director:						
Shri M.P. Chaudhari Chairman-cum-Managing Director	6	6	Yes	NIL	NIL	NIL
Shri T.K. Pattnaik Director (Commercial)	6	6	Yes	2	NIL	2
Shri Dipankar Shome, Director (Production and Planning)	6	6	Yes	2	NIL	0
Shri Rakesh Tumane, Director (Finance)	6	6	Yes	2	NIL	1
Smt. Usha Singh, Director (Human Resource) w.e.f. 18.12.2018	1	1	N.A	NIL	NIL	NIL
Government Nominee Directors:						
Shri T. Srinivas, (Nominee of Govt. of India)	6	5	No	1	NIL	NIL
Shri Satish Gavai (Nominee of Govt. of Maharashtra) w.e.f. 26.09.2018	3	NIL	No	8	NIL	NIL
Shri Sunil Porwal, (Nominee of Govt. of Maharashtra.) Upto 26.09.2018	3	NIL	N.A.	5	NIL	NIL
Independent Directors:						
Ms. Sunanda Prasad	6	5	Yes	NIL	1	1
Ms. Sangita Gairola	6	6	Yes	NIL	1	1
Shri Vijayaraghavan M. Chariar	6	6	Yes	2	NIL	1
Smt. G. Latha Rao Krishna w.e.f. 18.12.2018	1	1	N.A	NIL	NIL	NIL

*Membership/ chairmanship of the Audit Committee and Stakeholder's Grievance Committee of MOIL Ltd. and other companies have been considered.

3. COMMITTEES

The Board's committees focus on certain specific areas and make informed decisions with the authority delegated to them. Each committee of the Board functions according to its charter that defines its composition, scope, power and role in accordance with Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Regulations and DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance. Presently, the Company is having following Board Committees:

3.1 Audit Committee of Board

The Audit Committee assists the Board in its responsibility for overseeing the quality and integrity of the accounting, auditing and reporting practices of the Company and its compliance with the legal and regulatory requirements. The Committee's purpose is to oversee the accounting and financial reporting process of the Company, the audits of the Company's financial statements, independence, performance and remuneration of the statutory auditors, the performance of internal auditors, the Company's risk management policies, etc.

A. Composition, Name of Members and Chairman

At present, the Committee comprises of four members out of which three members are Independent Directors and one member is a functional Director. The Composition of the Audit Committee meets the requirements of Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 18 of Listing Regulations. Following are the members of the committee as on 31.03.2019

1. Ms.Sangita Gairola-Chairperson
2. Ms. Sunanda Prasad- Member
3. Shri Vijayaraghavan M. Charier-Member
4. Shri T.K. Pattnaik-Member

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Committee.

B. Meetings and Attendance during the year

During the year under review, 7 meetings of the committee were held on 18.05.2018, 24.05.2018, 22.06.2018, 01.08.2018, 31.10.2018, 01.02.2019, 15.03.2019 the details of which are as follows:

Name of Member	Meetings held during tenure of the member of Committee	Meetings Attended
Ms. Sangita Gairola- Chairperson	7	7
Ms. Sunanda Prasad-Member	7	6
Shri T.K. Pattnaik-Member	7	7
Shri Vijayaraghavan M. Chariar-Member	7	7

C. Brief description of role/ terms of reference

The role/terms of reference of the audit committee shall include the following:

1. Oversight of the company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statements are correct, sufficient and credible.
2. Recommending to the Board, the appointment, re-appointment and, if required, the replacement or removal of the statutory auditor and the fixation of audit fees and terms of appointment, as may be applicable.
3. Approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors for putting up to the Board.
4. Review and monitor the auditor's independence and performance and effectiveness of audit process.
5. Examination of the financial statement and the auditors' report thereon.
6. Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the company with related parties;
7. Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
8. Valuation of undertakings or assets of the company, wherever it is necessary;
9. Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
10. Reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to:
 - a. Matters required to be included in the Director's Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's report in terms of clause (C) of sub – section (3) of section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013.
 - b. Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same
 - c. Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management
 - d. Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings
 - e. Compliance with listing, applicable laws and other legal requirements relating to financial statements
 - f. Disclosure of any related party transactions
 - g. Qualifications if any, /Modified opinion(s), in the draft audit report.

11. Reviewing with the management the quarterly financial statements before submission to the Board for approval
12. Reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses / application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus/notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilisation of proceeds of a public or rights issue, and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take up steps in this matter.
13. Reviewing, with the management, independence and performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems.
14. Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function 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.
15. Discussion with internal auditors and/or statutory auditors any significant findings and follow up there on.
16. Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the Board.
17. Discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain area of concern, if any.
18. To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of nonpayment of declared dividends) and creditors, if any.
19. To review the functioning of the Whistle Blower mechanism.
20. Approval of appointment/designating Chief Financial Officer after assessing the qualifications, experience & background, etc. of the candidate.
21. To review the follow up action on the audit observations/comments of the C&AG audit.
22. To review the follow up action taken on the recommendations of Committee on Public Undertakings (COPU) of the Parliament, if any.
23. Provide an open avenue of communication between the independent/statutory auditor, internal auditor, if any, and the Board.
24. Review with the independent/statutory auditor the co-ordination of audit efforts to assure completeness of coverage, reduction of redundant efforts, and the effective use of all audit resources.
25. Consider and review the following with the independent/statutory auditor and the management:
 - a. The adequacy of internal controls including computerized information system controls and security, and
 - b. Related findings and recommendations of the independent/statutory auditor and internal auditor, together with the management responses.
26. Consider and review the following with the management, internal auditor and the independent auditor:
 - (a) Significant findings during the year, including the status of previous audit recommendation.
 - (b) Any difficulties encountered during audit work including any restrictions on the scope of activities or access to required information.
27. Review of the antifraud and corruption policies and procedures, if any, to ensure that they are in place and operating effectively.
28. Periodical review on progress of expansion projects, joint ventures, Special Purpose Vehicles, if any
29. If the Company's performance deteriorates in terms of reduction in Operating Profit Ratio or Decrease in Sales, to review the same and give necessary suggestions to the Board.
30. Carrying out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the Audit Committee or as directed by the Board.

31. To mandatorily review the following information:

- i. Management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations;
- ii. Statement of significant related party transactions (as defined by the audit committee) submitted by management;
- iii. Management letters / letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the statutory auditors;
- iv. Internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses;
- v. The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief internal auditor shall be subject to review by the Audit Committee.
- vi. Certification/declaration of financial statements by the Chief Executive/Chief Finance Officer.
- vii. Statement of Deviation:
 - (a) Quarterly Statement of deviation(s) including monitoring agency, if applicable submitted to stock exchange (s) in terms of Regulation 32 (1).
 - (b) Annual statement of funds utilized for purpose other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus/notice in terms of Regulation 32(7).

3.2 Nomination & Remuneration Committee

The committee has been constituted in terms Section 178 of the Companies Act 2013, Listing Regulations and DPE guidelines in this regard.

A. Brief description of terms of reference

The committee is to

1. Decide annual bonus/variable pay pool and policy for its distribution across the executives and non unionized supervisors, within the prescribed limits.
2. Discharge such other responsibilities as may be applicable and prescribed, in Companies Act, 2013, DPE Guidelines and Listing Regulations and other Government Guidelines.

Being a Central Public Sector Undertaking, the appointment, tenure, performance evaluation, remuneration etc., of Directors are made/fixed by the Government of India.

B. As on 31.03.2019, the Committee comprises of following members namely:

1. Ms. Sunanda Prasad (Independent Director) - Chairperson
2. Ms. Sangita Gairola (Independent Director) - Member
3. Shri Vijayaraghavan M. Chariar (Independent Director) – Member

C. Meetings of the Committee

During the period under report, 1 meetings of the committee were held on 20.12.2018

Name of Member	Meetings Held during Tenure of the Member of Committee	Meetings Attended
Ms. Sunanda Prasad-Member	1	1
Ms. Sangita Gairola- Chairperson	1	1
Shri Vijayaraghavan M. Chariar	1	1

D. Remuneration Policy

MOIL, being a Central Public Sector Undertaking, the appointment, tenure and remuneration of Directors are fixed by the Government of India.

The remuneration of officers is decided as per Government guidelines on Pay Revision and remunerations of other employees of the company are decided as per Wage Settlement Agreement entered with their Union every 10 years.

E. Remuneration received by CMD and Functional Directors

Details of remuneration of CMD and Functional Directors of the Company paid during the financial year 2018-19

Sr. No.	Name of the Directors	Salary	Benefits	PF and other funds	Performance Linked Incentives	Total
1	Shri M.P. Chaudhari Chairman-Cum-Managing Director	3426407.00	2185783.00	530064.00	4041534.00	10183788.00
2	Shri T.K. Pattnaik Director (Commercial)	3373928.00	1820150.00	519680.00	3349329.00	9063087.00
3	Shri Dipankar Shome Director (Production and Planning)	2887146.00	1258740.00	428950.00	2456606.00	7031442.00
4	Shri Rakesh Tumane Director (Finance)	2439837.00	1489075.00	381886.00	1413675.00	5724473.00
5.	Smt. Usha Singh , Director (Human Resource)	777569.00	402545.00	93308.00	0.00	1273422.00
6.	Neeraj Dutt Pandey (Company Secretary)	1622528.00	673612.00	194703.00	680220.00	3171063.00

Bonus/commission: NIL, Stock Option: No Stock Option

The Non- Executive Directors does not have any pecuniary relationship or transaction with the company except their fees/re-imbursement in relation to meeting of the Board / committee attended by them.

The Functional Directors are appointed by Government of India for a period of five years from the date of assumption of charge of the post on or till the date of his superannuation or until further orders, whichever is earlier. Independent Directors are generally appointed for a period of three years.

Independent Directors are paid sitting fee of Rs.20,000 (Twenty Thousand) for attending each meeting of the Board and Committee thereof. The details regarding the same are provided in point VI (B) in form MGT-9, annexed as Annexure –IV. Independent Directors are also paid setting fees for Independent Directors Meeting held in terms of schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Criteria for making payments to Directors is placed on the website of MOIL Limited.

3.3 Stakeholder's Relationship Committee

The Committee is entrusted with the responsibility to address the stakeholders and investor's requests/complaints like transfer of shares, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of dividends, etc. The Committee also evaluates performance and service standards of the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent (RTA) of the Company, and also provides continuous guidance to improve the service levels for investors. The Board has delegated the power of approving transfer of securities to the RTA and / or the Company Secretary.

A. Brief description of terms of reference

The responsibilities of the committee are as follows:

- Redressal of investors' complaints
- Allotment of shares, approval of transfer or transmission of shares, debentures or any other securities
- Issue of duplicate certificates and new certificates on split/consolidation/renewal etc.
- Non-receipt of declared dividends, balance sheets of the company
- Carrying out any other function contained in the SEBI (LODR), Regulation 2015/any other relevant rules, as and when amended from time to time.
- Any other matter as determined relevant by the Board from time to time.

B. Composition of the Committee:

The Committee comprises of the following members as on 31.03.2019:

1. Ms. Sunanda Prasad- Chairperson
2. Ms.Sangita Gairola- Member
3. Shri T.K.Pattnaik- Member
4. Shri Rakesh Tumane-Member

C. Meeting and attendance :

During the year 2018-19, 2 meetings of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee were held on 18.05.2018, 31.10.2018. The details of meeting attended by the members are as follows:

Name of Member	Meetings Held during Tenure of the Member of Committee	Meetings Attended
Ms. Sunanda Prasad- Chairperson	2	2
Ms.Sangita Gairola-Member	2	2
Shri T.K. Pattnaik, Member	2	2
Shri Rakesh Tumane-Member	2	2

D. Name and designation of Compliance Officer :

Shri Neeraj Dutt Pandey, Company Secretary is the Compliance Officer of the Company.

E. Summary of Investors' Grievances

During the financial year ended 31st March, 2019, the Company and Registrars have attended investor grievances expeditiously except for the cases constrained by disputes or legal impediment. The details of complaints are as follows:

Sr. No	Particulars	No. of Complaints
1	Balance as on 1 st April, 2018	1
2	Received during the year	46
3	Attended/Resolved during the year	46
4	Pending as on 31 st March, 2019	1

3.4 Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

The Committee has been constituted for formation/review of CSR and Sustainability policy, monitoring the progress of the CSR and Sustainability works to ensure that they are carried out in terms of sanction. All the CSR and Sustainability proposals are put up to the Committee, before putting the same to the Board and if found appropriate, the Committee recommends the works to the Board.

A. Brief description of terms of reference

The responsibilities of the committee include:

- (i) Review of CSR and sustainability policy of the company, if necessary,
- (ii) Review the compliance of the DPE guidelines on CSR and sustainability or under any law for time being in force,
- (iii) Review and monitoring of implementation of CSR and Sustainability projects approved by the Board of MOIL,
- (iv) Recommending, for approval of projects/schemes to be undertaken under CSR and Sustainability policy,
- (v) Any other matters as may be applicable and prescribed in the Companies Act, 2013, DPE Guidelines, determined by the Board from time to time.

B. Composition of the Committee

During the year under review, the committee has been re-constituted in terms provisions of Companies Act 2013, Listing Regulations and DPE guidelines, as applicable. As on 31.03.2019, the Committee comprises of following members namely:

1. Ms.Sangita Gairola- Chairperson
2. Ms. Sunanda Prasad-Member
3. Shri Vijayaraghavan M. Chariar-Member
4. Shri DipankarShome- Member

The Company Secretary of the Company acts as the Secretary to the Committee.

C. Meetings of the Committee

Threemeetings of CSR Committee were held during the financial year on 14.06.2018, 22.10.2018 and 01.02.2019. The details of members and meeting attended by members of the Committee are as under:

Name of Member	Meetings Held during Tenure of the Member of Committee	Meetings Attended
Ms.Sangita Gairola- Chairperson	3	3
Ms. Sunanda Prasad –Member	3	2
Shri Vijayaraghavan M. Chariar	3	3
Shri DipankarShome-Member	3	3

4 GENERAL BODY MEETING

4.1 The details of the last three Annual General Meetings of the Company are given below:

Year	Date	Time	Location	Special Resolution
2017-18	27 th September 2018	11.30A.M.	MOIL Ltd., Golden Jubilee Hall, West Court Premises, In-front-of Z.P. (Ex-Govt.) High School, Katol Road, Nagpur - 440 013	NIL
2016-17	20 th September, 2017	11.30A.M.	MOIL Ltd., Golden Jubilee Hall, West Court Premises, In-front-of Z.P. (Ex-Govt.) High School, Katol Road, Nagpur - 440 013	YES
2015-16	30 st August, 2016	11.30A.M.	MOIL Ltd., Golden Jubilee Hall, West Court Premises, In-front-of Z.P. (Ex-Govt.) High School, Katol Road, Nagpur - 440 013	NIL

4.2 During the period 2018-19under report no special resolution was passed through postal ballot. No special resolution is proposed to be conducted through postal ballot in ensuing Annual General Meeting.

5. SUBSIDIARY/ JOINT VENTURE/ ASSOCIATE COMPANY INFORMATION

There is no subsidiary company of MOIL. However,there are two joint venture companies namely SAIL&MOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd and RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd. There are no operations in both the companies.

6. DISCLOSURES

- i The Company has not entered into any materially significant transactions that may have potential conflict with the interests of the company at large. Nonetheless, transactions with related parties have been disclosed in point no. 5 of Note No. 14.4 of notes to the accounts. The company has the Related Party Transaction Policy and the same is uploaded in its website www.moil.nic.in.
- ii There was no case of non-compliance of provisions of Companies Act, 2013 or Rules and regulations of Stock Exchanges or SEBI or any statutory authority and guidelines except composition of board. These authorities have also not passed any strictures or imposed penalty on the company, on any matter related to capital markets, during the last three years. There was no non-compliance with the requirements of the Listing Regulations and DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance except provisions related to composition of the Board of Directors during the year.

- (iii) Non-executive director are not holding any shares or convertible instruments in the Company.
- (iv) No personnel of the Company have been denied access to the audit committee.
- (v) Whistle Blower Policy: The Company has a Whistle Blower Policy and the same is uploaded on its website www.moil.nic.in. The company has a competent and independent vigilance department, headed by Chief Vigilance Officer (CVO), for monitoring any unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the company's code of conduct or ethics policy. And all the personnel are having the access to the vigilance department for their complaints, grievances etc.
- (vi) The compliance with corporate governance requirements specified in regulation 17 to 27 regarding Board of Directors, Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Risk Management Committee, Vigil Mechanism, Related Party Transactions, Obligations with respect to Independent Directors, Directors & Senior Management have been complied by MOIL Limited except composition of the Board as explained in the report.
- (vii) Corporate governance requirements specified in clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of regulation 46 regarding disclosure on Website of MOIL Limited has also been complied.

Adoption of Mandatory and Non-Mandatory Requirements of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015

MOIL has complied with all mandatory requirements in Listing Regulations (except mentioned above). In respect of non-mandatory requirements as prescribed in Schedule V of Listing Regulations, the areas which are adopted by/complied with by the company are as under:

1. Since the Chairman-Cum-Managing Director is in full time employment of the Company, therefore separate maintenance of Chairman's office is not necessary. Further, the Independent Directors are appointed by the Ministry of Steel, Government of India, for the tenure of three years, hence no Independent Director has served in aggregate of more than ten years.
2. Meeting of the Independent Directors was held on 20.12.2018 during the year.

The Company publishes the quarterly unaudited /audited financial results in leading National English Newspaper as mentioned under heading "Means of Communication". These unaudited/audited financial results are also posted on Company's website www.moil.nic.in but are not circulated separately. The Company communicates major events, achievements etc. through electronic media, newspapers and also its website.
3. It is always Company's endeavor to present unqualified financial statements.
4. Being a government company, appointment of all the Directors including Chairman-cum-Managing Director are done by President of India, through Ministry of Steel.
5. Whenever required, Internal Auditor report to the Audit Committee.

7. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

- 7.1 The Company normally publishes the quarterly unaudited/audited financial results in leading National English Newspaper [i.e., Times of India & Maharashtra Times, MINT, Indian Express, Business Line, Business Standard, Hitavada], Marathi (Lokmat, Nagpur, Navrashtra,) and Hindi daily newspaper (i.e., Navbharat, Dainik Bhaskar, Lokmat Samachar).
- 7.2 These unaudited/audited financial results are also posted on Company's website www.moil.nic.in.
- 7.3 The Company communicates official news, major events, performances, achievements, presentations etc. through electronic media, newspapers and also its website.

8. GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

8.1 Annual General Meeting

Date	Day	Time	Venue
06.09.2019	Friday	11:30 A.M.	MOIL Ltd., Golden Jubilee Hall, West Court Premises, In-front of Z.P. (Ex-Govt.) High School, Katol Road, Nagpur- 440 013

8.2 Financial Year

The Company adopted financial year which begins from the 1st day of April and ended on 31st day of March, each year.

8.3 Date of Book Closure

The company has not closed the books, however the record date for the purpose of payment of final dividend shall be 23.08.2019.

8.4 Dividend Payment Date

Dividend is paid /dispatched to shareholder within 30 days from the date of its declaration.

8.5 Listing on Stock Exchanges

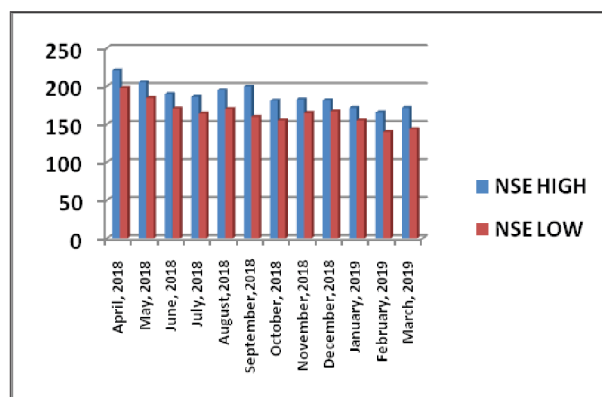
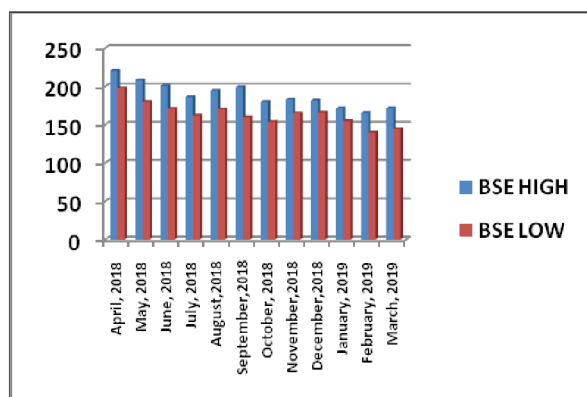
MOIL's shares were listed on 15th December 2010. The details of Exchanges and stock code are as follows:

Stock Exchanges	Type of Shares	Stock Code
Bombay Stock Exchange Limited	Equity Shares	533286
National Stock Exchange of India Limited	Equity Shares	MOIL- EQ

The Annual Listing Fee for the year 2018-19 has been paid to both the above Exchanges.

Market Price Data: High, Low during each month in last financial year 2018-19:

Month	NSE		BSE	
	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
April, 2018	221.00	197.90	220.55	198.00
May, 2018	205.75	184.80	208.45	180.10
June, 2018	189.95	170.95	201.00	171.00
July, 2018	186.35	164.35	186.45	162.10
August, 2018	194.85	170.20	194.55	170.40
September, 2018	199.80	160.05	199.40	160.10
October, 2018	181.35	155.00	180.10	154.10
November, 2018	183.00	165.25	183.20	165.10
December, 2018	182.00	167.05	181.70	166.40
January, 2019	171.80	155.00	171.90	155.00
February, 2019	165.70	140.05	165.70	140.20
March, 2019	171.75	144.00	171.85	144.40



8.6 Performance in comparison to broad-based indices on NSE and BSE

Month	NSE		BSE	
	NIFTY	MOIL	SENSEX	MOIL
April, 2018	10739.35	205.25	35,160.36	205.30
May, 2018	10736.15	186.65	35,322.38	187.20
June, 2018	10714.30	173.40	35,423.48	173.65
July, 2018	11356.50	179.50	37,606.58	180.00
August, 2018	11680.50	184.05	38,645.07	184.40
September, 2018	10930.45	160.80	36,227.14	160.85
October, 2018	10386.60	178.70	34,442.05	178.40
November, 2018	10876.75	167.60	36,194.30	167.10
December, 2018	10862.55	171.15	36,068.33	170.60
January, 2019	10830.95	161.45	36,256.69	161.30
February, 2019	10792.50	143.45	35,867.44	143.85
March, 2019	11623.90	158.70	38,672.91	159.00

8.7 Name and address of Share and Transfer Agent

Bigshare Services Pvt. Ltd. 1st Floor,
Bharat Tin Works Building,
Opp. Vasant Oasis Makwana Road Marol,
Andheri East Mumbai 400059
Telephone : 91-22-022-62638200/68
Facsimile : 91-22-022-62638299
E-mail : investor@bigshareonline.com

8.8 Share Transfer System

Entire share transfer activities under physical segment are being carried out by Bigshare Services Pvt. Ltd. The share transfer system consists of activities like receipt of share transfers along with transfer deed/form from transferees, its verification, preparation of Memorandum of transfers, etc. Share transfers /transmission are approved by sub-committee /authorised persons (Company Secretary). A summary of transfer/transmission of shares is placed at Stakeholders' Relationship Committee/ Board meeting. The Company obtains from a Company Secretary in Practice half-yearly certificate of compliance with the share transfer formalities as required under Regulation 40 (10) of the Listing Regulations and files a copy of the said certificate with Stock Exchanges

8.9 Tentative Calendar for Board and Audit Committee meeting:

Quarter ending	Expected date of meeting
June 30, 2019	First/second week of August, 2019
September 30, 2019	First/second week of November, 2019
December 31, 2019	First/second week of February, 2020
March 31, 2020	Second/Third week of May, 2020

In addition to above, meetings are also held as and when required.

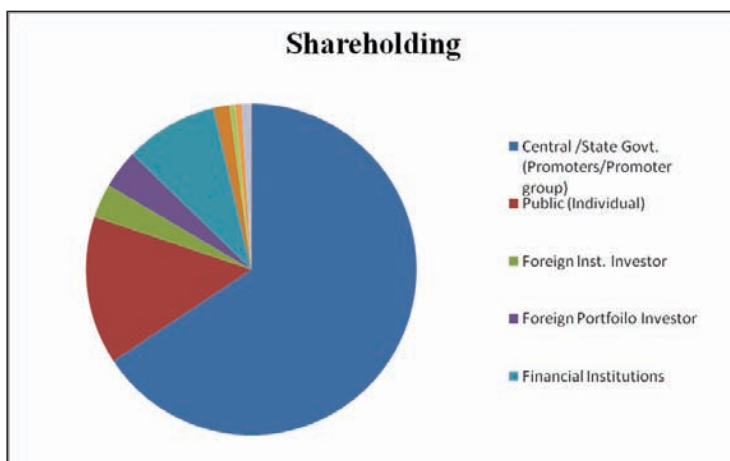
8.10 Distribution of Shareholding

a. According to size, Percentage of holding as on 31st March, 2019

Number of share	Number of shareholders	% of shareholders	Total no of shares	% of shares
1-5000	278267	96.27	17988033	6.98
5001- 10000	5902	2.04	4547528	1.77
10001-20000	2668	0.92	3976971	1.54
20001-30000	802	0.28	2002028	0.78
30001-40000	396	0.14	14195850	0.55
40001-50000	250	0.09	1159582	0.45
50001-100000	390	0.13	2828910	1.10
100001 & above	378	0.13	223686251	86.83
Total	293663	100.00	257608888	100.00

b. Category wise Summary of Shareholding as on 31st March, 2019

Category	No. of Shares Held	% of Shareholding
Central /State Govt. (Promoters/Promoter group)	169226667	65.69
Public (Individual)	36660743	14.23
Foreign Inst. Investor	7293024	2.83
Foreign Portfolio Investor	10009251	3.89
Financial Institutions	23963221	9.30
Corporate Bodies	3611282	1.41
Corporate Bodies-Non NBFC	68	0.00
Corporate Bodies-NBFC	30545	0.01
Insurance Companies	1095918	0.43
Non-Nationalized Banks	162177	0.06
Mutual Fund	2676192	1.04
Non Resident Indians	2192295	0.85
Clearing Member	491342	0.19
Employee	75347	0.03
Trusts	95620	0.04
HUF	2400	0.00
IEPF	22796	0.00



8.11 Dematerialization of shares and liquidity

The Shares of the Company are dematerialized form with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL).

No. of shares in dematerialized and physical mode are as on 31/03/2019:

Category	No. of Shares	% of total Capital Issued
Shares in Demat mode with CDSL	15097151	5.86
Shares in Demat mode with NSDL	242510702	94.14
Shares in Physical mode	1035	0.00
Total	257608888	100.00

The Company's Equity Shares are among the liquid and actively traded shares on the Indian Stock Exchanges, i.e., NSE and BSE.

8.12 Outstanding GDRs/ADRs/Warrants or any Convertible instruments, conversion date & likely impact on equity:

No GDRs/ADRs/Warrants or convertible instruments have been issued by the Company.

8.13 Details of shares in suspense account:

The details of shares in suspense account are as follows:

Description	No. of Shareholders	No. of Shares
Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying as on 01.04.2017	NIL	NIL
Number of shareholders who approached company for transfer of shares from suspense account during the year	NIL	NIL
Number of shareholders to whom shares were transferred from suspense account during the year	NIL	NIL
Shares transferred to unclaimed suspense account	NIL	NIL
Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying as on 31.03.2018	NIL	NIL

8.14 Location of Mines, Plants and Wind Farms

LIST OF MINES

Sr. No.	MINES NAME & ADDRESS
<u>MAHARASHTRA</u>	
1.	Chikla Mine, P.O.- Chikla, Tah.-Tumsar, Dist- Bhandara, Maharashtra, Pin-441904
2.	Dongri Buzurg Mine, P.O.- DongriBuzurg, Tah.-Tumsar, Dist- Bhandara, Maharashtra, Pin-441907
3.	Beldongri Mine, P.O. – Satuk, Tah- Ramtek, Dist-Nagpur, Maharashtra, Pin-440401
4.	Kandri Mine, P.O. –Kandri ₹, Tah- Ramtek, Dist-Nagpur, Maharashtra, Pin-441401
5.	Munsar Mine, P.O. - Mansar, Tah- Ramtek, Dist-Nagpur, Maharashtra, Pin-441106
6.	Gumgaon Mine, P.O. - Khapa, Tah-Saoner, Dist-Nagpur, Maharashtra, Pin-441101
7.	Parsoda Mine: Village Parsoda, TahsilRamtek, District Nagpur, Maharashtra

<u>MADHYA PRADESH</u>	
8.	Balaghat Mine, P.O. Bharveli, Dist - Balaghat, M.P., Pin-481102
9.	Ukwa Mine, P.O. - Ukwa, Dist - Balaghat, M.P., Pin-481105
10.	Tirodi Mine, P.O Tirodi, Dist - Balaghat, M.P. , Pin-481449
11.	Sitapatore Mine P.O. Sukli, Dist - Balaghat, M.P., Pin-418449
<u>PLANT</u>	
1.	Ferro Manganese Plant 10000 (TPY) capacity, Balaghat
2.	Electrolytic Manganese Dioxide (EMD) Plant (1000 TPY) capacity, Dongri Buzurg

LIST OF WIND FARMS

Nagda Hills, Dist. Dewas, M.P	Capacity 4.8 MW
Ratedi Hills, Dist. Dewas, M.P	Capacity 15.2 MW

8.15 Address for correspondence

Registered Office:

Company Secretary
MOIL LIMITED,
"MOIL Bhawan"
1-A, Katol Road, Nagpur- 440 013
Telefax – 0712 2806182/100
Email: compliance@moil.nic.in
Website: www.moil.nic.in

9. CODE OF CONDUCT

As a part of MOIL's persisting endeavour to set a high standard of conduct for its employees a 'Code of Business Conduct and Ethics' has been laid down for all Board Members and Senior Management personnel. A copy of the said Code has been placed on the company's website www.moil.nic.in. All Board members and Senior Management personnel have affirmed compliance with MOIL's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics" for the financial year 2018-19

Declaration

As provided under Part D of Schedule V of Listing Regulations with the Stock Exchanges, all the Board Members and Senior Management of the Company have confirmed compliance with 'Code of Business Conduct and Ethics' for the year ended 31st March, 2019.

Place: Mumbai

For MOIL Limited

Date: 27.07.2019

M. P. Chaudhari

Chairman-cum-Managing-Director

10. CEO/CFO CERTIFICATION

As required under Regulation 17(8) Listing Regulations, the Certificate duly signed by CEO and CFO of the Company is annexed to the Corporate Governance Report.

11. FAMILIARISATION PROGRAMME FOR DIRECTORS

The Board members are provided with necessary documents/brochures, reports and internal policies to enable them to familiarise with the Company's procedures and practices. The Company also nominates its directors for various seminars and training programmes conducted by various outside institutions/agencies. Periodic presentations are made at the Board and Board Committee Meetings, on business and performance updates of the Company, business environment, business strategy and risks involved. Detailed presentations on the Company's business segments are also made at the separate meetings of the Independent Directors held during the year. Updates on relevant statutory changes are informed to the Directors. Site visits to various mines are organized for the Directors to enable them to understand the operations of the Company. The details of such familiarization programmes for Independent Directors are posted on the website of the Company and can be accessed at http://moil.nic.in/writereaddata/pdf/trg_prog_ind_dir.pdf

12. KEY BOARD SKILLS, EXPERTISE AND COMPETENCIES

The Board has identified following core skills/expertise/competencies expected to be possessed by individual directors in the context of the Company's Business:

Skills/Expertise/Competency	
Leadership/Administrative	Extended entrepreneurial/leadership experience for a significant enterprise. Experience in developing and implementing good corporate governance practices, maintaining Board and management accountability, managing stakeholders' interests and Company's responsibilities towards customers, employees, suppliers, regulatory bodies and the communities in which it operates. Diversity of thought, experience, knowledge, perspective, gender and culture.
Commercial/ Marketing	Marketing Operations including formulation and implementation of marketing strategies and policies, procurement.
Production & Planning	Practical understanding of organization, processes, strategic planning and risk management, planning and driving change and long-term growth.
Finance	Knowledge and skills in accounting and finance, business judgment, general management practices and processes.
Human Resources	Industry knowledge, macro-economic perspectives, human resources, labour laws and practices, staffing plans, compensation, benefits, training and development, budget and labour relations, strengths in developing talent

13. REVIEW OF COMPLIANCE OF APPLICABLE LAWS

The Board has periodically reviewed the compliance reports of all applicable laws to the company and has ensured the compliance of all the applicable laws.

14. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE OF AUDITOR

Certificate from the Company's Auditor, CS AmitRajkotia a practicing Company Secretary confirming compliance with conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated under Schedule V of Listing Regulations, is attached to this Report.

CEO and CFO Certification

To,
The Board of Directors
MOIL Limited
Nagpur

- (a) We have reviewed financial statements and the cash flow statement of MOIL Limited for the year ended 31st March, 2019 and that 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 view of the company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.
- (b) There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year 2018-19 which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's Code of Conduct.
- (c) We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of the internal control systems of the company pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.
- (d) We have indicated to the auditors and the Audit Committee:
- (i) Significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year 2018-19;
 - (ii) Significant changes in accounting policies during the year 2018-19 and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and
 - (iii) Instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

Rakesh Tumane
Director (Finance)
Place: Mumbai
Date: 27.07.2019

M.P. Chaudhari
Chairman-cum-Managing Director

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE

To the Members of
MOIL LIMITED
CIN: L99999MH1962GOI012398
1-A, KATOL ROAD,
NAGPUR-440013

I have examined all the relevant records of MOIL LIMITED for the purpose of certifying compliance of the conditions of the Corporate Governance under the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and the Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises, issued by Government of India, Department of Public Enterprises (DPE), New Delhi for the financial year ended March 31, 2019. I have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of my knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of certification. The compliance of conditions of corporate governance is the responsibility of the Management. My examination was limited to the procedure and implementation process adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of the corporate governance and Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises, issued by Government of India, Department of Public Enterprises (DPE), New Delhi. This certificate 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.

In my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the explanations and information furnished to me, I certify that the Company has complied with all the mandatory Requirements of Corporate Governance as stipulated in Schedule II of the said SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 the Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises, issued by Government of India, Department of Public Enterprises (DPE), New Delhi except for provisions relating to composition of Board during the financial year ended March 31, 2019.

Date: 08th July 2019
Place: Nagpur

Amit K. Rajkotia
Company Secretary
FCS. 5561 CP No.5162

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT FOR 2018-19

Preface

The Management Discussion and Analysis Report (MDAR) aims to elucidate the developments in the business environment, performance of the company in comparison to last report and the future outlook. MDAR is a part of the Boards' Report. The performance of a company is linked with various factors including demand, supply, climatic conditions, economic conditions, political conditions, Government regulations and policies, taxation and natural calamities, which are beyond the control of the company and could make a significant difference to the Company's operations. Owing to this, certain statements made in this report pertaining to projections, outlook, expectations, estimates etc., may eventually differ from actuals.

A. Industry Structure and Market Scenario

India is a developing economy with large population. The desired economic growth will require continued investments in new infrastructure, new, large/small cities, machinery and production to employ more people and drive the economy forward.

India's steel production grew from 101.40 million tonnes in the year 2017 to 106.5 million tonnes in the year 2018 registering a growth of about 5.03%, whereas the World's Steel Production growth was about 5.86% over the same period. China, the largest producer of crude, steel showed a growth of 11.60%. India has become world's second largest steel producing country by replacing Japan which has recorded negative growth of 0.38%.

The performance of manganese ore industry is largely linked to the performance of steel industry. As per WSA, with the expected population growth, emerging new applications for steel and more sophisticated steel applications, the global steel market has a potential to grow further between 700 to 1000 million tonnes in the next 50 years. With this, it will be equivalent to a market that is about 55% to 70% larger than that of today.

As per available indicators, the Steel Industry in India is expected to post double digit growth in the coming years which will definitely create demand for manganese ore.

During the period Apr-Jan of FY 2018-19, total finished steel exports stood at 5.15 million tonnes and declined by 37.3% over the corresponding period of FY 2017- 18. The imports of the total finished steel grew 1.5 per cent to 6.55 MT during April-January of 2018-19, compared with 6.45 MT in the year-ago period. This indicates that India emerged as a net importer of total finished steel in 2018-19 in contrast to its net exporter status of 2017-18 showing huge growth in domestic demand of finished steel.

B. Opportunities & Threats

Opportunities

- o The Government is committed to attract investments in Indian steel sector from both domestic and foreign sources and facilitate speedy implementation of investment intentions on board, so as to reach desired crude steel capacity level to meet the domestic demand fully and also to ensure easy availability of vital inputs and necessary infrastructure to achieve a projected production as per National Steel Policy.
- o India has set capacity target of 300 million tonnes of crude steel by 2030-31 which will create very high demand of manganese ore.
- o India's finished steel consumption is anticipated to increase to 230 million tonnes by 2030-31 from 90.68 million tonnes in 2017-18
- o MOIL being India's largest manganese ore producer, accounts for about 46% (2017-18) of the country's production. With about 92.59 million tonnes of reserves and resources of manganese ore, it is well quantity wise positioned to capitalize on India's steel demand growth, given its dominant position, medium- to high-grade ore, centrally located mines and strong and expanding customer base.
- o There is a good market potential for low / medium grade ores due to continued increased use of Silico Manganese in steel production.
- o Strong financials, i.e., large cash reserves provides opportunity to MOIL to go for major investment plans. MOIL has already planned large investments for development of its existing mines which will increase the production and productivity to meet the future requirement of manganese ore. It has also taken decision to expand its ferro alloys business segment by setting up ferro alloy plants at Balaghat and Gumgaon Mine

- o Central Government has already reserved an area of 814.71 Hector land in Nagpur and Bhandara districts in favour of MOIL. After getting necessary clearances and completing formalities, it may provide a very good opportunity to cater the demand of manganese ore and to capitalize on India's steel demand growth. The State Government has already granted prospecting license for 597.44 hectares.
- o Ministry of Mines, Government of India has inter-alia notified allowing MOIL for conducting exploration for various minerals all over the country. This opens up opportunities to MOIL to expand its business in the field of exploration. In this regard, MOU with MP Govt has been signed by the Company for such exploration in four districts of MP.
- o MOIL has signed Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Ltd., (GMDC) an undertaking of Government of Gujarat, to take up project of joint exploration of manganese bearing areas, exploring its feasibility and to conduct mining operations as well as to set up value addition plants in JV at Vadodara & Chhota Udepur (Gujarat) with a proposed investment of approx. Rs.250.00 Crores. It is expected to commence activities of exploration on this project in 2019. Under this project, Government of Gujarat would facilitate MOIL to obtain necessary permissions/registrations/approvals/clearances, etc., from the concerned departments of the State, as per their existing policies/rules and regulations of the State Government. The MoU is made to facilitate MOIL and GMDC for operating manganese mines and/or establishment of the aforesaid project(s) in Gujarat.
- o With vast experience in mining, company may also plan for expansion into other minerals.
- o MOIL is also exploring possibilities of overseas acquisition of mines in order to have a global presence.

MOIL's competitive strength

- o Largest producer of manganese ore by volume in the country with large reserves of manganese ore.
- o MOIL has the strength of holding majority of total demonstrated reserves of high / medium grade manganese ore in the country.
- o Strong financials with high net worth and zero debt.
- o Availability of qualified technically skilled manpower with good work culture and industrial relations.
- o Company's reserves are in Central Indian Manganese belt, with deposits being in general, of regular shape.
- o Company has got logistic advantage, as all its mines are well connected with State / National Highways. Most of its mines are located in the railway network of South East Central Railway and are provided with railway sidings.
- o MOIL continues to be an efficient and environment friendly mining Company.

Threats

- o Import of manganese ore at cheaper prices is the biggest threat and often challenge to the profit margin of the company. The international prices are largely dependent on Chinese demand availability scenario.
- o China's deceleration, a slowing global economy, and uncertainty surrounding trade policies and the political situation in many regions suggest a possible moderation in business confidence and investment.
- o Decline in international price of the manganese ore results in fall in its domestic price which puts pressure on domestic price of manganese ore in India.
- o Major production of MOIL comes from UG mines, where the cost of production is higher than OC mines and cost is on increasing trend major portion of cost being manpower cost. Any increase in the cost of UG mining would adversely impact margins.
- o Any delay in regulatory approvals, may also impact long term growth of the company.
- o Timely completion of projects undertaken for development of mines particularly underground mines on schedule and cost are an innate necessity as any shortfall in this may affect targeted performance.
- o Higher availability of inventory of manganese ore at international level mainly at Chinese ports may affect its business.
- o Reduction of demand of manganese ore and piling up of stock in international Market.

Weakness

- o Being a mining Company, MOIL is subjected to extensive regulations surrounding health & safety of the people and environment. With constant evolution of regulatory standards and community expectations, the Company is exposed to increased compliance cost and unforeseen environmental remedial expenses.
- o Delay in obtaining fresh mine leases resulting delay in commissioning of new mines, affects company's expansion/investment plans.
- o As the Company is largely a single product company, any adverse impact on the manganese ore industry may hit the profitability of the Company.
- o MOIL's mines are very old and full mechanization is relatively difficult.
- o The cost of production will also rise due to deposits reaching deeper horizons, revision in wages of regular employees as well as revision in minimum wages for contractual employees.

C. Outlook

The demand for manganese and ferro alloy products depends directly on the outlook of the steel industry which in turn is dependent on growth of overall economy. Over 95% of the world's production of manganese is utilized in steel making to increase strength of steel. Accordingly, demand for manganese ore and ferro alloys increases considerably with the increase in the production of steel.

WSA has projected Indian steel demand to grow by above 7% in 2019 and 2020 while globally, steel demand has been projected to grow by 4.1% in 2019 and 2020 respectively.

As per WSA, Indian economy is expected to achieve faster growth starting in the second half of 2019. While the fiscal deficit might weigh on public investment to an extent, the wide range of continuing infrastructure projects is likely to support growth in steel demand above 7% in 2019 and 2020.

With the commitment of the Government towards infrastructure development in the country, the demand of steel is expected to increase which in turn will provide a great opportunity for the manganese ore industry in the country as well.

In order to meet the requirement of manganese ore in future and maintain its leadership, MOIL has planned to enhance its production from present level of 1.30 million tonnes to 2.0 million tonnes by 2020-21 and 2.5 million tonnes by 2025 for which strategic management plan has already been prepared. In this direction, the company is focussing on development and mechanisation of its existing mines and also adding new leases so that the target can be achieved. The company is targeting to produce 1.5 million tonnes of manganese ore in 2019-20.

As per WSA, the apparent steel use per capita during 2018 in the country is around 70.9 kg, much below the average per capita steel use of the world of about 224.5 kg. Infact, in most of the developed countries, it is above 300 kg. This provides enough room for growth of steel industry in the country and resultant increase in the demand of manganese ore.

Further, domestic requirement of manganese ore has increased substantially to meet not only increased production of steel domestically but also for export of manganese based alloys. This has made India net importer of manganese ore. As per Indian Bureau Mines (IBM), the production of manganese ore in the country during 2018-19 has been about 2.52 (estimated) million tonnes.

The imports during 2018-19 have come down to 2.76 million tonnes as compared to 3.57 million tonnes during 2017-18, indicating a decline of 22.69%.

D. Risks and Concerns

Manganese ore industry is directly linked with steel Industry which is cyclic in nature and has impact on demand of manganese ore. The slowdown in the demand of steel market and over supply from international market at cheaper rates will adversely affect the Indian steel industry. MOIL is a labour intensive organization. Though, the industrial relations have been excellent in the Company, the risk factors associated with labour may always play significant role on its production performance.

Oversupply of manganese ore in international market will always remain key area of concern and may continue to weaken the domestic manganese prices if oversupply continues.

E. Segment-wise or Product-wise Performance

Sales Performance

During the year 2018-19 net sales of manganese ore have increased by 9.09% to Rs. 1320.86 crores against Rs 1210.78 crores in the previous year. The company pushed-up its sales with its prudent marketing and pricing policy and sold 12.70 lakh tonnes of manganese ore in 2018-19 in comparison to 11.87 lakh tonnes in the previous year, registering growth of 6.99%. Further, the company has focussed on sales of high grade (ferro grade) manganese ore for better sales realisation.

The overall market condition has also improved the sales of manufactured products, viz., EMD and ferro manganese. In respect of manufactured products of the company, viz., EMD, ferro manganese, manganese Slag, the net sales during the year 2018-19 were Rs 111.20 crores in comparison to Rs. 105.65 crores during previous year, (growth of 5.25%). Sales of EMD were 987 tonnes as against 915 tonnes in the previous year, whereas sales of ferro manganese were at 12199 tonnes in comparison to 11095 tonnes during previous year.

Production

The Company has produced 13.01 lakh tonnes of various grades of manganese ore in 2018-19 as against 12.01 lakh tonnes during the previous year, registering growth of 8.33%. The production of EMD was 992 tonnes (previous year 875 tonnes) whereas it produced ferro manganese of 11003 tonnes in comparison to 10573 tonnes during the previous year. It has generated 15253 tonnes of ferro manganese slag during the year as against 14665 tonnes in the previous year. The wind turbine generator has generated 346.77 lakh kWh during the year as compared to last year's 290.10 lakh kWh units.

F. Internal Control Systems and their Adequacy

MOIL has put in place all the necessary internal controls and they are found quite adequate. The Board of the company has also laid down proper internal financial controls.

G. Discussion on Financial Performance with respect to Operational Performance

The performance of manganese ore market in the country during 2018-19 has improved in comparison to previous year, i.e., 2017-18. The same is also reflected in the performance of MOIL. The financial and physical performance of the Company during the year is given below.

Financial Performance

Rs. in Crores

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18
Revenue from operations	1440.67	1323.46	1440.66	1323.46
Other income	190.81	177.72	190.81	177.72
Total income	1631.48	1501.18	1631.47	1501.18
Total expenditure (Excluding depreciation)	844.91	790.81	840.33	795.37
Gross Margin	786.57	710.37	791.14	705.81
Depreciation	66.82	62.45	66.82	62.45
Profit before tax for the year (PBT)	719.75	647.92	724.32	643.36
Profit after tax (PAT)	473.89	421.99	478.46	417.43
Total Comprehensive income for the period	454.32	398.55	458.90	393.98
Opening Balance in surplus A/c of P&L	86.89	100.71	82.32	100.71
Dividend and dividend Tax	170.81	192.36	170.81	192.36
Transfer to general reserve	270.00	220.00	270.00	220.00
Balance of profit carried over	100.41	86.89	100.41	82.32

Total revenue of the company has increased by 8.68% during the year from Rs. 1501.18 Crore in previous year to Rs. 1631.48 Crore. Due to relatively favourable market conditions, the turnover of the company has increased by about 8.86% at Rs 1440.67 Crore during the financial year 2018-19 in comparison to Rs 1323.46 Crore of previous year. PBT for the year at Rs 719.75 Crore has increased by 11.09% as compared to previous year, whereas profit after tax (PAT) has increased by 12.30% to Rs. 473.89 Crore, as against Rs. 421.99 crores last year. The EBITDA margin of the company has been at 54.60% during the year. Interest income has been increased to Rs. 190.81 Crores (Previous Year Rs. 177.72 crores), due to prudent investment decisions taken by the company.

Operational Performance

Better market condition during 2018-19 and prudent marketing policy to have best advantage thereof has resulted into improvement in the performance of the company. MOIL has recorded gross sales of Rs. 1440.67 Crores during the financial year 2018-19, which is the highest in the history of the Company, as compared to Rs. 1323.46 Crores of previous year. The company has been able to record a production of 13.01 Lakh tonnes. Considering the overall market condition, demand, and supply, the performance of the Company during the year has been excellent.

Production Review

Main business of the Company is mining of manganese ore from its underground and opencast mines and sales thereof. The company has produced 13.01 lakh tonnes of various grades of manganese ore as against 12.01 Lakh tonnes in previous year. The production of EMD was 992 tonnes (previous year 875 tonnes) and the Company produced ferro manganese of 11003 tonnes in comparison to 10573 tonnes of previous year. The production of fines during the current year has been 172971 tonnes as against 220102 tonnes previous year. The productivity of the Company has improved with Output per Man Shift (OMS) at 0.992 tonnes (previous year 0.862 tonnes).

H. Material developments in Human Resources, Industrial Relations front, including number of people employed

Ms. Usha Singh, has joined MOIL Ltd on 18th of december 2018 as Director (Human Resources) ,she is an Engineering Graduate and an MBA, who has more than 29 years of professional experience,with her expertise, our organisation hope to achieve greater heights.

The employees of MOIL are very dedicated and loyal to the Company. The employees in general have remained with the Company through thick and thin. On the part of the management, it is ensuring all-round comfort levels to its employees, including the required training at all levels based on the need.

It is worth highlighting that industrial relations have been cordial all along during the year. Issues, if any, are sorted out through bipartite discussions at appropriate forum. The cooperation and support of workmen represented by the Kamgars' Unions in this regard is praiseworthy.

Continuing the growth path, an area of 814.71 hectare have been reserved by the Government in favour of MOIL for prospecting of Manganese ore in Nagpur and Bhandara district of Maharashtra State. Out of 814.71 hectare area, State Government of Maharashtra has granted 597.44 hectare for prospecting of Manganese ore covering 11 P.L areas and Government of Maharashtra has granted 4 PL comprising of 212.931 Ha. during the year 2018-19. In addition, Government of M.P. has also reserved as area of 372.701 Ha in favour of MOIL in Balaghat for exploitation of manganese ore. The company has taken necessary steps to convert these areas into mining leases so as to open new mines/expand existing mines. Out of 11 P.L MOIL has explored three areas in detail and established the manganese reserve within the area applied for Mining lease in three area i.e Gumgaon, Satak Block I and Block II. Out of 3 Mining Lease application Govt. of Maharashtra has in principle granted mining lease in two areas. One area of Satak is under consideration of Govt. of Maharashtra.

During the year 2018-19 The company has started a new mine in village Parsoda, Tahsil Ramtek, District Nagpur over an area 53.75Ha. This is the eleventh mine of the Company.

Ministry of Mines, Government of India have also notified MOIL for conducting exploration for various minerals all over the country. This provides opportunities to MOIL to expand its business. Going ahead in this area, MOIL has already signed a MOU with Govt. of M.P. for exploration in four districts of Madhya Pradesh. MOIL is also exploring business opportunity at Gujarat State in association with GMDC. The company has already signed MoU with GMDC for this purpose.

The Company has also planned to set up Ferro alloy Plants at Balaghat and Gumgaon Mine

All these developments in the company will require people with specific skill and knowledge in times to come. In order to get people with requisite knowledge and skills, MOIL plans to impart effective training to its existing manpower and also to go for fresh induction in future, as per requirement.

As on 31st March 2019, total number of people employed are 6048.

MOIL LIMITED
Business Responsibility Report
Section A: General Information about the Company

1. Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Company L99999MH1962GOI012398
2. Name of the Company MOIL Limited
3. Registered address MOIL Bhawan, 1A Katol Road, NAGPUR-440013
4. Website www.moil.nic.in
5. E-mail id compliance@moil.nic.in
6. Financial Year reported April 1, 2018 - March 31, 2019
7. Sector(s) that the Company is engaged in (industrial activity code-wise): The Company is engaged in production and sale of manganese ore, ferro manganese, electrolytic manganese di-oxide (EMD) and generation and sale of wind power.

Description	Group	Class	Sub Class
Manganese ore	072	0729	07293
Ferro Manganese	241	2410	24104
Electrolytic Manganese Di-Oxide (E.M.D.)	242	2420	24204
Electric power generation (Wind)	351	3510	35106

8. List **three** key products/services that the Company manufactures/provides (as in balance sheet):
Manganese Ore, Ferro Manganese and Wind Power
9. Total number of locations where business activity is undertaken by the Company
Number of National Locations: **Two (2) - Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh**
10. Markets served by the Company: Local/State/National/International: MOIL serves the National market by selling manganese ore and ferro manganese/electrolytic manganese oxide.

Section B: Financial Details of the Company

- (1) Paid up Capital (INR) 257.61 crores
- (2) Total Turnover (INR) 1440.67 crores
- (3) Profit after tax from continuing operations (PAT) 473.89 crores
- (4) Total Spending on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) 9.25 crores (Budget)
Expenditure 9.29 crores

[2% of average as percentage of profit before tax (PBT) of three preceding years]

- (5) List of activities in which expenditure in 4 above has been incurred:
MOIL has framed a comprehensive CSR policy for addressing its objectives, focus areas, organizational mechanism, guidelines for identifying the CSR activities along with the implementation and monitoring strategies. The policy also addresses in detail the budgetary allocation, approval methodology and fund utilization mechanism. The major areas in which expenditure has been incurred are as listed below:
 - Rural Infrastructure Development
 - Healthcare & Sanitation,
 - Education & Skill development
 - Drinking water,
 - Environmental Sustainability

Section C: Other Details

- (1) Does the Company have any subsidiary company / companies?
No
- (2) Do the subsidiary company / companies participate in the BR initiatives of the parent Company? If yes, then indicate the number of such subsidiary company(s).
N.A.
- (3) Do any other entity / entities that the Company does business with participate in the BR initiatives of the Company? If yes, then indicate the percentage of such entity/entities? [Less than 30%, 30-60%, More than 60%]
No.

Section D: Business Responsibility Information

- (1) Details of Director/Directors responsible for BR
- (a) Details of the Director/Director responsible for implementation of the BR Policy/Policies
1. DIN Number 07081231
 2. Name Shri Tanmaya K. Pattnaik
 3. Designation Director (Commercial)
- (b) Details of the BR head

No.	Particulars	Details
1	DIN Number (if applicable)	07081231
2	Name	Shri Tanmaya K. Pattnaik
3	Designation	Director (Commercial)
4	Telephone number	0712-2592272
5	e-mail id	tkpattnaik@moil.nic.in

- (2) Principle-wise (as per NVGs) BR Policy / policies

The National Voluntary Guidelines on Social, Environmental and Economic Responsibilities of Business (NVGs) released by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs has adopted nine areas of Business Responsibility.

These briefly are as under:

P1	Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with Ethics, Transparency and Accountability.
P2	Businesses should provide goods and services that are safe and contribute to sustainability throughout their life cycle
P3	Businesses should promote the wellbeing of all employees.
P4	Businesses should respect the interests of, and be responsive towards all stakeholders, especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized.
P5	Businesses should respect and promote human rights.
P6	Business should respect, protect, and make efforts to restore the environment.
P7	Businesses, when engaged in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a responsible manner.
P8	Businesses should support inclusive growth and equitable development.
P9	Businesses should engage with and provide value to their customers and consumers in a responsible manner.

(a) Details of compliance (Reply in Y/N)

No	Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
1	Do you have policy/policies for	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
2	Has the policy been formulated in consultation with the relevant stakeholders?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3	Does the policy conform to any national / international standards? If yes, specify?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
4	Has the policy been approved by the Board? If yes, has it been signed by MD/ owner/CEO/appropriate Board Director?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
5	Does the company have a specified committee of the Board/ Director/ Official to oversee the implementation of the policy?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
6	Indicate link for the policy to be viewed Online	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
7	Has the policy been formally communicated to all relevant internal and external stakeholders?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
8	Does the company have in-house structure to implement the policy/ policies?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
9	Does the Company have a grievance redressal mechanism related to the policy/policies to address stakeholders' grievances related to the policy/policies?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
10	Has the company carried out independent audit/evaluation of the working of this policy by an internal or external agency?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

The relevant explanation/ information/links are mentioned in the Annexure to this report.

(b) If answer to S. No. 1 against any principle is 'No', provide explanation:

Not applicable.

(3) **Governance related to BR:**

- (a) Indicate the frequency with which the Board of Directors, Committee of the Board or CEO to assess the BR performance of the Company. Within 3 months, 3-6 months, Annually, More than 1 year.

Annually

- (b) Does the Company publish a BR or a Sustainability Report? What is the hyper link for viewing this report? How frequently it is published?

This BR Statement is part of its Annual Report. The hyperlink for viewing the Annual Report for the financial year 2018-19 is http://www.moil.nic.in/AR_MOIL_2018-19.pdf

Section E: Principle-wise Performance

Principle 1: Ethics, transparency and accountability

1. Does the policy relating to ethics, bribery and corruption cover only the Company? Yes /No.

Does it extend to the Group/Joint Ventures/ Suppliers/Contractors/NGOs /Others?

Yes, MOIL and its associates are committed to working with stakeholders in government, business and civil society to promote good governance, responsible use of mineral wealth and to prevent corruption. MOIL has also signed an Integrity Pact (IP) with

Transparency International India (TII). Also, the Vigilance department at MOIL guides and facilitates for impartial, fair and transparent decision making and gives priority to preventive vigilance, with proactive attitude.

2. How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percentage was satisfactorily resolved by the management?

In addition to normal routine requests, about 46 shareholder complaints have been received in the financial year 2018-19 and one complaint was pending at the beginning of the year. All of them have been successfully resolved except one which is pending. MOIL has formulated its Whistle Blower Policy to achieve the highest possible standards of ethical, moral and legal business conduct and also to strengthen its commitment to open and transparent communication.

Principle 2: Businesses should provide goods and services that are safe and contribute to sustainability throughout their life cycle

- (1) List up to 3 of your products or services whose design has incorporated social or environmental concerns, risks and / or opportunities.

MOIL employs sustainable mining practices in its mine workings environmental friendly and production processes for all its other products also, viz, Ferro Manganese and EMD. It ensures to implement appropriate environmental measures in all its mining operation phases to safeguard the environmental parameters such as air, water, land, noise and biodiversity. MOIL wishes to embark on low carbon growth trajectory in its operations. Few of the measures taken in this respect are : recycle and reuse of water for beneficiation, construction of ameliorative measures like strong parapet walls, afforestation at all its mines, secondary waste treatment at its mines for recycling of treated water in the process, digging contour trenches and biological reclamation of rock waste dumps to minimize land erosion and construction of check dams, effluent treatment plant, sewage treatment plant for treating effluents to avoid water pollution. Air scrubber is installed at EMD plant for reduction of fumes.

Along with safeguarding the environment, MOIL also supports the local community along its mining belts. It has a well defined CSR policy run by the CSR department. The CSR team consults the local community around its mining belts and identifies the major focus areas and with due consultation with respective district administration take up implementing various CSR activities. It has contributed to the society by implementing activities like building of boundary wall to schools, cataract surgeries, community development activities like agricultural development, livestock development, installation of biogas, toilets and street lights, conducting medical camps and providing free treatment to local tribals, electrification of villages and many more such initiatives.

- (2) For each such product, provide the following details in respect of resource use (energy, water, raw material etc.) per unit of product (optional):

- i. Reduction during sourcing / production / distribution achieved since the previous year throughout the value chain?

MOIL believes in optimum consumption of electricity, fuel, lubricants and water. It sets targets for specific consumption of water and energy, to achieve the target it conducts energy audits. The energy audits also help to identify and prioritise energy efficient technological measures and savings opportunities. The specific energy consumption in its operation has been improved with the implementation of the energy efficient measures. Even though the specific water consumption is low, MOIL believes in water management and the secondary waste water treatment at all project site is treated, recycled and used in the process.

- ii. Reduction during usage by consumers (energy, water) achieved since the previous year?

The volume of MOIL's final product is bulk in nature and gets complex to track the reduction during usage by consumer. However, it sensitizes the use of water and energy where ever possible.

- (3) Does the Company have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing (including transportation)? If yes, what percentage of your inputs was sourced sustainably? Also, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

Yes, MOIL employs sustainable sourcing practices. It utilizes Alternative Fuels and Raw Materials (AFR) which help to conserve natural resources and encourages procurement through vendors who adopt sustainable practices. While the transportation is concerned, most of the bulk materials are transported by rail and road with proper covering and ceiling. MOIL has also made proper arrangements to control dust emissions during loading and unloading of the material.

- (4) Has the Company taken any steps to procure goods and services from local and small producers, including communities surrounding their place of work? If yes, what steps have been taken to improve the capacity and capability of local and small vendors?

Yes, MOIL supports and encourages the participation of local and small vendors in procurement of goods and services. During F.Y. 2018-19, MOIL has participated in National and State level vendor development programme conducted by MSME, DI Institute at Nagpur. MOIL has also attended Vendor development programme conducted by MSME, wherein prospective MSE's were explained the requirements of MOIL.

- (5) Does the Company have a mechanism to recycle products and waste? If yes, what is the percentage of recycling of products and waste? (Separately as <5%, 5-10%, >10%). Also, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

Yes, MOIL employs safe, scientific and environmental friendly methods of mining and mineral processing and about 30% of underground waste is recycled in mines itself. It strives to apply the 4R policy (reduce, recharge, recycle and re-use) to its waste management plan with the aim of avoiding potentially harmful environmental and social impacts, during both the operational and post-closure phases. MOIL's mining sites are expected to continually research, develop and implement productivity improvement measures and waste reduction initiatives along with exploring the re-use of by products. Out of different lubricants and oil used in mines, the burnt/used oil and lubricants are disposed off by authorised agency which is recycled by them.

Principle 3: Businesses should promote the well-being of all employees

1. Please indicate the total number of employees (as on 31.03.2019):

Category	Executives	Non-Executives	P.R. Workers	Total
Male	315	2080	2870	5265
Female	24	104	655	783
Total	339	2184	3525	6048

2. Please indicate the total number of employees hired on temporary / contractual / casual basis:

Contract Labour: 5109

3. Please indicate the number of permanent women employees:

There are 783 permanent women employees.

4. Please indicate the number of permanent employees with disabilities:

There are 21 permanent employees with disabilities

5. Do you have an employee association that is recognized by Management?

No.

- As per order of Hon'ble High Court Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh verification of trade union and membership is in process, which is going to conduct by Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) New Delhi and Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Nagpur.
- Executives have their own association (MOIL Executives' Association) at unit level and at the corporate level.

6. What percentage of your permanent employees are members of this recognized employee association?

Not Applicable.

7. Please indicate the number of complaints relating to child labour, forced labour, involuntary labour, sexual harassment in the last financial year and pending as on the end of the financial year.

There have been nil complaints with regard to child labour, forced labour, involuntary labour, discriminatory employment. However, one complaint of sexual harassment has been received in the FY 2018-19. The requisite information the prescribed proforma is furnished hereunder:

Sl. No.	Category	No. of complaints filed during the financial year	No. of complaints pending as on end of the financial year
1	Child labour / forced labour / involuntary labour	NIL	NIL
2	Sexual harassment	1	NIL
3	Discriminatory employment	NIL	NIL

8. What percentage of your under mentioned employees were given safety and skill up-gradation training in the last year?

The safety training of the employees is a vital component of the Occupational Health and Safety Policy at MOIL. The target is to achieve Zero Accident with optimum use of human resources, materials & machines with higher production / dispatches.

The percentage of employees given Safety and Skill Up-gradation Training for the FY 2018-19:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Percentage	
		Safety Training	Skill Upgradation Training
1	Permanent Employees	20%	7.06%
2	Permanent Women Employees	20%	15.81%
3	Casual / Temporary / Contractual Employees	20%	17.30%
4	Employees with disabilities	5%	nil

Principle 4: Businesses should respect the interests of, and be responsive towards all stakeholders, especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized

1. Has the Company mapped its internal and external stakeholders? Yes / No

Yes, MOIL has mapped its internal and external stakeholders. The key categories are as below:

- Government and Regulatory Authorities
- Customers
- Investors
- Employees
- Local Community
- NGO's and other stakeholders

MOIL engages with the identified stakeholders and communicates its major environmental, social and community development initiatives in different forms and also considers the stakeholders feedback in planning future initiatives and programmes.

2. Out of the above, has the Company identified the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders?

Yes, MOIL has identified the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders with the help of socio-demographic data of the community through base line surveys conducted as the part of its CSR policy objectives.

3. Are there any special initiatives taken by the Company to engage with the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

Yes, one of the major CSR activities implemented by MOIL is Community Development Program which have benefitted the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders are given below:

- Company has promoted MOIL Foundation; a Society registered under society registration Act, 1860. It has entered in to a MoU with Maharashtra Institute of Technology Transfer for Rural Areas (MITTRA), an Associate Organization of BAIF for Community Development Programme. The project endeavours to develop resources at the village level for better quality of life. 21 village have been identified in the vicinity of MOIL mines, 5 villages in Nagpur district, 11 villages in Bhandara district of Maharashtra and 5 villages in Balaghat of Madhya Pradesh for the Community Development Program, a detailed micro plan for development of village resources is prepared.
- The project aims at improving livelihoods of participant families through farm based interventions and bringing about improvement in the quality of life through improvement in health, village infrastructure and empowerment of the women. The focus of the project is on developing strong linkages with the government line departments so that even after the end of the project, the process of development continues in a sustainable manner.
- Under the program, MOIL has taken up various works such as Agriculture Development (Soil health cards, SRI demonstrations, Vegetable Cultivation Plots, Crop Diversification, vermin-composting Drip irrigation, Kisan Melava), Water Resource Development (Well deepening, renovation of water bodies, check dam de-silting, etc.), Livestock Development (Inseminations, pregnancy diagnosis, Health camps for Livestock, Infertility cases, Farmers training on Livestock development, vaccinations, De-worming carried, etc.) Quality of Life: Community Health (Health awareness program, Health Camps, Clean Kitchen, Biogas Installation, toilets, etc.), Women empowerment by creating self-help group etc., Education (Digital / E –learning, Library material, Water Purifier system in schools, etc.)

Principle 5: Businesses should respect and promote human rights

1. Does the policy of the Company on human rights cover only the Company or extend to the Group / Joint Ventures / Suppliers / Contractors / NGOs / Others?

Yes. MOIL has no subsidiaries. It is committed to work with stakeholders in government, business and civil society to promote good governance, responsible use of mineral wealth and to prevent corruption. MOIL has also signed an Integrity Pact (IP) with Transparency International India (TII). Also, The Vigilance department at MOIL guides and facilitates for impartial, fair and transparent decision making and gives priority to preventive vigilance, with proactive attitude.

2. How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percent was satisfactorily resolved by the Management?

There have been nil cases of human right violation during the FY 2018-19.

Principle 6: Businesses should respect, protect, and make efforts to restore the environment

1. Does the policy related to Principle 6 cover only the Company or extends to the Group / Joint Ventures / Suppliers / Contractors / NGOs / Others?

The environmental management at MOIL is governed by its Corporate Environment Policy. The policy extends to MOIL only as it has no subsidiaries and its joint venture companies are not in operation.

2. Does the Company have strategies / initiatives to address global environmental issues such as climate change, global warming, etc.? Y / N. If yes, please give hyperlink for webpage etc.

Yes, MOIL understands and recognizes the implications that climate change would have on its business, environment and community. It stands committed in promoting greater environmental responsibility in Mining and processing of minerals for sustainable development. MOIL is committed to prevent and control of environmental pollution, conserve the natural resources, monitor and ensure compliance, continual environmental performance improvement, safeguarding the environment, educating its employees and communities about the environmental commitments, and applying proven management practices to prevent or mitigate negative environmental impacts.

MOIL believes that Greenhouse gas emissions are one of the key concerns of "cost to environment" for modern business. In order to be eco-friendly organization, MOIL has set up Wind Energy Farm of total 20 MW capacity at Dewas in Madhya Pradesh. It has also installed 48 KW roof top solar panel at MOIL Bhawan, Nagpur installation of 64.25 km Solar Trees is in process The company is also installed 10.50 MW capacity solar power projects at its mines.

http://moil.nic.in/writereaddata/pdf/Environment_Policy.pdf

3. Does the Company identify and assess potential environmental risks? Y / N

Yes, MOIL has defined methods of identifying and assessing potential environmental risks. It carries out Environmental Impact Assessment of operations/activities to identify impacts on the surrounding environment and initiate mitigation measures accordingly. EIA for all its mines and industrial activities has been conducted and mitigation measures have been implemented accordingly. Regular monitoring of environmental parameters is carried out to ensure the effectiveness of the measures implemented and to comply with the CPCB laws.

All major Mines / Plants sites are certified to OHSAS 18001- 2007 / ISO 9001:2015 which carries out aspect-impact studies for all the activities and operations for identification of critical activities for setting objectives and targets. The system is audited biannually through third party auditors (apart from the periodic audits carried out by certified internal auditors) to verify adequacy and effectiveness of the system and to identify changes if any required in objectives, targets and management plan.

4. Does the Company have any project related to Clean Development Mechanism? If so, provide details thereof in about 50 words or so. Also, if yes, whether any environmental compliance report is filed?

Yes, MOIL has a project related to Clean Development Mechanism. It is a 20MW Wind Project, installed in 2006-2007. The project has been registered with the United Nations Framework Convention for Climate Change (UNFCCC).

5. Has the Company undertaken any other initiatives on - clean technology, energy efficiency, renewable energy etc? Y / N. If yes, please give hyperlink to web page etc.

Yes, MOIL Stands committed in encouraging the development of environment-friendly technologies. Also, MOIL's research and development centre possesses competency of undertaking technology development mission related to efficient mineral processing. To know more about the initiatives, please see the hyperlink given below:

http://moil.nic.in/writereaddata/pdf/MOIL_ren_en_proj.pdf

6. Are the Emissions / Waste generated by the Company within the permissible limits given by CPCB / SPCB for the financial year being reported?

Yes. All emissions & wastes generated by MOIL are monitored on a regular basis and are within permissible limits as specified by CPCB/SPCB. Also, the returns are filed regularly to the statutory authorities as per requirement.

7. Number of show cause / legal notices received from CPCB / SPCB which are pending (i.e. not resolved to satisfaction) as of end of financial year.

Nil

Principle 7: Businesses, when engaged in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a responsible manner

1. Is your Company a member of any trade and chambers or association? If yes, name only those major ones that your business deals with.

Yes. MOIL is a member of some trade and chambers / associations as listed below:

- Federation of Indian Mineral Industries, New Delhi
- Standing Conference of Public Enterprises, New Delhi
- International Manganese Institute, Paris

2. Have you advocated / lobbied through above associations for the advancement or improvement of public good? Yes / No; if yes, specify the broad areas (drop box: Governance and Administration, Economic Reforms, Inclusive Development Policies, Energy Security, Water, Food Security, Sustainable Business Principles, Others)

Yes, following are the broad areas:

- Sustainable Mining Practices
- Energy Conservation
- Inclusive Development

Principle 8: Businesses should support inclusive growth and equitable development

1. Does the Company have specified programmes / initiatives / projects in pursuit of the policy related to Principle 8? If yes, details thereof.

Yes, MOIL has host of programmes / initiatives / projects in its identified focus sectors defined in the CSR Policy. Some of the major CSR initiatives are listed below:

Literacy and Education

- MOIL's DAV School
- Support to different schools imparting educations near company's mines.
- Construction of class rooms in different Government School near company's mines

Healthcare

- Free medical health camp
- Cataract surgery, cleft lip & palate surgery
- Ambulance

Rural Development & Infrastructure

- Construction of roads and culverts
- Electrification of villages and provision of solar street lights
- Providing drinking water
- Farmers development scheme

- Construction of Toilets
- Community Development Programmes in 21 villages in Nagpur, Bhandara and Balaghat Districts
- Construction of community halls

2. Are the programmes / projects undertaken through in-house team / own foundation / external NGO / Government structures / any other organization?

MOIL takes up various CSR activities through an internal team as well as in partnership with non-governmental organization (NGO's), State / District Authorities and Trusts depending on the specifications of the activity proposed. The CSR initiatives taken up through partnerships are evaluated and monitored jointly by the CSR department and the partnering organization.

3. Have you done any impact assessment of your initiative?

Yes, an impact assessment of major CSR initiatives of the Company has been carried out by a third party. Besides this, MOIL has also taken up impact assessment of School constructed under CSR Programme.

4. What is the Company's direct contribution to community development projects - Amount in INR and the details of the projects undertaken?

MOIL has spent an amount of Rs. 9.29 Crores in development projects as under in FY 2018-19 broadly under the following heads:

- (1) Education (2) Drinking Water (3) Health and Hygiene (4) Free Medical Camps (5) Infrastructure (6) Financial Assistance (7) Rural Development (8) Sanitation

5. Have you taken steps to ensure that this community development initiative is successfully adopted by the community? Please explain in 50 words, or so.

Trading and site visit helps in increase in awareness in the community & specific in agriculture development activities replication of the activities by other is going on which shows positive impact of the activities

The CSR team at MOIL takes project feedback from the beneficiaries to know its impact or scope for improvements, if any. Also, the impact assessment carried out by a third party along with the MOIL CSR team for its major CSR initiatives captures the effectiveness of the community development projects and responses of the community people towards the initiative. Besides this, the Farmers Development Programme has been subject of appreciation at the highest levels of Government.

Principle 9: Businesses should engage with and provide value to their customers and consumers in a responsible manner

1. What percentage of customer complaints / consumer cases are pending as on the end of financial year There has been **NO** customer complaint pending at the end of FY 2017-18

2. Does the Company display product information on the product label, over and above what is mandated as per local laws? Yes / No / N.A. / Remarks (additional information)

Not Applicable. Our product being a bulk commodity. The product specifications are being displayed on the Company's website: www.moil.nic.in, and also informed to buyers in price list/contracts.

3. Is there any case filed by any stakeholder against the Company regarding unfair trade practices, irresponsible advertising and / or anti-competitive behaviour during the last five years and pending as of end of financial year? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

No.

4. Did your Company carry out any consumer survey / consumer satisfaction trends?

Yes, MOIL carries out Customer Satisfaction Survey every year by organizing customer meet at various locations and by visiting the customers on a regular basis. Even though such surveys have not been conducted in particular, the customer meets indicate very high level of customer satisfaction. This is also depicted from the customer behaviour in continuing as our business partner on a regular basis.

ANNEXURE TO BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT

P1	<p>Sl. No. 3 - The Company has a Policy for Prevention of Fraud in MOIL, Code of Business Conduct and Ethics and Whistle Blower Policy. The Policy for Prevention of Fraud is broadly to provide a system for detection and prevention of fraud, reporting of any fraud that is detected or suspected and fair dealing of matters pertaining to fraud. Further, as per the requirement of Corporate Governance under SEBI (LODR) regulations, 2015 the Company framed Code of Business Conduct and Ethics based on professional and ethical standards, which the Company believes all its employees should adopt. Further, as an integral part of Vigil Mechanism, the Whistle Blower Policy of MOIL has been formulated with a view to empower the Directors and employees of MOIL, to detect and report their genuine concerns or grievances about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of Company's Code of Conduct or Ethics Policy. Further, the Company has also formulated a 'Policy on Materiality of Related Party Transactions and Dealing with Related Party Transactions' ("RPT Policy") which prescribe adequate procedures and disclosures to be made before entering into transactions with such parties.</p> <p>Sl. No. 6 - The links of relevant Policies approved by the Board of Directors of the Company are given below:-</p>														
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="215 644 798 696">Name of the Policy</th><th data-bbox="798 644 1471 696">Weblink</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="215 696 798 768">Policy for Prevention of Fraud</td><td data-bbox="798 696 1471 768">http://moil.nic.in/writereaddata/pdf/Fraud%20Prevention%20Policy_MOIL-FinalB.pdf</td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="215 768 798 851">Whistle Blower Policy</td><td data-bbox="798 768 1471 851">http://moil.nic.in/WRITEREADDATA/PDF/Whistle_Blower_Policy_of_MOIL.pdf</td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="215 851 798 903">Code of Business Conduct and Ethics</td><td data-bbox="798 851 1471 903">http://moil.nic.in/writereaddata/oldsite/coc.pdf</td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="215 903 798 975">Policy on Materiality of Related Party Transactions and Dealing with Related Party Transactions</td><td data-bbox="798 903 1471 975">http://moil.nic.in/WRITEREADDATA/PDF/Related_Party_Transaction_Policy.PDF</td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="215 975 798 1048">Policy on Criteria for determining Materiality of Events or Information for disclosure to Stock Exchanges</td><td data-bbox="798 975 1471 1048">http://moil.nic.in/writereaddata/pdf/Policy_on_Disclosure_Information.pdf</td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="215 1048 798 1100">Dividend Distribution Policy</td><td data-bbox="798 1048 1471 1100">http://moil.nic.in/writereaddata/PDF/Dividend_Policy_MOIL.PDF</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Name of the Policy	Weblink	Policy for Prevention of Fraud	http://moil.nic.in/writereaddata/pdf/Fraud%20Prevention%20Policy_MOIL-FinalB.pdf	Whistle Blower Policy	http://moil.nic.in/WRITEREADDATA/PDF/Whistle_Blower_Policy_of_MOIL.pdf	Code of Business Conduct and Ethics	http://moil.nic.in/writereaddata/oldsite/coc.pdf	Policy on Materiality of Related Party Transactions and Dealing with Related Party Transactions	http://moil.nic.in/WRITEREADDATA/PDF/Related_Party_Transaction_Policy.PDF	Policy on Criteria for determining Materiality of Events or Information for disclosure to Stock Exchanges	http://moil.nic.in/writereaddata/pdf/Policy_on_Disclosure_Information.pdf	Dividend Distribution Policy	http://moil.nic.in/writereaddata/PDF/Dividend_Policy_MOIL.PDF
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Policy on Criteria for determining Materiality of Events or Information for disclosure to Stock Exchanges	http://moil.nic.in/writereaddata/pdf/Policy_on_Disclosure_Information.pdf														
Dividend Distribution Policy	http://moil.nic.in/writereaddata/PDF/Dividend_Policy_MOIL.PDF														
P2	<p>The Company strives to follow sustainable business practices with focus on Economic, environmental and social concerns in order to achieve the twin-objectives of growth and sustainability. The Company complies with regulations governing its products and services and has taken initiatives to promote inclusive growth and environmental sustainability.</p> <p>Sl. No. 6 - The Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability Policy is available on the website of the Company at the link: http://moil.nic.in/writereaddata/PDF/CSR_and_Sustainability_Policy_of_MOIL.pdf</p> <p>http://moil.nic.in/writereaddata/pdf/Environment_Policy.pdf</p>														
P3	<p>Sl. No. 3 - In line with the general laws and regulations and sound ethical practices followed nationally, the Company has adopted employee-oriented policies covering areas such as employee benefits and prevention of sexual harassment at the workplace which endeavours to provide an environment of care, nurturing and opportunity to accomplish professional aspirations.</p> <p>Sl. No. 6 - These policies can be viewed physically or online only by the employees of the organization.</p>														
P4	<p>The principle enunciates the aspect of being responsive towards all stakeholders especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized and the Company does not have a specific policy in place for this. However, the Company has set processes in place to achieve the objectives. In addition, the Company works towards inclusive growth in pursuance of its Corporate Social Responsibility & Sustainability Policy, through interventions in areas like Skill Development leading to creation of employment opportunities, Education, Health Care including initiatives for care of elderly and persons with disabilities, women empowerment programmes, Promotion of Non-Conventional Energy sources etc.</p> <p>Sl. No. 6 - The Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability Policy is available on the website of the Company at the link : http://moil.nic.in/writereaddata/PDF/CSR_and_Sustainability_Policy_of_MOIL.pdf</p>														
P5	<p>Sl. No. 3 - The Code of Business Conduct & Ethics (Code) for Board Members and Senior Management which has been adopted by the Company addresses the requirements of this principle. The Code emphasizes fair employment practices & diversity, fair competition, prohibition of harassment & intimidation and safety at the workplace.</p> <p>Sl. No. 6 - The Code of Business Conduct and Ethics is available on the website of the Company at the below link: http://moil.nic.in/writereaddata/oldsite/coc.pdf</p> <p>http://moil.nic.in/writereaddata/pdf/safety_policy.pdf</p>														

P6	The aspects outlined under this Principle are not relevant to the nature of business of the Company. The Company complies with applicable environmental regulations in respect of its premises and operations. Further, the Company participates in initiatives towards addressing environmental issues. The Company also requires the borrowers of project loans to comply with the various national environmental standards/ requirements.
P7	While there is no specific policy outlined for this principle, the Company is working with the State Governments and other organizations to promote initiatives in the field of Skill Development leading to creation of employment opportunities, Education, Health Care, Rural Development Projects and Promotion of Non-Conventional Energy sources. The CMD and Whole-time Directors of the Company participate in various committees/ working groups constituted by the Ministry of Steel, Government of India.
P8	MOIL strives to ensure inclusive growth and equitable development in pursuance of its Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability Policy. During the financial year 2018-19, MOIL has taken various initiatives in this regard including livelihood enhancing women-empowerment programmes, setting up/up-gradation of infrastructure / facilities in select health care institutions, safe drinking water facilities in select rural areas, and programme for farmer-centric integrated watershed development for improving rural livelihoods. Sl. No. 6 - The Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability Policy is available on the website of the Company at the link: http://moil.nic.in/writereaddata/PDF/CSR_and_Sustainability_Policy_of_MOIL.pdf
P9	Sl. No. 3- The Company has Code of Business Conduct and Ethics and Feedback - Grievance Redressal Form. Sl. No. 6- The above Code /Form can be viewed online on http://moil.nic.in/writereaddata/oldsite/coc.pdf http://moil.nic.in/InvestorsFeedback.aspx?PageMasterID=40&AntiSpam1=uYVA4OFNHKt
	All policies and processes are subject to audits and reviews done internally in the Company from time to time.

Form No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED – 31st March 2019

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

To,
The Members,
MOIL Limited
(L99999MH1962GOI012398)
MOIL Bhavan,
1A – Katol Road
Nagpur – 440 013

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **MOIL Limited** (hereinafter called the company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March 2019, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by MOIL Limited for the financial year ended on 31st March 2019 according to the provisions of:

- I. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Rules made there under;
- II. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the Rules made there under;
- III. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under;
- IV. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
- V. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014; which is not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period
 - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; which is not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period
 - (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
 - (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; which is not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period
 - (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018; which is not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period
 - (i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations And Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015
- VI. We have further examined physical compliance reporting system which is maintained to our satisfaction by MOIL Limited for the financial year 31st March, 2019 in the matters of compliances of applicable provision of the following Laws:
 - (i) The Mines Act, 1952
 - (ii) Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957

(iii) The Iron ore Mines Manganese ore Mines & Chrome ore mines Labour welfare Fund Act, 1976.

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

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India, During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above subject to the following observations:
 - 1. In respect of compliance of Regulations 17(1) the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 read with the requirements prescribed through guidelines issued by the Department of Public Enterprises, Government of India, relating to the appointment of Independent Directors for the due composition of the Board of Directors of the Company, the Company has complied with the conditions except provisions relating to composition of Board of Directors from 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019.

We further report that

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors subject to observation stated herein. 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.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

All decisions at Board Meetings and Committee(s) Meetings are carried through unanimously as recorded in the meetings of the Board and Committee(s) of the Board, as the case may be. We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

Place :Indore
Date : 10 July, 2019

for, A. Mehta & Co

Signature: sd-/
Ashok Mehta
(Proprietor)
FCS No : 2566
C P No : 2028



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF MOIL LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of MOIL Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at March 31, 2019 and the statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flow for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "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 March 31, 2019, 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 of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). 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 independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

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

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
1	<p>Accuracy of recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosures of revenues and other related balances in view of adoption of Ind AS 115 (new revenue accounting standard):</p> <p>(i) Refer Note no. 1.2.11</p> <p>(A) Sales invoices are raised and revenue is recognized in the books of accounts only after dispatch of goods based on railway receipt/lorry receipt/delivery challan. Supplementary invoices are raised for variation in quality on receipt of laboratory analysis reports. Analysis reports received in subsequent year up to a cut-off date are considered in year of dispatch. Accordingly, supplementary invoices are raised and accounted for in the same year. In respect of analysis reports received after the cut-off date, the same are raised in subsequent year.</p> <p>(ii) Sales include royalty, district mineral fund and national mineral exploration trust contributions.</p> <p>(iii) Manganese ore fines, hutch, dust and HIMS rejects generated during operations are recognised as production as and when they are sold and corresponding sales is treated as revenue from mining products.</p>	<p>Principal Audit Procedures:</p> <p>We assess the company process to identify the impact of adoption of new revenue accounting standard which is effective for the period beginning on or after 1st April 2018. Our audit approach consisted testing of design and operating effectiveness of internal control and substantive testing. The adoption of standard did not have material effect on financial result of company.</p>

2	<p><u>Inventory Valuation:</u></p> <p>Finished Goods</p> <p>(i) Manganese ore of all grades including Manganese ore fines, hutch dust and HIMS rejects, Manganese di-oxide [EMD], Ferro manganese/silico manganese including stock in cake :-At cost at mines including depreciation on mine assets or net realizable value, whichever is less.</p> <p>(b) Stock in process:-The quantity of ferro manganese/silico manganese in process has not been assigned any value.</p> <p>(c) Stock of slag:- Slag is a molten mass of impurities generated during manufacture of ferro manganese, which is treated as scrap and, accordingly, valued at net realizable price.</p>	<p><u>Principal Audit Procedures:</u></p> <p>Our team has reviewed the same and has obtained a copy of valuation reports and price lists that have been taken into consideration while arriving at the final closing value of inventory. The system of inventory valuation and recording of stock level is found to be appropriate.</p>
3	<p><u>Income tax:</u></p> <p>Due to the multiple tax jurisdictions within which the Company operates and the ambiguity of interpretation tax laws, determining the amounts which should be recognised for tax is subject to judgement and is thus a key audit matter. Management's judgement includes consideration of regulations by various tax authorities with respect to various tax positions. Where there is uncertainty, management makes provision for tax based on the most probable outcome. Management's disclosures with regards to the uncertainties are contained in Note 14.4.2.</p>	<p><u>Principal Audit Procedures:</u></p> <p>We involved our tax specialists to evaluate the recognition and measurement of the current and deferred tax assets and liabilities. This included: – Analyzing the current and deferred tax calculations for compliance with the relevant tax legislation. – Evaluating management's assessment of the estimated manner in which the timing differences, including the recoverability of the deferred tax assets, would be realized by comparing this to evidence obtained in respect of other areas of the audit, including cash flow forecasts, business plans, minutes of directors meetings, etc. The provisions are appropriate and adequate.</p>
4	<p><u>Deferred tax:</u></p> <p>As disclosed in Note 14.4.3, the Company has recognised deferred tax assets in respect of certain deductions on account of provision for Leave Encashment, provision for pension, provision for Post Retirement Medical Benefit, provision for Doubtful Debts and provision for Bonus to the extent that it is probable that we get tax benefits in future. This requires management judgement in estimating future taxable income and is accordingly a key audit matter.</p> <p>Refer Note no. 14.4.3</p>	<p><u>Principal Audit Procedures:</u></p> <p>Reviewed the assumptions made by management for uncertain current and deferred tax positions to assess whether appropriate current and deferred tax provisions have been recognized and are based on the most probable outcome. We found the disclosures relating to the income tax and deferred tax balances to be appropriate.</p>
5	<p><u>Information Systems and Controls:</u></p> <p>The company is using SAP system to process all accounting transactions. The said system has been implemented recently. There is a shift in the processing of accounting data and is thus a Key Audit Matter.</p>	<p><u>Principal Audit Procedures:</u></p> <p>Our team has performed risk assessment procedure and considered the risk arising from the use of IT system at the company. While obtaining and understanding of the business process and performing walkthroughs the use of IT system and application has been considered. We have assessed the reliability of source data and completeness of population. Through sample testing we have tested the key reports generated from the IT system, and found that IT controls are adequate.</p>

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexure to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained 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 Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Standalone financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an 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 control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, 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 presentation, structure and content of the Standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

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 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - (e) As per notification no. GSR 463(E) dated 5th June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, Section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 shall not be applicable to the Company.
 - (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 "A"**. 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 the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:
As per notification no. GSR 463(E) dated 5th June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 shall not be applicable to the Company.
 - (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 Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as at March 31, 2019 on its financial position in its standalone financial statements— Refer Note 14.4.8 to the standalone financial statements.
 - ii. There are no long term contracts including derivative contracts, which require provision for material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
2. As required under section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 we give in the **Annexure "B"** a statement on directions issued by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India after complying the suggested methodology of audit, action taken thereon and its impact on the accounts and standalone financial statement of the company.
3. 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 "C"** statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

For **Demble Ramani and Company**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration Number: 102259W)

CA ASHOK RAMANI
Partner
(Membership No. 030537)

Place of Signature :- New Delhi
Date of Report :- 22nd May' 2019



ANNEXURE “A” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT OF MOIL LIMITED FOR THE FY 2018-2019

(As referred to in Paragraph 1(f) under Report on Legal and Regulatory Requirements of our report and in terms of section 143 (3)(i) of the Act)

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 MOIL Limited (“the Company”) as of 31st March 2019 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 Company’s management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (‘ICAI’). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company’s policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors’ Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company’s internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company’s internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with 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 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 controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2019, 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.

For **Demble Ramani and Company**

Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration Number: 102259W)

CA ASHOK RAMANI

Partner

(Membership No. 030537)

Place of Signature :- New Delhi

Date of Report :- 22nd May' 2019

ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF MOIL LIMITED FOR THE FY 2018-2019

(As referred to in Paragraph 2 under Report on Legal and Regulatory Requirements of our report on the statement of Directions under section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 issued by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India)

Sr. No.	Directions	Reply
1	Whether the company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system ?If yes,then implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications if any, may be stated.	Yes, the Company is using ERP-SAP System to process all the accounting transactions. Financial Accounting: All transactions are processed in the ERP-SAP solution.
2	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts/loans /interest etc made by a lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated.	No.
3	Whether funds received/receivable for specific schemes from Central/ State agencies were properly accounted for/utilized as per terms and and conditions? List the cases of deviation.	No such funds have been received or are receivable from Central/State Agencies.

For **Demble Ramani and Company**

Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration Number: 102259W)

CA ASHOK RAMANI

Partner

(Membership No. 030537)

Place of Signature :- New Delhi

Date of Report :- 22nd May' 2019



ANNEXURE “C” OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

(As referred to in Paragraph 3 under Report on Legal and Regulatory Requirements of our report Companies (Auditors Report) Order, 2016 issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Companies Act, 2013)

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the company and books & records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that: -

- (i) a) The company has generally maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details & situation of fixed assets.
- b) As explained to us, management has physically verified its fixed assets at reasonable intervals and no material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification. In our opinion, verification of fixed assets at the year end is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of assets.
- c) On examination of the documents provided to us, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of company and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (ii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, procedures of physical verification of inventory followed by the management are reasonable and adequate in relation to the size of the company and the nature of its business. The company is maintaining proper records of inventory. No discrepancies were observed during the verification.
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company under section has not granted any 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 ('the Act').
- (iv) The Company has complied with the provision of Section 185 & 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans, investments, guarantees & security.
- (v) The company has not accepted deposits from the public. Hence the issue of compliance with the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act and the rules framed thereunder does not arise.
- (vi) The Central Government has prescribed maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 and prima facie the prescribed cost records have been maintained. We have however not made a detailed examination of cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- (vii) a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of accounts, the company has generally been regular in depositing with the appropriate authorities the undisputed statutory dues including GST, Provident Fund, Employee State Insurance, Income-Tax, Sales-Tax, Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other statutory dues applicable to it during the year.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of GST, Provident Fund, Employee State Insurance, Income-Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31st March, 2019 for a period of more than 6 months from the date they became payable.

- b) The dues of Income Tax, Entry Tax and Value Added Tax, Professional tax, Service tax and Duty of Excise which have not been deposited by the Company on account of various disputes relating to Assessment Dues are as under: -

Name of the Statute	Amount Demanded (In ₹ Lacs)	Amount paid under Protest (In ₹ Lacs)	Period to which amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
M.P. Entry Tax Act 1975	13.68	8.45	2008-09	High Court, Jabalpur.
	6.28	6.28	2012-13	Commercial Tax Appellate Board, Bhopal
	2.86	0.72	2013-14	Commercial Tax Appeals, Jabalpur
	21.75	2.18	2014-15	
	10.72	1.07	2015-16	
M.P. Vat Act 2002	2.28	0.65	2010-11	Commercial Tax Appellate Board, Bhopal
	3.68	1.47	2011-12	
	9.15	6.66	2012-13	
M.P. CST Act 1956	6.10	1.53	2013-14	Commercial Tax Appeals, Jabalpur
M.S. VAT ACT 2002	13.68	0.00	2009-10	Sales Tax Appellate (MS)
	0.40	0.00	2010-11	
	2.01	0.00	2011-12	
M.S. CST ACT1956	3.24	1.08	2010-11	Sales Tax Appellate (MS)
	0.71	0.47	2011-12	
INCOME TAX ACT 1961	136.11	136.11	2006-07	High Court, Nagpur
	451.79	451.79	2008-09	
	60.01	60.01	2009-10	
	45.01	45.01	2010-11	
	116.99	116.99	2011-12	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
	310.23	310.23	2012-13	
	45.61	45.61	2013-14	
	82.62	82.62	2014-15	
	169.53	169.53	2015-16	
	227.65	227.65	2016-17	
Profession Tax Act,1975	2.27	1.13	2006.07	Sales Tax Appellate M.S.
Profession Tax Act,1975	7.70	1.93	2007.08	Sales Tax Appellate M.S.
Service Tax Act,1994	228.91	17.73	Apr. 2012-Jun,2017	Central Excise Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Mumbai

- (viii) The Company does not have any loans or borrowings from any financial institution, banks, government or debenture holders. Accordingly, paragraph 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (ix) According to the records of the company examined by us and the information and explanations given to us, the company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ix) of the order is not applicable.
- (x) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of fraud on or by the company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of such case by the management.



- (xi) According to the information and explanations given to us, company is exempt from the provision of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.
- (xii) The provisions of Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to the company.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations provided to us by the management, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 & 188 of Companies Act, 2013 and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) The company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.
- (xv) The company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected to its directors and hence the provision of section 192 of Companies Act, 2013 are, therefore, not applicable.
- (xvi) The company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For **Demble Ramani and Company**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration Number: 102259W)

CA ASHOK RAMANI
Partner
(Membership No. 030537)

Place of Signature :- New Delhi
Date of Report :- 22nd May' 2019

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF MOIL LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

The preparation of financial statements of Moil Limited for the year ended 31 March 2019 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013(Act) is the responsibility of the management of the company. The statutory auditor appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 139(5) of the Act is responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under Section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 22 May 2019.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit under Section 143(6)(a) of the financial statements of Moil Limited for the year ended 31 March 2019. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records. On the basis of my audit nothing significant has come to my knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to statutory auditors' report.

For and on behalf of the
Comptroller & Auditor General of India

Place : New Delhi
Dated : 9 July' 2019

(Rajdeep Singh)
Principal Director of Commercial Audit &
Ex-officio member Audit Board – III,
New Delhi

STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31 st March, 2019	As at 31 st March, 2018
ASSETS			
1 Non-current assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2.1	41968.68	33354.90
(b) Capital work-in-progress	2.2	29539.94	23377.45
(c) Other intangible assets	2.3	1067.09	1422.38
(d) Intangible assets under development	2.4	146.66	471.60
(e) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	3.1	22.29	21.29
(ii) Loans	4.1	114.70	114.65
(f) Deferred tax assets (Net)	14.4.3	1793.02	0.00
(g) Other non-current assets	4.2	6523.35	4795.51
2 Current assets			
(a) Inventories	5.1	10262.27	9728.37
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	5.2	11451.93	2329.87
(ii) Trade receivables	5.3	13184.55	19001.67
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	5.4	2126.13	2417.57
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	5.5	224066.34	211495.11
(v) Loans	6.1	473.64	500.82
(c) Current tax assets (Net)	6.2	1398.94	3243.34
(d) Other current assets	6.3	16760.88	11778.75
Total Assets		360900.41	324053.28
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	7.1	25760.89	25760.89
(b) Other Equity	7.2	282510.45	254158.87
Liabilities			
1 Non-current liabilities			
(a) Provisions	8.1	1145.68	1029.09
(b) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	14.4.3	0.00	229.56
(c) Other non-current liabilities	8.2	475.13	644.68
2 Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Trade payables	9.1		
(a) Total outstanding of MSMEs (not due)		1450.27	500.66
(b) Total outstanding of others		2935.45	4657.03
(ii) Other financial liabilities	9.2	11181.28	10061.37
(b) Other current liabilities	10.1	24649.61	17271.45
(c) Provisions	10.2	10791.65	9739.68
Total Equity and Liabilities		360900.41	324053.28
Significant accounting policies and accompanying notes on accounts.	1 to 14.4		

As per our report of even date

For M/s Demble Ramani & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number : 102259W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Mukund P. Chaudhari

Chairman-cum- Managing Director

DIN : 05339308

CA Ashok Ramani

Partner

Membership Number : 030537

Place : New Delhi

Date : 22nd May, 2019

Rakesh Tumane

Director (Finance)

DIN : 06639859

Neeraj Pandey

Company Secretary



STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31 st March, 2019	For the year ended 31 st March, 2018
I Revenue from operations	11.1	144066.60	132346.08
II Other income	11.2	19081.07	17772.15
III Total income (I+II)		163147.67	150118.23
IV Expenses			
(a) Cost of materials consumed	12.1	3839.50	2985.32
(b) Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress	13.1	-85.92	1944.15
(c) Employee benefits expense	14.1	42826.15	40619.16
(d) Transport, railing and other works through contractors		8144.88	6780.49
(e) Consumption of stores and spares		7888.40	6134.58
(f) Power and fuel		4903.18	4478.77
(g) Selling expenses	14.2	10138.33	9759.30
(h) Depreciation and amortization expense	2.1 & 2.3	6682.47	6244.96
(i) Other expenses	14.3	8864.87	7975.18
		93201.86	86921.91
Less : Inter unit transfer		2029.31	1596.08
Total expenses (IV)		91172.55	85325.83
V Profit / (Loss) before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)		71975.12	64792.40
VI Exceptional items		0.00	0.00
VII Profit / (Loss) before tax (V-VI)		71975.12	64792.40
VIII Tax expense:			
(a) Current tax		26608.88	22966.55
(b) Deferred tax	14.4.2	-2022.58	-373.51
		24586.30	22593.04
IX Profit / (Loss) from continuing operations (VII-VIII)		47388.82	42199.36
X Other comprehensive income			
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-3004.06	-3601.27
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		1047.69	1256.79
		-1956.37	-2344.48
XI Total comprehensive income for the period (IX +X)		45432.45	39854.88
XII Earnings per equity share of ₹ 10 each (for continuing operations):			
(1) Basic (₹)		18.40	21.08
(2) Diluted (₹)		18.40	21.08
Significant accounting policies and accompanying notes on accounts.	1 to 14.4		

As per our report of even date

For M/s Demble Ramani & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number : 102259W

CA Ashok Ramani

Partner

Membership Number : 030537

Place : New Delhi

Date : 22nd May, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Mukund P. Chaudhari

Chairman-cum- Managing Director

DIN : 05339308

Rakesh Tumane

Director (Finance)

DIN : 06639859

Neeraj Pandey

Company Secretary

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31st MARCH, 2019

A. Equity Share Capital

Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the year			Balance at the end of the reporting period
	Issue of bonus shares	Buy back of shares	Net	
25760.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	25760.89

(₹ in Lakhs)

B. Other Equity

	Share application money pending allotment	Equity component of compound financial instruments	Reserves and Surplus			Debt instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedges	Revaluation Surplus	Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation	Other items of Other Comprehensive Income - Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss and income tax thereon (specify nature)	Money received against share warrants	Total
			Capital Redemption Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	Other Reserves - General Reserves	Retained Earnings							
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	-	-	876.67	-	244592.82	8689.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	254158.87
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	47388.82	-	-	-	-	-1956.37	-	45432.45
Transfer to General reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-27000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-27000.00
Dividends and dividend tax	-	-	-	-	-	-17080.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-17080.87
Transfer from retained earnings	-	-	-	-	27000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27000.00
Any other change - Issue of Bonus Shares	-	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Buy back of shares & expenditure thereon	-	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Balance at the end of the reporting period	-	-	876.67	0.00	271592.82	11997.33	-	-	-	-	-1956.37	-	282510.45
Total equity (A+B)													308271.34

(₹ in Lakhs)

As per our report of even date
For M/s Demble Ramani & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number : 102259W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Mukund P.Chaudhari
Chairman-cum- Managing Director
DIN : 05339308

CA Ashok Ramani
Partner
Membership Number : 030537
Place : New Delhi
Date : 22nd May, 2019

Rakesh Tumane
Director (Finance)
DIN : 06639859
Neeraj Pandey
Company Secretary





STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year 31 st March, 2019		For the year 31 st March, 2018	
A Cash flow from operating activities				
Net profit before tax and dividend		71975.12		64792.40
<u>Adjustment for -</u>				
(a) Interest on fixed deposits	-16513.38		-15242.57	
(b) Dividend on debt fund	-422.13		-4.89	
(c) Depreciation and amortisation	6682.47		6244.96	
(d) Deductions from plant, property and equipments	51.49		67.87	
		-10201.55		-8934.63
Operating profit before changes in working capital		61773.57		55857.77
<u>Adjustments for -</u>				
(a) Inventories	-533.90		2489.07	
(b) Trade receivables	5817.12		5123.42	
(c) Current assets	-3137.73		-2591.39	
(d) Other non-current assets	-1727.84		1674.20	
(e) Loans & advances	27.13		-10.03	
(f) Other comprehensive income	-1956.37		-2344.48	
(g) Expenses on buy-back of shares	0.00		-193.85	
(h) Liabilities and provisions	8725.10		15823.96	
		7213.51		19970.90
Cash generated from operations		68987.08		75828.67
Income tax paid (net)		-26608.88		-22966.55
Net cash from operating activities		42378.20		52862.12
B Cash flow from investing activities				
(a) Interest on fixed deposits	16513.38		15242.57	
(b) Dividend on debt fund	422.13		4.89	
(c) Purchase of plant, property & equipments and intangible assets	-20829.99		-20703.46	
(d) Buy-back of shares	0.00		-21040.13	
(e) Investment in term deposits with more than three months	-12371.47		-10899.00	
(f) Investment in joint ventures	-1.00		0.00	
(g) Current investment in liquid mutual fund	-9122.06		-2329.87	
Net cash used in investing activities		-25389.01		-39725.00
C Cash flow from financing activities				
(a) Dividend (including dividend distribution tax)	-17080.87		-19236.20	
(b) Dividend accounts pending encashment of warrants	6.57		-38.67	
(c) Investment in term deposits towards LCs & BGs	-206.33		-2066.54	
Net cash used in financing activities		-17280.63		-21341.41
D Net increase/(-) decrease in cash and cash equivalents		-291.44		-8204.29
E Opening cash and cash equivalents		2417.57		10621.86
Closing cash and cash equivalents		2126.13		2417.57
Net increase/(-) decrease in cash and cash equivalents		-291.44		-8204.29

The statement of cash flows is prepared using the indirect method, as given in Ind AS 7.

As per our report of even date

For M/s Demble Ramani & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number : 102259W

CA Ashok Ramani

Partner

Membership Number : 030537

Place : New Delhi

Date : 22nd May, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Mukund P. Chaudhari

Chairman-cum- Managing Director

DIN : 05339308

Rakesh Tumane

Director (Finance)

DIN : 06639859

Neeraj Pandey

Company Secretary

NOTE NO. 1

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2019

Corporate and General Information

MOIL Limited (referred to as “the Company”) is domiciled and incorporated in India. The Company is a Schedule “A” Miniratna Category – I Central public sector undertaking. The Company is one of the largest manganese ore producers of the country. The registered office of the Company is situated at 1-A, Katol Road, Nagpur-440013, in Maharashtra. The securities of the Company are listed on the National Stock Exchange and Bombay Stock Exchange under scrip code MOIL and 533286 respectively.

1 Significant Accounting Policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

(a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (*Ind AS*) under the historical cost convention on accrual basis (except for certain financial instruments, which are measured at fair values), the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 (‘Act’) to the extent notified and the guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). The *Ind AS* are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

(b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements are prepared on historical cost basis except for the following assets and liabilities, which have been measured at fair value:-

- Certain financial assets and liabilities which are classified as fair value through profit and loss or fair value through other comprehensive income.
- Assets held for sale, at the lower of the carrying amounts and fair value less cost.
- Defined benefit plans and plan assets.

(c) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees (₹) which is the Company’s functional currency. All financial information presented in ₹ have been rounded off to the nearest two decimals of lakh unless otherwise stated.

(d) Use of estimates, assumptions and management judgements

In preparing the financial statements in conformity with Company’s accounting policies, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements, the amount of revenue and expenses during the reported period and notes to financial statements. Actuals may differ from those estimates and the difference is recognized in the period in which the same is determined.

1.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A summary of the significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of financial statements is given below. These accounting policies have been applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements.

1.2.1 Accounting for assets

(a) Property, Plant and equipment

Recognition and measurement

The initial cost at cash price equivalent of property, plant and equipment purchased comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, any directly attributable costs of bringing the assets to working condition, location and commissioning, wherever applicable.

Property, plant and equipment are maintained at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any.

Property, plant and equipment not ready for intended use on the date of Balance Sheet are disclosed as “Capital Work-in-progress”. Such items are classified to the appropriate category of Property, Plant and Equipment when completed and ready for intended use.



(b) Intangible Assets

Recognition and measurement

Intangible assets are stated at cost *less* accumulated amortization and impairment, if any.

Intangible Asset includes-

- (a) Cost of leasehold rights obtained for periods, as specified in lease deed.
- (b) Cost of purchase of SAP licenses, which is having useful life of 5 years.
- (c) Cost of MS office software which is having useful life of 3 years and are amortised accordingly.

(c) Depreciation and amortization

Depreciation is calculated (i) on straight line method in case of wind turbine generators and (ii) on written down value method on all other assets, based on useful life of various assets, as provided in Schedule II to Companies Act, 2013, as amended from time to time. Depreciation for full month is calculated when any asset is first put to use on any day during that month.

Cost of leasehold land, including net present value of diverted forest land, is amortised over the period of lease.

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

(d) Write-off losses on assets

All assets dismantled/discarded are written off assuming that scrap value for the same is Nil. If and when such discarded assets are disposed off partially or fully, the amounts realized during the year on account of sale are taken to statement of profit and loss of that year.

(e) Expenditure during construction period

All expenditure during construction period on specific projects, identifiable as relating to such projects, is debited to the said projects up to the date of completion and commissioning thereof.

(f) Interest during construction period

Interest on loans (including other related financing costs on loans) pertaining to specific assets incurred during construction period upto completion is capitalized.

(g) Impairment of assets

Company assesses, at each balance sheet date, whether there is any indication that asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, Company estimates the recoverable amount of assets. If such recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the statement of profit and loss. If there is any indication that previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount.

1.2.2 Investments

Long term investments in shares are carried at cost. Diminution in value, if any, is provided for, if it is not of temporary nature.

No investments are listed and as such there is no diminution in the value of any investment except the investment in joint ventures for which adequate provision for loss is made.

1.2.3 Inventories

Inventories are valued on following basis.

(A) Finished goods

- (i) Manganese ore of all grades (except fines, hutch dust and HIMS rejects):- At cost at mines including depreciation on mine assets or net realizable value, whichever is less.
- (ii) Manganese ore fines, hutch dust and HIMS rejects: - At cost per tonne on jigging/processing, transportation, etc., allocated on technical estimates or net realizable value, whichever is less.
- (iii) Manganese ore at port: - At landed cost at the port or net realizable value, whichever is less. Landed cost includes freight, unloading charges, sampling charges, etc.

Difference between physical and book stocks are not adjusted, so long as the overall position of stocks at mines is found to be excess when compared with overall book stocks. As and when ore is actually dispatched, excess or shortage after

railing/shipment against each stack is ascertained and the same is accounted for in the books of the company in that year.

- (iv) Electrolytic manganese di-oxide [EMD] (including stock as on 31st March at different stages of production, ascertained by technical estimation as to percentage of completed units of EMD) :-At current year's cost of production including plant's depreciation or net realizable value, whichever is less.
- (v) (a) Ferro manganese/silico manganese including stock in cake form as on 31st March, determined by technical assessment:- At current year's cost of production including plant's depreciation (less realizable value of slag) or net realizable price, whichever is less.
- (b) Stock in process:-The quantity of ferromanganese/silico manganese in process cannot be weighed, seen or assessed and, hence, no value is assigned.
- (c) Stock of slag:- Slag is a molten mass of impurities generated during manufacture of ferro manganese, which is treated as scrap and, accordingly, valued at net realizable price.
- (B) **Stores inventory** (Stores, spares, timber, explosives, fuel and lubricants and raw materials) :- At lower of the cost and net realisable value as per *Ind AS 2*. The basis for determining the cost is weighted average method.
 - (i) Physical verification of all stores, spares, etc., is conducted at the end of each year. Difference between physical stock and book stock is examined and necessary adjustments are carried out in the books of accounts.
 - (ii) In case of ferro manganese plant, stock of raw materials, except manganese ore at plant, is valued at lower of cost determined on weighted average method and net realisable value. The stock of manganese ore at plant is valued at lower of current year's cost of production and net realizable value, *plus* cost of transport and other charges, if any as per *Ind AS 2*. Opening and closing stock of ore at the plant is grouped under the head "Stock of raw materials".
- (C) Physical verification of inventories is carried out at the end of the year.
- (D) Production and inventory of manganese ore as well as bulk raw materials and ferro manganese are determined as per weight volume ratio by the production/technical department and the same are accounted for accordingly.

1.2.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, together with other short-term highly liquid investments (there months or less from the date of acquisition) that are readily convertible into known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

1.2.5 Fair Value Measurements of financial instruments

The Company applies valuation techniques to determine the fair value of financial instruments (where active market quotes are not available) and non-financial assets. This involves developing estimates and assumptions consistent with the market participants to price the instrument. The Company's assumptions are based on observable data as far as possible, otherwise on the best information available. Estimated fair values may vary from the actual prices that would be achieved in an arm's length transaction at the reporting date.

1.2.6 Statement of cash flow

The statement of cash flow is prepared in accordance with the indirect method prescribed in *Ind AS-7: 'Statement of cash flow'*.

1.2.7 Stripping Cost

Development stripping cost

Cost of removal of overburden and other mine waste material during the initial development of a mine/level in order to access mineral deposits are capitalized as asset. Depreciation on the same is computed based on useful life estimated by the management.

Production stripping cost

Overburden and other mine waste materials which are removed throughout the production phase of mine are charged off as expense.

1.2.8 Income Tax

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent it relates to items directly recognized in equity or in other comprehensive income.

(a) Current income tax

Current income tax for the current period is measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities based on the taxable income for the period. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the current tax amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and applicable for the period. The Company offsets

current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and liability simultaneously.

(b) Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is recognized using the balance sheet approach. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for deductible and taxable temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in financial statements, except when the deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting nor taxable profits or losses at the time of the transaction. Deferred income tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences. The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilized. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

1.2.9 Government Grants

Government grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised in statement of profit and loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Company recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

Where the Grant relates to an asset value, it is recognised as deferred income, and amortised over the expected useful life of the asset. Other grants are recognised in the statement of Profit & Loss concurrent to the expenses to which such grants relate/ are intended to cover.

Where the Company receives non-monetary grants, the asset and the grant are recorded gross at fair amounts and released to the income statement over the expected useful life and pattern of consumption of the benefit of the underlying asset.

1.2.10 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are computed using the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS is computed dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity considered for deriving basic EPS.

1.2.11 Exploration and evaluation

Exploration and evaluation expenditure is treated as research and development expenditure and charged off to statement of profit and loss.

1.2.12 Revenue from operations – Sales

Sales invoices are raised and revenue is recognized in the books of accounts only after dispatch of goods based on railway receipt/ lorry receipt/delivery challan.

(A) Manganese ore sales

- (i) Supplementary invoices are raised for variation in quality on receipt of laboratory analysis reports. Analysis reports received in subsequent year up to a cut-off date are considered in year of dispatch. Accordingly, supplementary invoices are raised and accounted for in the same year. In respect of analysis reports received after the cut-off date, the same are raised in subsequent year.
- (ii) Sales include royalty, district mineral fund and national mineral exploration trust contributions.
- (iii) Manganese ore fines, hutch, dust and HIMS rejects generated during operations are recognised as production as and when they are sold and corresponding sales is treated as revenue from mining products.

(B) EMD/ferro manganese/silico manganese/slag sales

Sales of EMD, ferro manganese and slag include excise duty and education cess applicable thereon.

(C) Sale of electricity to M. P. Electricity Distribution Company Limited

Revenue is recognized on the basis of energy injected into grid for sale, at tariff rate agreed in power purchase agreement.

1.2.13 Other income

- (A) Interest income from sundry debtors is recognized as under –
 - (i) In as far as the realization is supported by letter of credit through bank from the debtors, where there is certainty of its realization, the recognition is made on accrual basis.
Interest billed to customers for credit terms beyond current financial year is recognized in the year to which it pertains.
 - (ii) In as far as the realization is not supported by letter of credit through bank and directly billed by the company where its realization is uncertain, based on management's experience, as and when actual realization made, is recognized as income.
- (B) Interest income on deposits and advances is recognized on accrual basis.
- (C) Memorandum records have been kept in respect of replaced/worn-out parts/scrap capital items. When they are disposed off, proceeds are taken as miscellaneous receipt of that year.

1.2.14 Captive consumption

Manganese ore

Manganese ore, fines, HIMS rejects issued as raw material for production of EMD/ferro manganese is valued at current year's cost of production and fines/HIMS rejects are valued at per tonne rate, as adopted for valuation of stock. Consumption of the ore is accounted on average cost. Value of ore issued is reduced from ore raising/operating expenses and is considered as raw material consumption in "Manufacturing Expenses".

Electricity

Power generated at wind turbine generator units consumed at mine/plant, is charged to respective units at the cost of generation.

1.2.15 Sales tax, income tax, GST etc.

- 1.2 In respect of sales tax, income tax, GST etc., the amount payable or receivable as per assessment order is accounted for in the year in which the said order is received and accepted by the company, irrespective of the year to which the order relates.
- 1.3 Set off / input tax credit is claimed on sales tax/GST on purchases. Difference between set off / input tax credit claimed and actual set off / input tax credit allowed is accounted for in the year in which the assessment order is received and accepted by the company.

1.2.16 Employee benefits

(a) Short term employee benefits

Short term employee benefits are recognized as expense at the undiscounted amount in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which the related service is rendered.

(b) Post-employment benefits

Post-employment benefits consist of benefits like provident fund, gratuity, leave encashment, pension and medical facilities.

(i) Defined benefit plans

Post-employment benefits like gratuity, leave encashment and post-retirement medical facilities are recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which the employee has rendered services. The expenses are recognized at the present value of the amounts payable, determined by using actuarial valuation techniques. Actuarial gains and losses in respect of these post-employment benefits are charged to the statement of profit and loss.

Benefits like medical facilities (in-patient) are covered by an insurance policy and amount of insurance premium is charged to the statement of profit and loss in the year in which it is incurred.

(ii) Defined contribution plans

Defined contribution plans (provident fund, pension) are post-employment benefit plans, under which the company pays fixed contributions into separate entities(funds).The company's contribution to defined contribution plans is recognized in the statement of profit and loss of the year to which it relates.

The Company contributes to employees provident fund (EPF) at a specified rate approved by the Government to the exempted trust (partially exempted) under the defined contribution plan. The exempted trust is paying interest on the contributions to members account, at a rate over and above the minimum rate of interest prescribed by the Government.

Company contributes to Life Insurance Corporation of India at fixed rate of 10% approved by the Government, towards the superannuation benefit of employees (pension scheme).



1.2.17 V.R.S. expenditure

The company charges full amount of the expenditure in statement of profit and loss in the year of incurrence.

1.2.18 Accounting for subsidies from Welfare Commissioner

(a) Labour quarters

The company has constructed/under construction some labour quarters, for which the company is receiving subsidy from the Welfare Commissioner. Since the land on which such quarters are constructed is surrendered to the Welfare Commissioner and the property (quarters constructed) vests with the Welfare Commissioner, the entire expenditure incurred by the company is charged to and the subsidy received is also credited to revenue in the year in which the expenditure is incurred/subsidy is received.

(b) Welfare assets

Entire expenditure for acquisition of assets like school bus, ambulance, water supply scheme, etc., under welfare schemes is debited to relevant asset account in the year in which expenditure is incurred. Amount of subsidy received is credited to the same asset head in the year of receipt and depreciation is then charged on such reduced value of the asset from that year.

1.2.19 Claims by the company

Amount of claims lodged with insurance company/railways are accounted for on the basis of amount claimed during the year on assessing reasonable certainty of their realisation and the difference, if any, is adjusted on settlement of the claims.

1.2.20 Pre-paid expenses

Expenses are treated as prepaid only where the payments exceed ₹ 1.00 lakh in each case.

1.2.21 Provision for doubtful debts

Provision for bad and doubtful debts is made based on a case to case review of sundry debtors outstanding for more than two years. Debts outstanding from private parties for more than three years or balance dues on account of levy of penalty which are considered doubtful of recovery are invariably provided.

1.2.22 Research and development expenditure

Research and development expenditure is charged to statement of profit and loss in the year of incurrence. However, expenditure on fixed assets relating to research and development is treated in the same way as other fixed assets.

1.2.23 Mine closure expenditure

Financial implications towards final mine closure plans under relevant Acts and Rules are technically estimated, based on total available ore reserves of all mines. The same are provided in accounts, on year to year basis, after taking into consideration overall production of all mines.

1.2.24 Net present value for diversion of forest land for non-forest purposes

The liability is recognized on receipt of necessary permission from the concerned authorities.

Note to balance sheet

Note 2.1 - Plant, Property and Equipments

Sr No	Description of assets	Gross block				Depreciation				Net block	
		As at 01.04.2018	Additions during the year	Deductions/ adjustments during the year	As at 31.03.2019	Up to 01.04.2018	For the year	Deductions/ adjustments	Up to 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
1	Freehold Land	1447.57	499.00	0.00	1946.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1946.57	1447.57
2	Buildings	22806.47	6697.57	8.97	29495.07	7574.55	1501.02	8.17	9067.40	20427.67	15231.92
3	Plant and Equipments	50334.15	7285.67	759.59	56860.23	34143.76	4468.55	712.33	37899.98	18960.25	16190.39
4	Furniture and Fixtures	455.38	54.65	5.26	504.77	354.38	30.34	5.00	379.72	125.05	101.00
5	Vehicles	1243.02	106.83	55.77	1294.08	942.44	110.53	52.76	1000.21	293.87	300.58
6	Office Equipments	651.23	207.92	3.25	855.90	567.79	75.93	3.09	640.63	215.27	83.44
		76937.82	14851.64	832.84	90956.62	43582.92	6186.37	781.35	48987.94	41968.68	33354.90

(₹ in lakhs)

(₹ in lakhs)

1 Buildings also include land, wherever consideration for land is not paid separately by the Company

2 Depreciation for the year includes depreciation on -

(a) Assets of manufacturing units

(b) Assets of power generating units

3 There is no impairment loss as on the balance sheet date.

For 2018-19	For 2017-18
115.96	75.90
174.68	174.68

Note 2.2 - Capital work in progress

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
1	Capital assets under construction *	29539.94	23377.45

Note 2.3 - Other Intangible assets

Sr No	Description of assets	Gross block			Amortisation			Net block			
		As at 01.04.2018	Additions during the year	Deductions/ adjustments during the year	As at 31.03.2019	Up to 01.04.2018	For the year	Deductions/ adjustments	Up to 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
1	Computer software	1606.63	37.15	0.00	1643.78	820.95	368.53	0.00	1189.48	454.30	785.68
2	Mining Rights/Leasehold Land	2502.72	103.65	0.00	2606.37	1866.02	127.57	0.00	1993.59	612.78	636.70
		4109.35	140.80	0.00	4250.15	2686.97	496.10	0.00	3183.07	1067.08	1422.38

Note 2.4 - Intangible assets under development

Sr. No.	Particulars						As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
1	Mining Rights						146.66	471.60
	Grand Total	81047.17	14992.44	832.84	95206.77	46269.89	6682.47	58626.33
*	Capital assets under construction includes, capital assets not put to use for ₹ 64.69 lakhs (₹ 67.47 lakhs).							



Notes to balance sheet

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019		As at 31st March, 2018	
Financial Assets				
Note 3.1 In Equity shares				
Investment in joint ventures (Initial subscription) at cost :				
Traded & unquoted at cost :				
(a) 100000 (100000) Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid-up in SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd.	10.00		10.00	
(b) 110000 (100000) Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid-up in RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd.	11.00		10.00	
		21.00		20.00
Non-traded & unquoted at cost :				
Fully paid-up shares of Co-operative Stores/Societies at various mines :				
(a) 500 (500) Equity Shares of ₹ 5 each of Co-operative Stores (unregistered)	0.03		0.03	
(b) 1612 (1612) Equity Shares of ₹ 25 each of Co-operative Societies	0.40		0.40	
(c) 8556 (8556) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each of Co-operative Societies	0.86		0.86	
		1.29		1.29
Total		22.29		21.29
Note 4.1 Non-current loans				
Loans and advances to employees				
(a) Secured, considered good		111.87		111.60
(b) Unsecured, considered good		2.83		3.05
Total		114.70		114.65
Note 4.2 Other non-current assets				
(a) Capital advances		475.73		1231.06
(b) Advance other than capital advances				
(i) Advance payment of income tax (Net)		4340.96		2111.25
(ii) Advance to related party (Joint Venture Company)				
Advance to SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd.		400.00		400.00
Advance RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited		33.21		33.21
(iii) Interest accrued but not due on fixed and other deposits		107.26		78.57
(iv) Interest accrued but not due on loans to employees		38.23		49.38
(v) Deposit with railway, electricity boards and others (Unsecured)		1123.06		892.04
(vi) Prepaid expenditure		4.90		0.00
Total		6523.35		4795.51
Current assets				
Note 5.1 Inventories [As valued and certified by the management]*				
(a) Raw materials		97.29		128.20
(b) Work-in-process		10.89		8.49
(c) Finished goods		7664.61		7585.48
(d) Stores and spares	2491.30		2007.63	
(-) Provision for obsolete stores and Spares	1.82		1.43	
		2489.48		2006.20
Total		10262.27		9728.37

*Inventories are valued at Cost or Net realisable value whichever is less

- Inventory of raw materials includes stock of manganese ore of 4023.91 (4202.74) MT valuing ₹ 31.33 lakhs (₹ 35.58 lakhs) lying in ferro manganese plant site on 31.03.2019.

Note to balance sheet

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019		As at 31st March, 2018	
Financial assets				
<u>Note 5.2 Investments</u>				
<u>Traded & quoted at market value :</u>				
Current Investment in liquid mutual fund	Total	11451.93		2329.87
<u>Note 5.3 Trade receivables</u>				
Unsecured considered good		13184.55		19001.67
Doubtful debts	75.14		75.14	
(-) Provision for doubtful debts	75.14	0.00	75.14	0.00
Total		13184.55		19001.67
<u>Note 5.4 Cash and cash equivalents</u>				
(a) Cash on hand		1.52		2.19
(b) Balance with banks :				
In fixed deposits (with original maturity of less than 3 months)		2085.00		2230.00
In current accounts		39.61		185.38
		2126.13		2417.57
<u>Note 5.5 Bank Balances (Other than above)</u>				
(a) In fixed deposits (with original maturity of more than 3 months but less than 1 year)		221221.47		208850.00
(b) In dividend accounts pending encashment of warrants		187.77		194.34
(c) In fixed deposits (as margin money against bank guarantees/LCs)		2657.10		2450.77
Total		224066.34		211495.11
<u>Note 6.1 Current loans</u>				
(i) Loans and advances to employees				
(a) Secured, considered good		109.56		110.33
(b) Unsecured, considered good		271.38		254.75
(ii) Loans and advances to Others - Unsecured				
(a) Advances for purchase of stores, spares etc	88.55		131.60	
(-) Provision for doubtful advances	11.75		11.75	
		76.80		119.85
(b) Advances to contractors and others	39.68		39.67	
(-) Provision for doubtful advances	23.78		23.78	
		15.90		15.89
(c) Claims receivable	0.53		0.53	
(-) Provision for doubtful claims	0.53		0.53	
		0.00		0.00
Total		473.64		500.82
<u>Note 6.2 Current tax assets (Net)</u>		1398.94		3243.34
<u>Note 6.3 Other current assets</u>				
(a) Interest accrued on fixed and other deposits		12694.14		6265.77
(b) Sundry receivable		3580.86		4641.77
(c) Prepaid expenses		485.88		871.21
Total		16760.88		11778.75

Provisions – Disclosure of particulars as per Ind AS 37 are as under.

Particulars of provisions	Opening balance 01.04.2018	Provision	Provision written back/used	Closing balance 31.03.2019
Bad and doubtful debts and advances	111.20	0.00	-	111.20
	(109.22)	(1.98)	-	(111.20)



Note to balance sheet

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019		As at 31st March, 2018	
Equity				
Note 7.1 Equity Share Capital				
Authorised				
Equity shares : Number	300000000		300000000	
Face value in ₹		10.00		10.00
Amount		30000.00		30000.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up				
Equity shares : Number	257608888		257608888	
Face value in ₹		10.00		10.00
Amount		25760.89		25760.89
Total				
Terms/rights attached to share :-				
The company has only one class of shares as equity shares of ₹ 10 each with one voting right for one equity share and right to equal dividend proportionate to the shareholding. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity will be entitled to receive the remaining assets in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the Shareholders.				
Reconciliation Statement				
Number of shares at the beginning	257608888		133187804	
Add : Bonus Shares issued during the year	0		133187804	
Less : Buy back of shares during the year	0		8766720	
Number of shares at the end	257608888		257608888	
Details of shareholding of each shareholder holding more than 5 % of shares :				
Name of the shareholder	No. of shares held	% of shareholding	No. of shares held	% of shareholding
President of India (on behalf of Government of India)	144280693	56.01	144280693	56.01
Life Insurance Corporation of India	18338326	7.12	18338326	7.12

Note to balance sheet

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019		As at 31st March, 2018	
Other Equity				
Note 7.2 Reserves and surplus				
General reserve				
As per last balance sheet	244592.82		253664.36	
(-) Transfer to Capital redemption reserve	0.00		876.67	
(-) Expenses related to buy back	0.00		193.85	
(-) Buy back of shares	0.00		20163.46	
(-) Capitalisation for issue of Bonus shares	0.00		9837.56	
(+) Transfer from surplus in profit and loss account	27000.00		22000.00	
		271592.82		244592.82
Capital redemption reserve				
As per last balance sheet	876.67		3481.22	
(-) Capitalisation for issue of Bonus shares	0.00		3481.22	
(+) addition during the year due to buy back	0.00	876.67	876.67	876.67
Surplus in profit and loss account				
As per last balance sheet	8689.38		10070.70	
Add : Total comprehensive income from statement of profit and loss	45432.45		39854.88	
Amount available for appropriation	54121.83		49925.58	
Less : Appropriations -				
Interim dividend @ 30% (30%)	7728.27		7991.27	
Final dividend @ 25% (60%)	6440.22		7991.27	
Tax on interim dividend including surcharge and cess	1588.57		1626.83	
Tax on final dividend including surcharge and cess	1323.81		1626.83	
Transfer to general reserve	27000.00		22000.00	
	44080.87		41236.20	
Balance carried forward		10040.96		8689.38
Total		282510.45		254158.87
1 Final Dividend on shares is recorded as a liability on the date of approval by the shareholders of the Company. Interim dividend is recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the Company's Board of Directors.				



Note to balance sheet

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Non-current Liabilities		
Financial Liabilities		
Note 8.1 Non-current provisions		
Provision for final mine closure expenses Total	1145.68	1029.09
Note 8.2 Other non-current liabilities		
Security deposits from suppliers, contractors and others Total	475.13	644.68
Current Liabilities		
Financial Liabilities		
Note 9.1 Trade payables		
(a) Total outstanding of MSMEs (not due)	1450.27	500.66
(b) Total outstanding of others	2935.45	4657.03
Total	4385.72	5157.69
Note 9.2 Other financial liabilities		
(a) Unclaimed dividend pending encashment of warrants	187.77	194.34
(b) Security deposits from suppliers, contractors and others	5354.43	4103.98
(c) Liabilities for capital expenditure *	5639.08	5763.05
Total	11181.28	10061.37
Note 10.1 Other current liabilities		
(a) Credit balances of customers	1663.67	2290.44
(b) Liabilities for expenses	18182.10	11272.13
(c) Other liabilities	168.59	248.73
(d) Liability to government/statutory dues	4635.25	3460.15
Total	24649.61	17271.45
Note 10.2 Provisions		
(a) Provision for unavailed leave - Liability on balance sheet date	6530.76	4877.73
(-) Fund with line Insurance Corporation of India	5771.53	5472.85
	759.23	-595.12
(b) Provision for gratuity	2767.83	4163.41
(c) Provision for pension fund	3160.51	2366.44
(d) Provision for loss on joint ventures & advances	717.39	188.36
(e) Provision for post retirement medical benefit	3386.69	3021.47
Total	10791.65	9739.68
Note 10.3 Current tax liability (Net)	0.00	0.00

* Liability for expenditure includes payable to MSME is ₹ 445.44 lakhs (₹ 334.11 lakhs), not due.

1 Defined obligations - Disclosures as per Ind-AS19 : Employee benefits are as under.

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity		Leave encashment	
	31.03.2019	31.03.2018	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Reconciliation of opening and closing balance of funded obligation, as assessed by an independent actuary				
Present value of obligation at the beginning of the year	17938.19	14343.31	4877.73	3899.10
Current service cost	1024.87	937.51	437.40	371.63
Interest cost	1372.27	1057.10	373.15	287.36
Actuarial (-)gain/loss	1609.96	3101.47	1723.25	562.00
Benefits paid	-1128.61	-1501.20	-880.76	-242.36
Present value of obligation at the close of the year	20816.68	17938.19	6530.77	4877.73
Reconciliation of opening/closing balance of fair value of plan assets				
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	13774.78	12252.97	5472.85	5311.69
Actual return on plan assets	1238.35	934.45	584.72	404.46
Actuarial (-)gain/loss	-	-	-	-
Fund management charges	-14.60	-11.50	-1.03	-0.94
Employer contribution	4178.93	2100.06	0.02	-
Benefits paid	-1128.61	-1501.20	-285.02	-242.36
At the close of the year	18048.85	13774.78	5771.54	5472.85
Reconciliation of fair value of assets and funded obligations				
Present value of plan assets at the end of the year	18048.85	13774.78	5771.54	5472.85
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	20816.68	17938.19	6530.77	4877.73
Liability/(-) prepaid expenses recognized in balance sheet	2767.83	4163.41	759.23	-595.12
Expenses recognised in profit and loss account				
Current service cost	1024.87	937.51	437.40	371.63
Interest cost	1372.27	1057.10	373.15	287.36
Expected return on plan assets	-1238.35	-934.45	-584.72	-404.46
Actuarial (-)gain/loss	1609.96	3101.47	1723.25	562.00
Fund management charges	14.60	11.50	1.03	0.94
Total expenses recognized in the statement of profit & loss	2783.35	4173.13	1950.11	817.47
Actuarial assumptions				
Mortality Table	(2006-08) Ultimate	(2006-08) Ultimate	(2006-08) Ultimate	(2006-08) Ultimate
Discount rate (per annum)	7.66%	7.65%	7.66%	7.65%
Expected return on Plan assets (per annum)	7.85%	7.75%	7.85%	7.75%
Rate of escalation in salary (Per annum)	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%

2. Disclosures relating to micro, small and medium enterprises [MSME]

(₹ in lakhs)

Sr No	Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
1	Principal amount remaining unpaid to MSMEs	1895.71	834.77
2	Interest due on the above, remaining unpaid	Nil	Nil
3	Interest paid in terms of Section 16 of MSME Development Act [MSMEDA] along with payments made beyond the appointed day during the year	Nil	Nil
4	Interest due and payable for delay in making payment (paid but beyond the appointed day) but without adding the interest specified under MSMEDA	Nil	Nil
5	Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	Nil	Nil
6	Further interest remaining due and payable in succeeding year (until such date by which the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprises), for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of MSMEDA	Nil	Nil

3. Provisions – Disclosure of particulars as per Ind AS 37 are as under.

Particulars of provisions	Opening balance 01.04.2018	Provision	Provision written back/ used	Closing balance 31.03.2019
Final mine closure expenses	1,029.09	116.59	-	1,145.68
	(934.56)	(94.53)	-	(1,029.09)
In respect of provision for final mine closure expenses, cash outflow is expected at the time of closure of mines. Life of mine is assumed as continuous in nature (on going concern basis).				

Notes to statement of profit and loss

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars		For the year ended on 31st March, 2019		For the year ended on 31st March, 2018	
Note 11.1 Revenue from operations					
Sale of products					
(a)	Mining products	132086.27		121078.65	
(b)	Manufactured products	11119.77		10564.66	
			143206.04		131643.31
Other operating income					
	Sale of power		860.56		702.77
	Total		144066.60		132346.08
Note 11.2 Other income					
1	Other income				
(a)	Interest income				
(i)	On fixed deposits with banks	16513.38		15242.57	
(ii)	Others	925.85		849.88	
			17439.23		16092.45
(b)	Dividend income		422.13		4.89
(c)	Recoveries from employees		8.94		10.29
(d)	Sale of scrap		43.35		1.20
(e)	Miscellaneous income		895.75		712.35
2	Provisions written back				
(a)	Provision for excess/shortage of stores & spares		0.00		0.00
(b)	Provisions no longer required		271.67		950.97
	Total		19081.07		17772.15

Note to statement of profit and loss

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended on 31st March, 2019		For the year ended on 31st March, 2018	
Note 12.1 Cost of raw materials consumed				
<u>Electrolytic manganese di-oxide plant</u>				
(a) Manganese ore	21.09		30.20	
(b) Sulphuric acid	36.18		21.92	
(c) Sodium carbonate	4.47		3.55	
(d) Others	4.44		3.28	
		66.18		58.95
<u>Ferro manganese plant</u>				
(a) Manganese ore	2392.48		1899.62	
(b) Coke	1128.23		832.22	
(c) Carbon paste	44.45		35.95	
(d) Others	208.16		158.58	
		3773.32		2926.37
Total		3839.50		2985.32
<u>Note 13.1 Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-process</u>				
(a) Mining products				
Closing stock	6612.88		5869.64	
(-) Opening stock	5869.64		8188.59	
		743.24		-2318.95
(b) Manufactured products				
Closing stock	1058.87		1716.19	
(-) Opening stock	1716.19		1341.39	
		-657.32		374.80
Net accretion/ - decretion [a - b]	Total	85.92		-1944.15
<u>Note 14.1 Employee benefits expenses</u>				
Salaries, wages and bonus		33501.32		29636.06
Contribution to provident fund and other funds		6607.77		6112.08
Welfare expenses		2717.06		4871.02
Total		42826.15		40619.16



Note to statement of profit and loss

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2019		For the year ended 31st March, 2018	
Note 14.2 - Selling Expenses :				
1 Royalty and cess *	8249.63		7533.97	
2 Cash discount on sales	264.78		482.13	
3 Partial freight compensation	1529.70		1213.31	
4 Service charges on e-auctions	75.34		54.00	
5 Excise duty on manufactured products	0.00		453.13	
6 Sampling expenses	18.88		22.76	
Total		10138.33		9759.30
Note 14.3 - Other expenses				
1 Repairs and maintenance to buildings	745.27		867.65	
2 Repairs and maintenance to plant and machinery	1280.07		1214.17	
3 Repairs and maintenance to others	847.60		527.35	
		2872.94		2609.17
4 Rent		42.05		40.72
5 Rates and taxes		591.88		558.49
6 Insurance		244.55		262.52
7 Auditor's remuneration				
As Audit fees	27.15		22.83	
For taxation matter	1.35		1.25	
For other services	4.77		5.22	
For reimbursement of expenses	0.35		0.35	
		33.62		29.65
8 Directors' sitting fees		11.40		9.30
9 Advertisements		180.07		179.74
10 Expenditure on corporate social responsibility and sustainable development		929.48		961.63
11 Miscellaneous expenses		2361.38		2161.16
12 Exploratory drilling at mines	307.23		320.67	
13 Expenditure on blasting/rock mechanics/stop design studies, etc.	584.20		643.08	
		891.43		963.75
14 Write off of discarded assets	51.37		67.87	
15 Write off of shortage of stores and spares	0.00		33.23	
16 Provision for doubtful debts and advances	0.00		1.98	
17 Provision for anticipated loss on obsolete stores / spares	0.38			
18 Provision for loss on investment in joint venture companies	537.73		1.44	
19 Provision for final mine closure expenses	116.59		94.53	
		706.07		199.05
Total		8864.87		7975.18
* Including district mineral fund and national mineral exploration trust contribution				

NOTE 14.4

NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31st MARCH, 2019

- 1 The Standalone financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st March, 2019 were approved for issue by the Board of Directors as on 22nd May, 2019.
- 2 Income tax deducted at source from interest and rent received by the company amounts to ₹ 1670.56 lakhs (₹ 1520.96 lakhs). Tax deduction certificates are awaited in some cases.
- 3 **Deferred tax assets/liability** – Disclosures as per *Ind AS 12* : Income Taxes are as under.

₹ in lakhs			
Sr No.	Particulars	2018-19/ 31 st March, 2019	2017-18/ 31 st March, 2018
1	Deferred tax liability		
	Related to depreciation	229.56	603.07
2	Deferred tax assets		
	Disallowances under the Income Tax Act	-2022.58	-373.52
	Net deferred tax liability/(-)asset	-1793.02	229.55
	Deferred tax for profit and loss account : Increase/(-)decrease in liability	2022.58	373.52

Income tax expense comprises of current and deferred income tax of current year in the statement of profit and loss. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements.

- 4 Letters for balance confirmation of trade receivables and trade payables have been sent to the parties. Out of total trade receivable outstanding of ₹ 14757.73 lakhs as on 28.02.2019, ₹ 11111.09 lakhs have been confirmed and balance confirmation is awaited. Out of total trade payable outstanding of ₹ 10024.8 lakhs as on 31.03.2019, ₹ 4240.49 lakhs have been confirmed and balance confirmation is awaited. In respect of confirmations received, the company is under process of scrutinizing and reconciling the balances.
- 5 **Other expenses (Note No. 14.2) include –**

₹ in lakhs			
Sr No.	Particulars	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
1	Travelling expenses of		
	(a) Chairman-cum-Managing Director	21.17	14.83
	(b) Directors	65.19	6.50
	(c) CFO & Company Secretary	0.40	1.55
		<u>86.76</u>	<u>22.88</u>
2	Auditor's remuneration (statutory audit)		
	(a) As auditor	4.54	5.42
	(b) For taxation matters	1.35	1.25
	(c) For other services	2.99	3.32
		<u>8.88</u>	<u>9.99</u>

- 6 **Transactions with related parties** – Disclosures of transactions with related parties as per *Ind AS 24/Companies Act, 2013* are as under.

(i) List of related parties and relationship

(a) **Key managerial personnel**

	Designation
i Shri M. P. Chaudhari	Chairman-cum-Managing Director and CEO
ii Shri T. K. Pattnaik	Director (Commercial)
iii Shri Dipankar Shome	Director (Production & Planning)
iv Shri Rakesh Tumane	Director (Finance) and Chief Financial Officer
v Mrs Usha Singh (w.e.f. 18.12.2018)	Director (Human Resource)
vi Shri N. D. Pandey	Company Secretary

(b) Joint venture companies

- 1 SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd.
- 2 RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd.

(ii) Transactions during the year with related parties stated in (i) (a) above :

₹ in lakhs

Sr No.	Particulars	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
1	Managerial remuneration		
	(a) Salaries and allowances	336.00	165.89
	(b) Contribution to provident fund	21.48	10.15
	(c) Actual/estimated value of perquisites	6.99	4.64
	Total	364.47	180.68
2	Reimbursement of travelling expenses	86.76	22.88

7 Joint ventures - Disclosures as per Ind AS31 : Interests in joint ventures are as follows.

(a) Particulars about joint venture companies

Name of joint venture company	Incorporation details		Proportion of ownership	Subscription for capital ₹ in Lakhs
	Country	Date		
SAIL&MOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt Ltd	India	31.07.2008	50%	10.00
RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt Ltd.	India	29.07.2009	50%	11.00

(b) Financial particulars

₹ in lakhs

Sr No.	Particulars	Position as at	
		31.03.2019 (Audited)	31.03.2018 (Audited)
(i)	Aggregate amount of company's interest as per accounts of joint venture companies –		
	SAIL& MOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd.		
	Share capital	10.00	10.00
	Reserves and surplus	-713.41	-633.58
	Non-current liabilities	400.00	400.00
	Current liabilities	600.35	600.18
	Fixed assets (net) and capital work in progress	200.00	284.75
	Long term loans and advances	0.00	0.01
	Current assets	96.94	91.84
	Income	3.73	3.73
	Expenditure	5.41	0.46
	Contingent liabilities and capital commitments	85.24	25.40
	RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd.		
	Share capital	11.00	10.00
	Reserves and surplus	-3.98	-3.40
	Current liabilities	77.58	77.71
	Fixed assets (net) and capital work in progress	81.01	81.24
	Non-current assets	2.20	2.13
	Current assets	1.39	0.94
	Income	0.23	0.10
	Expenditure	0.81	0.94
	Contingent liabilities and capital commitments	399.21	399.21

8 Contingent liabilities and Commitments :

(i) Contingent Liabilities

- (a) Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts -

Disputed statutory demands (Income tax, Entry tax, Central sales tax and Value added tax, Service Tax and employees' Profession tax) ₹ 1980.97 lakhs (₹ 2358.08 lakhs).

- (b) Other money for which the company is contingent liable

Other claims- legal cases etc. ₹ 1201.33 lakhs (₹ 1235.51 lakhs).

(ii) Capital Commitment

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for is ₹ 62804.40 lakhs (₹ 65127.83 lakhs). Advance paid for contracts is ₹ 475.73 lakhs (₹ 1231.06 lakhs).

- 9 Bank Guarantees issued to Mining office and Pollution Control Board for ₹ 2657.10 lakhs (₹ 2450.77 lakhs) towards for mining plan/ lease and others activities. Bank Guarantees are backed by equivalent amount of fixed deposits.

- 10 Imports of capital goods during the year ₹ Nil (₹ Nil) .

- 11 Expenditure in foreign currency for travelling is ₹ 67.39 lakhs (₹ 14.14 lakhs) and miscellaneous expenses is ₹ Nil (₹ Nil) .

12 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and Sustainable Development (SD)

Company carries out various CSR and SD activities such as construction of village roads, toilet bathrooms at public utility places and schools, skill development programs etc. Similarly it also undertakes plantation and dump reclamation. The expenditure during the year is ₹ 929.48 lakhs (₹ 961.63 lakhs) as against gross amount required to be spent during the year for ₹ 920.05 lakhs (₹ 921.82 lakhs) . These activities are approved by CSR committee and any shortfall, if any, as per statutory limits, is deposited in a separate trust account created for the CSR purpose, for utilisation in subsequent years.

13 Additional information to financial statements

- (a) Production, sales, opening and closing stocks -

Particulars	Year ended 31-03-2019		Year ended 31-03-2018	
	Qty (MT)	₹ in lakhs	Qty (MT)	₹ in lakhs
a) Production/generation -				
Manganese ore	1301191	--	1201113	--
E.M.D.	992	--	875	--
Ferro manganese	11003	--	10573	--
Ferro manganese slag	15253	--	14665	--
Wind power (KwH)	34676695	--	29009933	--
b) Sales -				
Manganese ore	1269719	132086.27	1186929	121078.64
E.M.D.	987	977.17	915	773.83
Ferro manganese	12199	8764.46	11095	8545.35
Ferro manganese slag	15134	1378.14	15439	1245.48
Power to MPEDCL(KwH)	25611820	860.56	20915820	702.77
c) Opening stock –				
Manganese ore	121049	5869.64	142348	8188.59
E.M.D.	33	28.54	73	57.53
Ferro manganese	2486	1573.56	3008	1099.31
Ferro manganese slag	1911	114.08	2685	184.55

Particulars	Year ended 31-03-2019		Year ended 31-03-2018	
	Qty (MT)	₹ in lakhs	Qty (MT)	₹ in lakhs
d) Closing stock –				
Manganese ore	122882	6612.88	121049	5869.64
E.M.D.	38	50.91	33	28.54
Ferro manganese	1290	827.28	2486	1573.56
Ferro manganese slag	2030	180.67	1911	114.08
Note :				
Closing stock of manganese ore is arrived at after adjustment of issue of ore for production of –				
EMD	3038		4838	
Ferro manganese	26600		30645	
Generation of power from wind mills includes utilization for captive consumption (KwH)	9064875		8094113	

14 Licensed and installed capacity and capacity utilization -

Particulars	Year ended 31-03-2019		Year ended 31-03-2018	
	Qty (MT)	Capacity utilization	Qty (MT)	Capacity utilization
a) Licensed and installed capacity				
E.M.D.	1500	--	1000	--
Ferro manganese	10000	--	10000	--
Wind power (KwH)	40000000	--	40000000	--
b) Production and capacity utilization				
E.M.D.	992	66.13%	875	87.50%
Ferro manganese	11003	110.03%	10573	105.73%
Wind power (KwH)	34676695	86.69%	29009933	72.52%

- 15 Revenue is recognized on the basis of energy injected by wind turbine generator of 15.2MW capacity into grid for sale, at tariff rate agreed in power purchase agreement.
- 16 Power generated at 4.8MW wind turbine generator units consumed at mine/plant, is charged to respective units at the cost of generation.
- 17 Power generated by Solar power generating panels of 48KW capacity are used for captive consumption in head office. Power generated by Solar generating panels under trial at Munsar, and Balaghat are used for captive consumption.

- 18 EPS as on 31.03.2019 is calculated on paid-up capital . EPS as on 31.03.2018 is calculated on weighted average paid-up capital (due to issue of bonus shares on 29.09.2017) and buy-back of shares on 27.03.2018).

Earning per share has been calculated as under

Particular	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Net Profit/(loss) from continuing operations (A) ₹ in lakhs	47388.82	42199.36
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	257608888	133187804
Bonus share issued during the year		133187804
Shares brought back during the year		8766720
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	257608888	257608888
Weighted average number of shares (B)	257608888	200208961
Basic EPS (A)/(B) ₹	18.40	21.08
Diluted EPS* (A)/(B) ₹	18.40	21.08
* The Company does not have any potentially dilutive equity.		

- 19 Corresponding figures for previous year have been shown in brackets and regrouped/rearranged wherever necessary, to make them comparable.

Note No. 1 to 14.4 Form an integral part of Financial Statement

As per our report of even date

For M/s Demble Ramani & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number : 102259W

CA Ashok Ramani

Partner

Membership Number : 030537

Place : New Delhi

Date : 22nd May, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Mukund P. Chaudhari

Chairman-cum- Managing Director

DIN : 05339308

Rakesh Tumane

Director (Finance)

DIN : 06639859

Neeraj Pandey

Company Secretary

Information about business segments

Company has identified three business segments, viz., mining, manufacturing and power generation as per Accounting Standard Ind AS-108 on Segment Reporting

₹ in lakhs

Sr No	Particulars	Mining		Manufacturing		Power generation		Eliminations		Consolidated	
		2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18
1	Revenue										
	(a) External sales (Gross)	132086.27	121078.65	11119.77	10564.66	860.56	702.77	0.00	0.00	144066.60	132346.08
	(b) Inter-segment sales	2029.31	1596.08	0.00	0.00	507.07	619.38	-2536.38	-2215.46	0.00	0.00
	(c) Total revenue	134115.58	122674.73	11119.77	10564.66	1367.63	1322.15	-2536.38	-2215.46	144066.60	132346.08
2	Results										
	(a) Segment result	49395.57	42269.74	2485.63	3772.32	1012.85	978.19	0.00	0.00	52894.05	47020.25
	(b) Other income (incl write back)	19081.07	17772.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	19081.07	17772.15
	(c) Total segment result	68476.64	60041.89	2485.63	3772.32	1012.85	978.19	0.00	0.00	71975.12	64792.40
	(d) Profit before tax									71975.12	64792.40
	(e) Provision for income tax									26608.88	22966.55
	(f) Deferred tax liability/asset									-2022.58	-373.51
	(g) Profit after tax									47388.82	42199.36

Sr No	Particulars	Mining		Manufacturing		Power generation		Unallocated #		Consolidated	
		31.03.2019	31.03.2018	31.03.2019	31.03.2018	31.03.2019	31.03.2018	31.03.2019	31.03.2018	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
3	Other information										
	(a) Segment assets	86840.05	75060.30	3802.81	3417.75	6315.38	6179.54	263942.17	239395.69	360900.41	324053.28
	(b) Segment liabilities	28066.14	19870.30	506.77	669.55	1243.73	1575.06	22812.43	22018.61	52629.07	44133.52
	(c) Capital employed [(a)-(b)]	58773.91	55190.00	3296.04	2748.20	5071.65	4604.48	241129.74	217377.08	308271.34	279919.76
	(c) Capital expenditure	22839.32	14276.48	709.13	49.79	587.57	3306.80	-3306.02	3070.39	20829.99	20703.46
	(d) Depreciation for the period ended..	6391.81	5994.38	115.98	75.91	174.68	174.68	0.00	0.00	6682.47	6244.97

Note : Electricity charges of consuming units are grossed up by the amount of credit given by Madhya Pradesh Electricity Distribution Company Ltd., in power bills on account of power generated and the same is recognised as inter-segment revenue of power generating unit so as to arrive at the segment revenue.

Includes unallocated capital expenditure, corporate assets and corporate liabilities

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF MOIL LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

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 Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India and the Ind AS, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at 31st March 2019, and its consolidated profit, consolidated total comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

The opinion provided by independent auditor of a joint venture company – SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited – is appropriately clarified by the management of the said JV company, which is attached herewith as “Annexure A”.

Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements is not modified in respect of the above matters.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). 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 Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Consolidated financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

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

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
1	<p>Accuracy of recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosures of revenues and other related balances in view of adoption of Ind AS 115 (new revenue accounting standard):</p> <p>(i) Refer Note no. 1.2.11</p> <p>(A) Sales invoices are raised and revenue is recognized in the books of accounts only after dispatch of goods based on railway receipt/ lorry receipt/delivery challan. Supplementary invoices are raised for variation in quality on receipt of laboratory analysis reports. Analysis reports received in subsequent year up to a cut-off date are considered in year of dispatch. Accordingly, supplementary invoices are raised and accounted for in the same year. In respect of analysis reports received after the cut-off date, the same are raised in subsequent year.</p> <p>(ii) Sales include royalty, district mineral fund and national mineral exploration trust contributions.</p> <p>(iii) Manganese ore fines, hutch, dust and HIMS rejects generated during operations are recognised as production as and when they are sold and corresponding sales is treated as revenue from mining products.</p>	<p>Principal Audit Procedures:</p> <p>We assess the company process to identify the impact of adoption of new revenue accounting standard which is effective for the period beginning on or after 1st April 2018. Our audit approach consisted testing of design and operating effectiveness of internal control and substantive testing. The adoption of standard did not have material effect on financial result of company.</p>

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
2	<p><u>Inventory Valuation:</u> Finished Goods (i) Manganese ore of all grades including Manganese ore fines, hutch dust and HIMS rejects, Manganese di-oxide [EMD], Ferro manganese/silico manganese including stock in cake :-At cost at mines including depreciation on mine assets or net realizable value, whichever is less. (b) Stock in process:-The quantity of ferro manganese/silico manganese in process hasnt been assigns any value. (c) Stock of slag:- Slag is a molten mass of impurities generated during manufacture of ferro manganese, which is treated as scrap and, accordingly, valued at net realizable price.</p>	<p><u>Principal Audit Procedures:</u> Our team has reviewed the same and has obtained a copy of valuation reports and price lists that have been taken into consideration while arriving at the final closing value of inventory. The system of inventory valuation and recording of stock level is found to be appropriate.</p>
3	<p><u>Income tax:</u> Due to the multiple tax jurisdictions within which the Company operates and the ambiguity of interpretation tax laws, determining the amounts which should be recognised for tax is subject to judgement and is thus a key audit matter. Management's judgement includes consideration of regulations by various tax authorities with respect to various tax positions. Where there is uncertainty, management makes provision for tax based on the most probable outcome. Management's disclosures with regards to the uncertainties are contained in Note 14.4.2.</p>	<p><u>Principal Audit Procedures:</u> We involved our tax specialists to evaluate the recognition and measurement of the current and deferred tax assets and liabilities. This included: – Analyzing the current and deferred tax calculations for compliance with the relevant tax legislation. – Evaluating management's assessment of the estimated manner in which the timing differences, including the recoverability of the deferred tax assets, would be realized by comparing this to evidence obtained in respect of other areas of the audit, including cash flow forecasts, business plans, minutes of directors meetings, etc. The provisions are appropriate and adequate.</p>
4	<p><u>Deferred tax:</u> As disclosed in Note 14.4.3, the Company has recognised deferred tax assets in respect of certain deductions on account of provision for Leave Encashment, provision for pension, provision for Post Retirement Medical Benefit, provision for Doubtful Debts and provision for Bonus to the extent that it is probable that we get tax benefits in future. This requires management judgement in estimating future taxable income and is accordingly a key audit matter. Refer Note no. 14.4.3</p>	<p><u>Principal Audit Procedures:</u> Reviewed the assumptions made by management for uncertain current and deferred tax positions to assess whether appropriate current and deferred tax provisions have been recognized and are based on the most probable outcome. We found the disclosures relating to the income tax and deferred tax balances to be appropriate.</p>
5	<p><u>Information Systems and Controls:</u> The company is using SAP system to process all accounting transactions. The said system has been implemented recently. There is a shift in the processing of accounting data and is thus a Key Audit Matter.</p>	<p><u>Principal Audit Procedures:</u> Our team has performed risk assessment procedure and considered the risk arising from the use of IT system at the company. While obtaining and understanding of the business process and performing walkthroughs the use of IT system and application has been considered. We have assessed the reliability of source data and completeness of population. Through sample testing we have tested the key reports generated from the IT system, and found that IT controls are adequate.</p>

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
6	Significant doubt on the ability of the company's Joint Venture SAIL & MOIL FERRO ALLOYS PRIVATE LIMITED to continue, as a going concern. The appropriateness of the said basis is inter-alia dependent on company's ability to ensure timely completion and/ or viability of the project for which it was created (Refer Note No. 1 of Annexure "A")	Principal Audit Procedures: a) The Joint Venture Agreement was entered on 11.02.2008 between Steel Authority India Limited (SAIL) and MOIL Limited (earlier known as Manganese Ore India Limited) for incorporation of the Joint Venture Company i.e. SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited with equal participation from both the parties. b) The company appointed various consultants from time to time to prepare Viability Study, Business Plan, and Tech no Economic Feasibility Study in respect of the Project of Ferro Alloy Plant for which the joint venture was entered and joint venture company was formed. c) Since 11.02.2008 i.e. the date of joint venture till now no physical work have been started even lease deed for project land cancelled during the year 2017-18 and no significant steps towards physical implementation seems to have been taken by the management. d) The Company has accumulated losses of ₹ 14.27 Crores as on 31 st March 2019 as compared to previous year of ₹ 12.67 Crores.
7	Non payment of onetime nonrefundable land premium of ₹ 12.00 Crores of the company's Joint Venture SAIL & MOIL FERRO ALLOYS PRIVATE LIMITED . (Refer Note No. 2 of Annexure "A")	Principal Audit Procedures: In respect of Project Land, as Per the lease deed the consideration for the lease is one time premium and payouts. The said consideration not yet paid by the Joint Venture Company to the lessor.
8	The company's Joint Venture SAIL & MOIL FERRO ALLOYS PRIVATE LIMITED has written off ₹ 1,68,75,537/- towards consultancy charges paid to MECON. (Refer Note No. 3 of Annexure "A")	Principal Audit Procedures: During the year, the company's Joint Venture has written off ₹ 1,68,75,537/- towards consultancy charges paid to MECON which was last year showing as Capital WIP. Due to this write off, current year loss has been increased by ₹ 1,68,75,537/-

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexure to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the Consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the Consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained 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 Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, 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 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 Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

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 Matters

We did not audit the financial statements of its jointly controlled entities- SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited and RIN MOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited, whose financial statements reflect total assets of ₹ 96.94 Lakhs and ₹ 84.61 Lakhs, total revenues of ₹ 5.41 Lakhs and ₹ 0.23 Lakhs and net cash flows of ₹ 16.26 Lakhs and ₹ 1.31 Lakhs respectively as at 31st March' 2019, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose report have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of the jointly controlled entities, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) and (11) of Section 143 of the Companies Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid jointly controlled entities, is based solely on the report of the other auditor.

Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the Financial Statements / financial information certified by the Management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by Section 143(3) of the Companies Act, 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 and the aforesaid Consolidated financial statements.
- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of aforesaid Consolidated financial statements are kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the auditor of Joint Ventures.
- 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 Flows dealt with by this report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements of the company and reports of the auditors of the JVs.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- e) As per notification no. GSR 463(E) dated 5th June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, Section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 shall not be applicable to the Company.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B" which is based on the auditor's reports of the Company and its JVs incorporated in India. Our Report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the group.
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:
As per notification no. GSR 463(E) dated 5th June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 shall not be applicable to the Company and its Joint Ventures.
- 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 Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as at March 31, 2019 on its financial position in its Consolidated financial statements— Refer Note 14.4.8 to the Consolidated financial statements.
 - ii. There are no long term contracts including derivative contracts, which require provision for material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Group.

For Demble Ramani and Company

Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration Number: 102259W)

CA ASHOK RAMANI

Partner

(Membership No. 030537)

Place of Signature :- New Delhi

Date of Report :- 22nd May' 2019

ANNEXURE “ A ” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

(As referred to in Opinion Paragraph of our report for the FY 2018-2019)

Sr. No.	Independent Auditor’s Remark	Management’s Reply
1	<p>The accounts are prepared on going concern basis notwithstanding the fact that :-</p> <p>(a) The Joint Venture Agreement was entered on 11.02.2008 between Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) and Manganese Ore India Limited (MOIL) for incorporation of the Joint Venture Company i.e. SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited with equal participation from both the parties.</p> <p>(b) The Company appointed various consultants from time to time to prepare Viability Study, Business Plan, Techno Economic Feasibility Study in respect of the Project of Ferro Alloy Plant for which the Joint Venture was entered and Joint Venture Company was formed.</p> <p>(c) Since 11.02.2008 i.e. the date of Joint venture till now no physical work has been started even lease deed for project land cancelled during the year and no significant steps towards physical implementation seem to have been taken by the management.</p> <p>(d) The company has accumulated losses of ₹ 14.27 Crores as on 31st March 2019 as compared to previous years of ₹ 12.67 Crores. These above-mentioned events cast significant doubt on the ability of this company to continue as a going concern. The appropriateness of the said basis is inter-alia dependent on company’s ability to ensure timely completion and/or viability of the project for which it was created.</p>	<p>The joint venture partners are exploring various options, including alternative location for setting up the project considering present economic environment and sourcing of raw material. The management has further informed of its decision to set up a Ferro alloy plant at Balaghat mine and its intention to take it in JV-mode with SAIL in SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited. Thus, the delay in setting up the project, in the opinion of the Management, does not affect the going concern status of the JV Company.</p>
2	<p>In respect of the Project Land, as per the lease deed the consideration for the lease is one time premium and payouts. The Joint Venture company shall pay one time nonrefundable land premium of ₹ 12 crores. The said consideration not yet paid by the Joint Venture Company to the lessor.</p>	<p>The joint venture partners are exploring various options, including alternative location for setting up the project considering present economic environment and sourcing of raw material. The management has further informed of its decision to set up a Ferro alloy plant at Balaghat mine and its intention to take it in JV-mode with SAIL in SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited. Thus, the delay in setting up the project, in the opinion of the Management, does not affect the going concern status of the JV Company.</p>
3	<p>During the year, the company has written off ₹ 1,68,75,537/- towards consultancy charges paid to MECON which was last year showing as Capital WIP. Due to this write off, current year loss has been increased by ₹ 1,68,75,537/-.</p>	<p>The Company has made provision of ₹ 8437768.50, being 50% shareholding of Joint venture.</p>
4	<p>During the year, the company has not deducted TDS on Consultancy Charges of ₹ 37,000/- (Excluding GST and Reimbursement of ROC Challan) paid/payable for secretarial work to B.R. Agrawal & Associates.</p>	<p>₹ 16000 was paid initially. As per Section 194(J), for deduction of TDS threshold limit is ₹ 30000. Hence, TDS was not deducted. During the month of March, 2019 ₹ 20000 was provided. Hence, tax provision was not made considering threshold limit of ₹ 30000. The TDS shall be recovered and paid while payment.</p>
5	<p>During the year, the company has written off ₹ 1,000/- towards amount paid for Deposit with Government Authorities which was last year shown as Non-Current assets.</p>	<p>The Company has made provision of ₹ 500, being 50% shareholding of Joint venture.</p>

For **Demble Ramani and Company**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm’s Registration Number: 102259W)

CA ASHOK RAMANI
Partner
(Membership No. 030537)

Place of Signature :- New Delhi
Date of Report :- 22nd May’ 2019

ANNEXURE “B” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT OF MOIL LIMITED FOR THE FY 2018-2019

(As referred to in Paragraph 3(f) under Report on Legal and Regulatory Requirements of our report and in terms of section 143 (3)(i) of the Companies Act)

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 MOIL Limited (“the Company”) as of 31st March 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors’ Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company’s internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of 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 reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with 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 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 controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2019, 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.

Other Matters

Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting in so far as it relates to two jointly controlled entities, which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India.

For **Demble Ramani and Company**

Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration Number: 102259W)

CA ASHOK RAMANI

Partner

(Membership No. 030537)

Place of Signature :- New Delhi

Date of Report :- 22nd May' 2019

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) READ WITH SECTION 129(4) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF MOIL LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

The preparation of consolidated financial statements of Moil Limited for the year ended 31 March 2019 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013(Act) is the responsibility of the management of the company. The statutory auditor appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 139(5) read with Section 129(4) of the Act is responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under Section 143 read with Section 129(4) of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 22 May 2019.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit under Section 143(6)(a) read with Section 129(4) of the Act of the consolidated financial statements of Moil Limited for the year ended 31 March 2019. We conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of Moil Limited, but did not conduct supplementary audit of the financial statements of SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited and RIN MOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited for the year ended on that date. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

On the basis of my audit nothing significant has come to my knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to statutory auditors' report.

For and on behalf of the
Comptroller & Auditor General of India

(Rajdeep Singh)

**Principal Director of Commercial Audit,
& Ex-officio member Audit Board – III**

Place: New Delhi

Dated: 10 July, 2019

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31 st March, 2019	As at 31 st March, 2018
ASSETS			
1 Non-current assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2.1	41968.68	33354.90
(b) Capital work-in-progress	2.2	29539.94	23377.45
(c) Other intangible assets	2.3	1067.09	1422.38
(d) Intangible assets under development	2.4	146.66	471.60
(e) Investments accounted for using equity method	3.1	7.02	6.60
(f) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	3.1	1.29	1.29
(ii) Loans	4.1	114.70	114.65
(g) Deferred tax assets (Net)	14.4.3	1793.02	0.00
(h) Other non-current assets	4.2	6123.35	4395.51
2 Current assets			
(a) Inventories	5.1	10262.27	9728.37
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	5.2	11451.93	2329.87
(ii) Trade receivables	5.3	13184.55	19001.67
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	5.4	2126.13	2417.57
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	5.5	224066.34	211495.11
(v) Loans	6.1	473.64	500.82
(c) Current tax assets (Net)	6.2	1398.94	3243.34
(d) Other current assets	6.3	16760.87	11778.75
Total Assets		360486.42	323639.88
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	7.1	25760.89	25760.89
(b) Other Equity	7.2	282510.47	253701.55
Liabilities			
1 Non-current liabilities			
(a) Provisions	8.1	1145.68	1029.09
(b) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	14.4.3	0.00	229.56
(c) Other non-current liabilities	8.2	475.13	644.68
2 Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Trade payables	9.1		
(a) Total outstanding dues of MSMEs		1450.27	500.66
(b) Total outstanding dues of others		2935.45	4657.03
(ii) Other financial liabilities	9.2	11181.27	10061.37
(b) Other current liabilities	10.1	24649.59	17271.45
(c) Provisions	10.2	10377.67	9783.60
Total Equity and Liabilities		360486.42	323639.88
Significant accounting policies and notes on accounts	1 to 14.4		

As per our report of even date

For M/s Demble Ramani & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number : 102259W

CA Ashok Ramani

Partner

Membership Number : 030537

Place : New Delhi

Date : 22nd May, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Mukund P. Chaudhari

Chairman-cum- Managing Director

DIN : 05339308

Rakesh Tumane

Director (Finance)

DIN : 06639859

Neeraj Pandey

Company Secretary

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

(₹ in lakhs)

	Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31 st March, 2019	For the year ended 31 st March, 2018
I	Revenue from operations	11.1	144066.60	132346.08
II	Other income	11.2	19081.07	17772.15
III	Total income (I+II)		163147.67	150118.23
IV	Expenses			
	(a) Cost of materials consumed	12.1	3839.50	2985.32
	(b) Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress	13.1	-85.92	1944.15
	(c) Employee benefits expense	14.1	42826.15	40619.16
	(d) Transport, railing and other works through contractors		8144.88	6780.49
	(e) Consumption of stores and spares		7888.40	6134.58
	(f) Power and fuel		4903.18	4478.77
	(g) Selling expenses	14.2	10138.33	9759.30
	(h) Depreciation and amortization expense	2.1 & 2.3	6682.47	6244.96
	(i) Other expenses	14.3	8327.12	7973.74
			92664.11	86920.47
	Less : Inter unit transfer		2029.31	1596.08
	Total expenses (IV)		90634.80	85324.39
V	Share of profit/-loss in investments accounted for using equity method	14.4.17 & 18	-80.41	-458.17
VI	Profit / (Loss) before exceptional items and tax (III-IV-V)		72432.47	64335.67
VII	Exceptional items		0.00	0.00
VIII	Profit / (Loss) before tax (V-VI)		72432.47	64335.67
IX	Tax expense:			
	(a) Current tax		26608.88	22966.55
	(b) Deferred tax	14.4.2	-2022.58	-373.51
			24586.30	22593.04
X	Profit / (Loss) from continuing operations (VII-VIII)		47846.17	41742.63
XI	Other comprehensive income			
	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-3004.06	-3601.27
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		1047.69	1256.79
			-1956.37	-2344.48
XII	Total comprehensive income for the period (IX +X)		45889.80	39398.15
XIII	Earnings per equity share of ₹ 10 each (for continuing operations):			
	(1) Basic (₹)		18.57	20.85
	(2) Diluted (₹)		18.57	20.85
	Significant accounting policies and notes on accounts	1 to 14.4		

As per our report of even date
For M/s Demble Ramani & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number : 102259W

CA Ashok Ramani
Partner
Membership Number : 030537
Place : New Delhi
Date : 22nd May, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Mukund P. Chaudhari
Chairman-cum- Managing Director
DIN : 05339308

Rakesh Tumane
Director (Finance)
DIN : 06639859

Neeraj Pandey
Company Secretary

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31st MARCH, 2019

A. Equity Share Capital

Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the year			Balance at the end of the reporting period
	Issue of bonus shares	Buy back of shares	Net	
25760.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	25760.89

(₹ in Lakhs)

B. Other Equity

	Share application money pending allotment	Equity component of compound financial instruments	Reserves and Surplus				Debt instruments through Comprehensive Income	Equity Instruments through Comprehensive Income	Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedges	Revaluation Surplus	Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation	Other items of Other Comprehensive Income - Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss and income tax thereon (specify nature)	Money received against share warrants	Total
			Capital Redemption Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	Other Reserves - General Reserves	Retained Earnings								
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	-	-	876.67	-	244592.82	8232.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	253701.55
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	47846.17	-	-	-	-	-	-1956.37	-	45889.80
Transfer to General reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-27000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-27000.00
Dividends and dividend tax	-	-	-	-	-	-17080.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-17080.87
Transfer from retained earnings	-	-	-	-	27000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27000.00
Any other change - issue of Bonus Shares	-	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Buy back of shares & expenditure thereon	-	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Balance at the end of the reporting period	-	-	876.67	-	271592.82	11997.35	-	-	-	-	-	-1956.37	-	282510.47
Total equity (A+B)														308271.36

(₹ in Lakhs)

As per our report of even date
For M/s Demble Ramani & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number : 102259W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Mukund P. Chaudhari
Chairman-cum- Managing Director
DIN : 05339308

CA Ashok Ramani
Partner
Membership Number : 030537
Place : New Delhi
Date : 22nd May, 2019

Rakesh Tumane
Director (Finance)
DIN : 06639859
Neeraj Pandey
Company Secretary

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019		As at 31st March, 2018	
A Cash flow from operating activities				
Net profit before tax and dividend		72432.47		64335.67
<u>Adjustment for -</u>				
(a) Interest on fixed deposits	-16513.38		-15242.57	
(b) Dividend on debt fund	-422.13		-4.89	
(c) Depreciation and amortization	6682.47		6244.96	
(d) Share of profit/(loss) in investments accounted for using equity method	80.41		458.17	
(e) Deductions from plant, property and equipments	51.49		67.87	
		-10121.15		-8476.46
Operating profit before changes in working capital		62311.32		55859.21
<u>Adjustments for -</u>				
(a) Inventories	-533.90		2489.07	
(b) Trade receivables	5817.12		5123.42	
(c) Current assets	-3137.72		-2591.39	
(d) Other non-current assets	-1727.84		1674.20	
(e) Loans & advances	27.13		-10.03	
(f) Other comprehensive income	-1956.37		-2344.48	
(g) Expenses on buy-back of shares	0.00		-193.85	
(h) Liabilities and provisions	8187.35		15822.52	
		6675.77		19969.46
Cash generated from operations		68987.09		75828.67
Income tax paid (net)		-26608.88		-22966.55
Net cash from operating activities		42378.21		52862.12
B Cash flow from investing activities				
(a) Interest on fixed deposits	16513.38		15242.57	
(b) Dividend on debt fund	422.13		4.89	
(c) Purchase of plant, property & equipments and intangible assets	-20830.00		-20703.46	
(d) Buy-back of shares	0.00		-21040.13	
(e) Investment in term deposits with more than three months	-12371.47		-10899.00	
(f) Investment in joint ventures	-1.00		0.00	
(g) Current investment in liquid mutual fund	-9122.06		-2329.87	
Net cash used in investing activities		-25389.02		-39725.00
C Cash flow from financing activities				
(a) Dividend (including dividend distribution tax)	-17080.87		-19236.20	
(b) Dividend accounts pending encashment of warrants	6.57		-38.67	
(c) Investment in term deposits towards LCs & BGs	-206.33		-2066.54	
Net cash used in financing activities		-17280.63		-21341.41
D Net increase/(-) decrease in cash and cash equivalents		-291.44		-8204.29
E Opening cash and cash equivalents		2417.57		10621.86
Closing cash and cash equivalents		2126.13		2417.57
Net increase/(-) decrease in cash and cash equivalents		-291.44		-8204.29

The statement of cash flows is prepared using the indirect method, as given in Ind AS 7.

As per our report of even date

For M/s Demble Ramani & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number : 102259W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Mukund P. Chaudhari

Chairman-cum- Managing Director

DIN : 05339308

CA Ashok Ramani

Partner

Membership Number : 030537

Place : New Delhi

Date : 22nd May, 2019

Rakesh Tumane

Director (Finance)

DIN : 06639859

Neeraj Pandey

Company Secretary

NOTE NO. 1

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31stMARCH, 2019

Corporate and General Information

MOIL Limited (referred to as “the Company”) is domiciled and incorporated in India. The Company is a Schedule “A” Miniratna Category – I Central public sector undertaking. The Company is one of the largest manganese ore producers of the country. The registered office of the Company is situated at 1-A, Katol Road, Nagpur-440013, Maharashtra. The securities of the company are listed on the National Stock Exchange and Bombay Stock Exchange under Scrip code MOIL and 533286 respectively. These Consolidated Financial Statements comprise the company and its interest in Joint Ventures (referred to collectively as the “Group”).

1 Significant Accounting Policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements

(a) Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (*Ind AS*) under the historical cost convention on accrual basis (except for certain financial instruments, which are measured at fair values), the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') to the extent notified and the guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). The *Ind AS* are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

(b) Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements are prepared on historical cost basis except for the following assets and liabilities, which have been measured at fair value:-

- Certain financial assets and liabilities which are classified as fair value through profit and loss or fair value through other comprehensive income.
- Assets held for sale, at the lower of the carrying amounts and fair value less cost.
- Defined benefit plans and plan assets.

(c) Functional and presentation currency

The consolidated financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees (₹) which is the functional currency of the group. All consolidated financial information presented in ₹ have been rounded off to the nearest two decimals of lakh unless otherwise stated.

(d) Use of estimates, assumptions and management judgements

In preparing the consolidated financial statements in conformity with Company's accounting policies, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities as at the date of the consolidated financial statements, the amount of revenue and expenses during the reported period and notes to consolidated financial statements. Actuals may differ from those estimates and the difference is recognized in the period in which the same is determined.

(e) These consolidated financial statements relate to Group which comprises of the company and its interest in two joint venture companies, details of which is given below :-

Sr. No.	Name of Company and country of incorporation	Proportion (%) of shareholding as on 31.03.2019	Proportion (%) of shareholding as on 31.03.2018
1	RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited	50%	50%
2	SAIL& MOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited	50%	50%

These joint venture companies have been referred to as JVs hereafter. The financial statements of the JVs are consolidated based on the audited financial statements of RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd and audited financial statements of SAIL& MOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd. for the year ended 31.03.2019.

1.1.1 Principles of Consolidation:

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the following basis:

- i) Investments in Joint Ventures are accounted for using equity method as per Indian Accounting Standard 28 - "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures".

- ii) The consolidated financial statements are prepared by using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances and are presented in the same manner as the Company's standalone financial statements except as otherwise stated.

The accounting policies followed in preparation of the consolidated financial statements are the same except in case of depreciation, where depreciation charged on all assets in case of JVs is on straight line method (as against written down value followed in the parent company).

1.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A summary of the significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of financial statements is given below. These accounting policies have been applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements.

1.2.1 Accounting for assets

(a) Property, Plant and equipment

Recognition and measurement

The initial cost at cash price equivalent of property, plant and equipment purchased comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, any directly attributable costs of bringing the assets to working condition, location and commissioning, wherever applicable.

Property, plant and equipment are maintained at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any.

Property, plant and equipment not ready for intended use on the date of Balance Sheet are disclosed as "Capital Work-in-progress". Such items are classified to the appropriate category of Property, Plant and Equipment when completed and ready for intended use.

(b) Intangible Assets

Recognition and measurement

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment, if any.

Intangible Asset includes-

- (a) Cost of leasehold rights obtained for periods, as specified in lease deed.
- (b) Cost of purchase of SAP licenses, which is having useful life of 5 years.
- (c) Cost of MS office software which is having useful life of 3 years and are amortised accordingly.

(c) Depreciation and amortization

Depreciation is calculated (i) on straight line method in case of wind turbine generators and (ii) on written down value method on all other assets, based on useful life of various assets, as provided in Schedule II to Companies Act, 2013, as amended from time to time. Depreciation for full month is calculated when any asset is first put to use on any day during that month.

Cost of leasehold land, including net present value of diverted forest land, is amortised over the period of lease.

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

(d) Write-off losses on assets

All assets dismantled/discarded are written off assuming that scrap value for the same is Nil. If and when such discarded assets are disposed off partially or fully, the amounts realized during the year on account of sale are taken to statement of profit and loss of that year.

(e) Expenditure during construction period

All expenditure during construction period on specific projects, identifiable as relating to such projects, is debited to the said projects up to the date of completion and commissioning thereof.

(f) Interest during construction period

Interest on loans (including other related financing costs on loans) pertaining to specific assets incurred during construction period upto completion is capitalized.

(g) Impairment of assets

The Group's assesses, at each balance sheet date, whether there is any indication that asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, group's estimates the recoverable amount of assets. If such recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the statement of profit and loss. If there is any indication that previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount.

1.2.2 Investments

Long term investments in shares are carried at cost. Diminution in value, if any, is provided for, if it is not of temporary nature.

No investments are listed and as such there is no diminution in the value of any investment except the investment in joint ventures for which adequate provision for loss is made.

1.2.3 Inventories

Inventories are valued on following basis.

(A) Finished goods

- (i) Manganese ore of all grades (except fines, hutch dust and HIMS rejects):- At cost at mines including depreciation on mine assets or net realizable value, whichever is less.
- (ii) Manganese ore fines, hutch dust and HIMS rejects: - At cost per tonne on jigging/processing, transportation, etc., allocated on technical estimates or net realizable value, whichever is less.
- (iii) Manganese ore at port: - At landed cost at the port or net realizable value, whichever is less. Landed cost includes freight, unloading charges, sampling charges, etc.

Difference between physical and book stocks are not adjusted, so long as the overall position of stocks at mines is found to be excess when compared with overall book stocks. As and when ore is actually dispatched, excess or shortage after railing/shipment against each stack is ascertained and the same is accounted for in the books of the group's in that year.

- (iv) Electrolytic manganese di-oxide [EMD] (including stock as on 31st March at different stages of production, ascertained by technical estimation as to percentage of completed units of EMD :- At current year's cost of production including plant's depreciation or netrealizable value, which ever is less.
- (v) (a) Ferro manganese/sili comanganese including stock in trade form as on 31st March, deter mined by technical as sessment :- At current year's cost of production including plant's depreciation(less realizable value of slag) or net realizableprice, whichever is less.
- (b) Stock in process:-The quantity of ferro manganese/silico manganese in process can not be weighed, seen or assessed and, hence, no value is assigned.
- (c) Stock of slag :- Slag is a molten mass of impurities generated during manufacture of ferro manganese, which is treated as scrap and, accordingly, value dat net realizable price.

(B) Stores inventory (Stores, spares, timber, explosives, fuel and lubricants and raw materials) :- At lower of the cost and net realisable value as per *Ind AS 2*. The basis for determining the cost is weighted average method.

- (i) Physical verification of all stores, spares, etc., is conducted at the end of each year. Difference between physical stock and book stock is examined and necessary adjustments are carried out in the books of accounts.
- (ii) In case of ferro manganese plant, stock of raw materials, except manganese ore at plant, is valued at lower of cost determined on weighted average method and net realisable value. The stock of manganese ore at plant is valued at lower of current year's cost of production and net realizable value, *plus* cost of transport and other charges, if any as per *Ind AS 2*. Opening and closing stock of ore at the plant is grouped under the head "Stock of raw materials".

(C) Physical verification of inventories is carried out at the end of the year.

(D) Production and inventory of manganese ore as well as bulk raw materials and ferro manganese are determined as per weight volume ratio by the production/technical department and the same are accounted for accordingly.

1.2.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, together with other short-term highly liquid investments (three months or less from the date of acquisition) that are readily convertible into known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

1.2.5 Fair Value Measurements of financial instruments

The Group's applies valuation techniques to determine the fair value of financial instruments (where active market quotes are not available) and non-financial assets. This involves developing estimates and assumptions consistent with the market participants to price the instrument. The Group's assumptions are based on observable data as far as possible, otherwise on the best information available. Estimated fair values may vary from the actual prices that would be achieved in an arm's length transaction at the reporting date.

1.2.6 Statement of cash flow

The statement of cash flow is prepared in accordance with the indirect method prescribed in Ind AS-7: 'Statement of cash flow'.

1.2.7 Stripping Cost

Development stripping cost

Cost of removal of overburden and other mine waste material during the initial development of a mine/level in order to access mineral deposits are capitalized as asset. Depreciation on the same is computed based on useful life estimated by the management.

Production stripping cost

Overburden and other mine waste materials which are removed throughout the production phase of mine are charged off as expense.

1.2.8 Income Tax

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent it relates to items directly recognized in equity or in other comprehensive income.

(a) Current income tax

Current income tax for the current period is measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities based on the taxable income for the period. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the current tax amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and applicable for the period. The Group's offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and liability simultaneously.

(b) Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is recognized using the balance sheet approach. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for deductible and taxable temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in consolidated financial statements, except when the deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting nor taxable profits or losses at the time of the transaction. Deferred income tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences. The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilized. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

1.2.9 Government Grants

Government grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the Group's will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised in statement of profit and loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group's recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

Where the Grant relates to an asset value, it is recognised as deferred income, and amortised over the expected useful life of the asset. Other grants are recognised in the statement of Profit & Loss concurrent to the expenses to which such grants relate/ are intended to cover.

Where the Group's receives non-monetary grants, the asset and the grant are recorded gross at fair amounts and released to the income statement over the expected useful life and pattern of consumption of the benefit of the underlying asset.

1.2.10 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are computed using the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS is computed dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity considered for deriving basic EPS and also weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

1.2.11 Exploration and evaluation

Exploration and evaluation expenditure is treated as research and development expenditure and charged off to statement of profit and loss.

1.2.12 Revenue from operations – Sales

Sales invoices are raised and revenue is recognized in the books of accounts only after dispatch of goods based on railway receipt/lorry receipt/delivery challan.

(A) Manganese ore sales

- (i) Supplementary invoices are raised for variation in quality on receipt of laboratory analysis reports. Analysis reports received in subsequent year up to a cut-off date are considered in year of dispatch. Accordingly, supplementary invoices are raised and accounted for in the same year. In respect of analysis reports received after the cut-off date, the same are raised in subsequent year.
- (ii) Sales include royalty, district mineral fund and national mineral exploration trust contributions.
- (iii) Manganese ore fines, hutch, dust and HIMS rejects generated during operations are recognised as production as and when they are sold and corresponding sales is treated as revenue from mining products.

(B) EMD/ferro manganese/silico manganese/slag sales

Sales of EMD, ferro manganese and slag include excise duty and education cess applicable thereon.

(C) Sale of electricity to M. P. Electricity Distribution Company Limited

Revenue is recognized on the basis of energy injected into grid for sale, at tariff rate agreed in power purchase agreement.

1.2.13 Other income

(A) Interest income from sundry debtors is recognized as under –

- (i) In as far as the realization is supported by letter of credit through bank from the debtors, where there is certainty of its realization, the recognition is made on accrual basis.
Interest billed to customers for credit terms beyond current financial year is recognized in the year to which it pertains.
- (ii) In as far as the realization is not supported by letter of credit through bank and directly billed by the group's where its realization is uncertain, based on management's experience, as and when actual realization made, is recognized as income.

(B) Interest income on deposits and advances is recognized on accrual basis.

(C) Memorandum records have been kept in respect of replaced/worn-out parts/scrap capital items. When they are disposed off, proceeds are taken as miscellaneous receipt of that year.

1.2.14 Captive consumption

Manganese ore

Manganese ore, fines, HIMS rejects issued as raw material for production of EMD/ferro manganese is valued at current year's cost of production and fines/HIMS rejects are valued at per tonne rate, as adopted for valuation of stock. Consumption of the ore is accounted on average cost. Value of ore issued is reduced from ore raising/operating expenses and is considered as raw material consumption in "Manufacturing Expenses".

Electricity

Power generated at wind turbine generator units consumed at mine/plant, is charged to respective units at the cost of generation.

1.2.15 Salestax, income tax, GST etc.

- 1.2 In respect of sales tax, income tax, GST etc., the amount payable or receivable as per assessment order is accounted for in the year in which the said order is received and accepted by the group's, irrespective of the year to which the order relates.
- 1.3 Set off / input tax credit is claimed on sales tax/GST on purchases. Difference between set off / input tax credit claimed and actual set off / input tax credit allowed is accounted for in the year in which the assessment order is received and accepted by the group's.

1.2.16 Employee benefits

(a) Short term employee benefits

Short term employee benefits are recognized as expense at the undiscounted amount in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which the related service is rendered.

(b) Post-employment benefits

Post-employment benefits consist of benefits like provident fund, gratuity, leave encashment, pension and medical facilities.

(i) Defined benefit plans

Post-employment benefits like gratuity, leave encashment and post-retirement medical facilities are recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which the employee has rendered services. The expenses are recognized at the present value of the amounts payable, determined by using actuarial valuation techniques. Actuarial gains and losses in respect of these post-employment benefits are charged to the statement of profit and loss.

Benefits like medical facilities (in-patient) are covered by an insurance policy and amount of insurance premium is charged to the statement of profit and loss in the year in which it is incurred.

(ii) Defined contribution plans

Defined contribution plans (provident fund, pension) are post-employment benefit plans, under which the company pays fixed contributions into separate entities(funds).The group's contribution to defined contribution plans is recognized in the statement of profit and loss of the year to which it relates.

The Group's contributes to employees provident fund (EPF) at a specified rate approved by the Government to the exempted trust (partially exempted) under the defined contribution plan. The exempted trust is paying interest on the contributions to members account, at a rate over and above the minimum rate of interest prescribed by the Government.

Group's contributes to Life Insurance Corporation of India at fixed rate of 10% approved by the Government, towards the superannuation benefit of employees (pension scheme).

1.2.17 V.R.S. expenditure

The group's charges full amount of the expenditure in statement of profit and loss in the year of incurrence.

1.2.18 Accounting for subsidies from Welfare Commissioner

(a) Labour quarters

The group's has constructed/under construction some labour quarters, for which the company is receiving subsidy from the Welfare Commissioner. Since the land on which such quarters are constructed is surrendered to the Welfare Commissioner and the property (quarters constructed) vests with the Welfare Commissioner, the entire expenditure incurred by the group's is charged to and the subsidy received is also credited to revenue in the year in which the expenditure is incurred/subsidy is received.

(b) Welfare assets

Entire expenditure for acquisition of assets like school bus, ambulance, water supply scheme, etc., under welfare schemes is debited to relevant asset account in the year in which expenditure is incurred. Amount of subsidy received is credited to the same asset head in the year of receipt and depreciation is then charged on such reduced value of the asset from that year.

1.2.19 Claims by the Group's

Amount of claims lodged with insurance company/railways are accounted for on the basis of amount claimed during the year on as sessing reasonable certainty of their realisation and the difference, if any, is adjusted on settlement of the claims.

1.2.20 Pre-paid expenses

Expenses are treated as prepaid only where the payments exceed ₹ 1.00 lakh in each case.

1.2.21 Provision for doubtful debts

Provision for bad and doubtful debts is made based on a case to case review of sundry debtors outstanding for more than two years Debts outstanding from private parties for more than three years or balance dues on account of levy of penalty which are considered doubtful of recovery are invariably provided.

1.2.22 Research and development expenditure

Research and development expenditure is charged to statement of profit and loss in the year of incurrence. However, expenditure on fixed assets relating to research and development is treated in the same way as other fixed assets.

1.2.23 Mine closure expenditure

Financial implications towards final mine closure plans under relevant Acts and Rules are technically estimated, based on total available ore reserves of all mines. The same are provided in accounts, on year to year basis, after taking into consideration overall production of all mines.

1.2.24 Net present value for diversion off orest land for non-forest purposes

The liability is recognized on receipt of necessary permission from the concerned authorities.

Consolidated Notes to balance sheet

Note 2.1 - Plant, Property and Equipments

(₹ in lakhs)

Sr No	Description of assets	Gross block			Depreciation			Net block			
		As at 01.04.2018	Additions during the year	Deductions/ adjustments during the year	As at 31.03.2019	Up to 01.04.2018	For the year	Deductions/ adjustments	Up to 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
1	Freehold Land	1447.57	499.00	0.00	1946.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1946.57	1447.57
2	Buildings	22806.47	6697.57	8.97	29495.07	7574.55	1501.02	8.17	9067.40	20427.67	15231.92
3	Plant and Equipments	50334.15	7285.67	759.59	56860.23	34143.76	4468.55	712.33	37899.98	18960.25	16190.39
4	Furniture and Fixtures	455.38	54.65	5.26	504.77	354.38	30.34	5.00	379.72	125.05	101.00
5	Vehicles	1243.02	106.83	55.77	1294.08	942.44	110.53	52.76	1000.21	293.87	300.58
6	Office Equipments	651.23	207.92	3.25	855.90	567.79	75.93	3.09	640.63	215.27	83.44
		76937.82	14851.64	832.84	90956.62	43582.92	6186.37	781.35	48987.94	41968.68	33354.90

1 Buildings also include land, wherever consideration for land is not paid separately by the Company

2 Depreciation for the year includes depreciation on -

- Assets of manufacturing units
- Assets of power generating units

3 There is no impairment loss as on the balance sheet date.

For 2018-19	For 2017-18
115.96	75.90
174.68	174.68

Note 2.2 - Capital work in progress

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
1	Capital assets under construction	29539.94	23377.45

Note 2.3 - Other Intangible assets

Sr No	Description of assets	Gross block			As at 31.03.2019	Amortisation			Net block		
		As at 01.04.2018	Additions during the year	Deductions/ adjustments during the year		Up to 01.04.2018	For the year	Deductions/ adjustments	Up to 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
1	Computer software	1606.63	37.15	0.00	1643.78	820.95	368.53	0.00	1189.48	454.31	785.68
2	Mining Rights/ Leasehold Land	2502.72	103.65	0.00	2606.37	1866.02	127.57	0.00	1993.59	612.78	636.70
		4109.35	140.80	0.00	4250.15	2686.97	496.10	0.00	3183.07	1067.09	1422.38

Note 2.4 - Intangible assets under development

Sr. No.	Particulars					As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
1	Mining Rights					146.66	471.60
	Grand Total	81047.17	14992.44	832.84	95206.77	46269.89	52171.01
						781.35	72722.37
							58626.33

* Capital assets under construction includes, capital assets not put to use for ₹ 64.69 Lakhs (₹ 67.47) Lakhs

Consolidated Notes to balance sheet

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Note 3.1 In Equity shares		
Investment in joint ventures (Initial subscription) at cost :		
Traded & unquoted at cost :		
(a) 110000 (100000) Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid-up in RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd.	7.02	6.60
	<u>7.02</u>	<u>6.60</u>
Financial Assets		
Non-traded & unquoted at cost :		
Fully paid-up shares of Co-operative Stores/Societies at various mines :		
(a) 500 (500) Equity Shares of ₹ 5 each of Co-operative Stores (unregistered)	0.03	0.03
(b) 1612 (1612) Equity Shares of ₹ 25 each of Co-operative Societies	0.40	0.40
(c) 8556 (8556) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each of Co-operative Societies	0.86	0.86
	<u>1.29</u>	<u>1.29</u>
Note 4.1 Non-current loans		
Loans and advances to employees		
(a) Secured, considered good	111.87	111.60
(b) Unsecured, considered good	2.83	3.05
Total	<u>114.70</u>	<u>114.65</u>
Note 4.2 Other non-current assets		
(a) Capital advances	475.73	1231.06
(b) Advance other than capital advances		
(i) Advance payment of income tax (Net)	4340.96	2111.25
(ii) Advance to related party (Joint Venture Company) Advance RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited	33.21	33.21
(iii) Interest accrued but not due on fixed and other deposits	107.26	78.57
(iv) Interest accrued but not due on loans to employees	38.23	49.38
(v) Deposit with railway, electricity boards and others (Unsecured)	1123.06	892.04
(vi) Prepaid expenditure	4.90	0.00
Total	<u>6123.35</u>	<u>4395.51</u>
Current assets		
Note 5.1 Inventories [As valued and certified by the management]*		
(a) Raw materials	97.29	128.20
(b) Work-in-process	10.89	8.49
(c) Finished goods	7664.61	7585.48
(d) Stores and spares	2491.30	2007.63
(-) Provision for obsolete stores and spares	1.82	1.43
	<u>2489.48</u>	<u>2006.20</u>
Total	<u>10262.27</u>	<u>9728.37</u>
*Inventories are valued at Cost or Net realisable value whichever is less		
1 Inventory of raw materials includes stock of manganese ore of 4023.91 (4202.74) MT valuing ₹ 31.33 lakhs (₹ 35.58 lakhs) lying in ferro manganese plant site on 31.03.2019.		

Consolidated Notes to balance sheet

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019		As at 31st March, 2018	
Financial assets				
Note 5.2 Investments				
Traded & quoted at market value :				
Current Investment in liquid mutual fund	Total	11451.93		2329.87
Note 5.3 Trade receivables				
Unsecured considered good		13184.55		19001.67
Doubtful debts	75.14		75.14	
(-) Provision for doubtful debts	75.14	0.00	75.14	0.00
Total		13184.55		19001.67
Note 5.4 Cash and cash equivalents				
(a) Cash on hand		1.52		2.19
(b) Balance with banks :				
In fixed deposits (with original maturity of less than 3 months)		2085.00		2230.00
In current accounts		39.61		185.38
Total		2126.13		2417.57
Note 5.5 Bank Balances (Other than above)				
(a) In fixed deposits (with original maturity of more than 3 months but less than 1 year)		221221.47		208850.00
(b) In dividend accounts pending encashment of warrants		187.77		194.34
(c) In fixed deposits (as margin money against bank guarantees/ LCs)		2657.10		2450.77
Total		224066.34		211495.11
Note 6.1 Current loans				
(i) Loans and advances to employees				
(a) Secured, considered good		109.56		110.33
(b) Unsecured, considered good		271.38		254.75
(i) Loans and advances to Others - Unsecured				
(a) Advances for purchase of stores, spares etc	88.55		131.60	
(-) Provision for doubtful advances	11.75		11.75	
		76.80		119.85
(b) Advances to contractors and others	39.68		39.67	
(-) Provision for doubtful advances	23.78		23.78	
		15.90		15.89
(c) Claims receivable	0.53		0.53	
(-) Provision for doubtful claims	0.53		0.53	
		0.00		0.00
Total		473.64		500.82
Note 6.2 Current tax assets (Net)	Total	1398.94		3243.34
Note 6.3 Other current assets				
(a) Interest accrued on fixed and other deposits		12694.14		6265.77
(b) Sundry receivable		3580.86		4641.77
(c) Prepaid expenses		485.87		871.21
Total		16760.87		11778.75

Provisions – Disclosure of particulars as per Ind AS 37 are as under.

Particulars of provisions	Opening balance	Provision	Provision written back/used	Closing balance
	01.04.2018			31.03.2019
Bad and doubtful debts and advances	111.20	0.00	-	111.20
	(109.22)	(1.98)	-	(111.20)

Consolidated Notes to balance sheet

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019		As at 31st March, 2018	
Equity				
<u>Note 7.1 Equity Share Capital</u>				
Authorised				
Equity shares : Number	300000000		300000000	
Face value in ₹	10.00		10.00	
Amount	30000.00		30000.00	
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up				
Equity shares : Number	257608888		257608888	
Face value in ₹	10.00		10.00	
Amount	Total	25760.89	25760.89	
Terms/rights attached to share :-				
The company has only one class of shares as equity shares of ₹ 10 each with one voting right for one equity share and right to equal dividend proportionate to the shareholding. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity will be entitled to receive the remaining assets in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the Shareholders.				
Reconciliation Statement				
Number of shares at the beginning	257608888		133187804	
Add : Bonus Shares issued during the year	0		133187804	
Less : Buy back of shares during the year	0		8766720	
Number of shares at the end	257608888		257608888	
Details of shareholding of each shareholder holding more than 5 % of shares :				
Name of the shareholder	No. of shares held	% of shareholding	No. of shares held	% of shareholding
President of India (on behalf of Government of India)	144280693	56.01	144280693	56.01
Life Insurance Corporation of India	18338326	7.12	18338326	7.12

Consolidated Notes to balance sheet

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Other Equity		
Note 7.2 Reserves and surplus		
General reserve		
As per last balance sheet	244592.82	253664.36
(-) Transer to Capital redemption reserve	0.00	876.67
(-) Expenses related to buy back	0.00	193.85
(-) Buy back of shares	0.00	20163.46
(-) Capitalisation for issue of Bonus shares	0.00	9837.56
(+) Transfer from surplus in profit and loss account	27000.00	22000.00
	271592.82	244592.82
Capital redemption reserve		
As per last balance sheet	876.67	3481.22
(-) Capitalisation for issue of Bonus shares	0.00	3481.22
(+) addition during the year due to buy back	0.00	876.67
	876.67	876.67
Surplus in profit and loss account		
As per last balance sheet	8232.06	10070.11
Add : Total comprehensive income from statement of profit and loss	45889.80	39398.15
Amount available for appropriation	54121.85	49468.26
Less : Appropriations -		
Interim dividend @ 30% (30%)	7728.27	7991.27
Final dividend @ 25% (60%)	6440.22	7991.27
Tax on interim dividend including surcharge and cess	1588.57	1626.83
Tax on final dividend including surcharge and cess	1323.81	1626.83
Transfer to general reserve	27000.00	22000.00
	44080.87	41236.20
Balance carried forward	10040.98	8232.06
Total	282510.47	253701.55

- 1 Final Dividend on shares is recorded as a liability on the date of approval by the shareholders of the Company. Interim dividend is recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the Company's Board of Directors.

Consolidated Notes to balance sheet

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at end of 31st March, 2018
Non-current Liabilities		
Financial Liabilities		
Note 8.1 Non-current provisions		
Provision for final mine closure expenses	1145.68	1029.09
Note 8.2 Other non-current liabilities		
Security deposits from suppliers, contractors and others	475.13	644.68
Current Liabilities		
Financial Liabilities		
Note 9.1 Trade payables		
(a) Total outstanding dues of MSMEs	1450.27	500.66
(b) Total outstanding dues of others	2935.45	4657.03
Total	4385.72	5157.69
Note 9.2 Other financial liabilities		
(a) Unclaimed dividend pending encashment of warrants	187.77	194.34
(b) Security deposits from suppliers, contractors and others	5354.42	4103.98
(c) Liabilities for capital expenditure*	5639.08	5763.05
Total	11181.27	10061.37
Note 10.1 Other current liabilities		
(a) Credit balances of customers	1663.67	2290.44
(b) Liabilities for expenses	18182.08	11272.13
(c) Other liabilities	168.59	248.73
(d) Liability to government/statutory dues	4635.25	3460.15
Total	24649.59	17271.45
Note 10.2 Provisions		
(a) Provision for unavailed leave - Liability on balance sheet date	6530.76	4877.73
(-) Fund with Life Insurance Corporation of India	5771.53	5472.85
	759.23	-595.12
(b) Provision for gratuity	2767.83	4163.41
(c) Provision for pension fund	3160.51	2366.44
(d) Provision for loss on joint ventures & advances	0.00	8.70
(e) Provision for post retirement medical benefit	3386.69	3021.47
(f) Provision for loss on investment accounted for using equity method #	303.41	223.58
Total	10377.67	9783.60
* Liability for expenditure includes payable to MSME is ₹ 445.44 lakhs (₹ 334.11 lakhs), not due.		

1 Defined obligations - Disclosures as per Ind-AS19 : Employee benefits are as under.

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity		Leave encashment	
	31.03.2019	31.03.2018	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Reconciliation of opening and closing balance of funded obligation, as assessed by an independent actuary				
Present value of obligation at the beginning of the year	17938.19	14343.31	4877.73	3899.10
Current service cost	1024.87	937.51	437.40	371.63
Interest cost	1372.27	1057.10	373.15	287.36
Actuarial (-)gain/loss	1609.96	3101.47	723.25	562.001
Benefits paid	-1128.61	-1501.20	-880.76	-242.36
Present value of obligation at the close of the year	20816.68	17938.19	6530.77	4877.73
Reconciliation of opening/closing balance of fair value of plan assets				
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	13774.78	12252.97	5472.85	5311.69
Actual return on plan assets	1238.35	934.45	584.72	404.46
Actuarial (-)gain/loss		0.00		0.00
Fund management charges	-14.60	-11.50	-1.03	-0.94
Employer contribution	4178.93	2100.06	0.02	0.00
Benefits paid	-1128.61	-1501.20	-285.02	-242.36
At the close of the year	18048.85	13774.78	5771.54	5472.85
Reconciliation of fair value of assets and funded obligations				
Present value of plan assets at the end of the year	18048.85	13774.78	5771.54	5472.85
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	20816.68	17938.19	6530.77	4877.73
Liability/(-) prepaid expenses recognized in balance sheet	2767.83	4163.41	759.23	-595.12
Expenses recognised in profit and loss account				
Current service cost	1024.87	937.51	437.40	371.63
Interest cost	1372.27	1057.10	373.15	287.36
Expected return on plan assets	-1238.35	-934.45	-584.72	-404.46
Actuarial (-)gain/loss	1609.96	3101.47	1723.25	562.00
Fund management charges	14.60	11.50	1.03	0.94
Total expenses recognized in the statement of profit & loss	2783.35	4173.13	950.11	817.471
Actuarial assumptions				
Mortality Table	(2006-08) Ultimate	(2006-08) Ultimate	(2006-08) Ultimate	(2006-08) Ultimate
Discount rate (per annum)	7.66%	7.65%	7.66%	7.65%
Expected return on Plan assets (per annum)	7.85%	7.75%	7.85%	7.75%
Rate of escalation in salary (Per annum)	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%

2. Disclosures relating to micro, small and medium enterprises [MSME]

(₹ in lakhs)

Sr No	Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
1	Principal amount remaining unpaid to MSMEs	1895.71	834.77
2	Interest due on the above, remaining unpaid	Nil	Nil
3	Interest paid in terms of Section 16 of MSME Development Act [MSMEDA] along with payments made beyond the appointed day during the year	Nil	Nil
4	Interest due and payable for delay in making payment (paid but beyond the appointed day) but without adding the interest specified under MSMEDA	Nil	Nil
5	Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	Nil	Nil
6	Further interest remaining due and payable in succeeding year (until such date by which the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprises), for the purpose of dis allowance as a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of MSMEDA	Nil	Nil

3. Provisions – Disclosure of particulars as per Ind AS 37 are as under.

Particulars of provisions	Opening balance	Provision	Closing balance Provision written back/used	
	01.04.2018		31.03.2019	
Final mine closure expenses	1,029.09	116.59	1,145.68	-
	(934.56)	(94.53)	(1,029.09)	-

In respect of provision for final mine closure expenses, cash outflow is expected at the time of closure of mines. Life of mine is assumed as continuous in nature (on going concern basis).

Consolidated Notes to statement of profit and loss

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended on 31st March, 2019	For the year ended on 31st March, 2018
Note 11.1 Revenue from operations		
Sale of products		
(a) Mining products	132086.27	121078.65
(b) Manufactured products	11119.77	10564.66
	143206.04	131643.31
Other operating income		
Sale of power	860.56	702.77
Total	144066.60	132346.08
Note 11.2 Other income		
1 Other income		
(a) Interest income		
(i) On fixed deposits with banks	16513.38	15242.57
(ii) Others	925.85	849.88
	17439.23	16092.45
(b) Dividend income	422.13	4.89
(c) Recoveries from employees	8.94	10.29
(d) Sale of scrap	43.35	1.20
(e) Miscellaneous income	895.75	712.35
2 Provisions written back		
(a) Provision for excess/shortage of stores & spares	0.00	0.00
(b) Provisions no longer required	271.67	950.97
Total	19081.07	17772.15

Consolidated Notes to statement of profit and loss

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended on 31st March, 2019	For the year ended on 31st March, 2018
Note 12.1 Cost of raw materials consumed		
<u>Electrolytic manganese di-oxide plant</u>		
(a) Manganese ore	21.09	30.20
(b) Sulphuric acid	36.18	21.92
(c) Sodium carbonate	4.47	3.55
(d) Others	4.44	3.28
	<u>66.18</u>	<u>58.95</u>
<u>Ferro manganese plant</u>		
(a) Manganese ore	2392.48	1899.62
(b) Coke	1128.23	832.22
(c) Carbon paste	44.45	35.95
(d) Others	208.16	158.58
	<u>3773.32</u>	<u>2926.37</u>
Total	<u>3839.50</u>	<u>2985.32</u>
<u>Note 13.1 Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-process</u>		
(a) Mining products		
Closing stock	6612.88	5869.64
(-) Opening stock	<u>5869.64</u>	<u>8188.59</u>
	<u>743.24</u>	<u>-2318.95</u>
(b) Manufactured products		
Closing stock	1058.87	1716.19
(-) Opening stock	<u>1716.19</u>	<u>1341.39</u>
	<u>-657.32</u>	<u>374.80</u>
Net accretion/ - decretion [a - b]	<u>85.92</u>	<u>-1944.15</u>
Total	<u>85.92</u>	<u>-1944.15</u>
<u>Note 14.1 Employee benefits expenses</u>		
Salaries, wages and bonus	33501.32	29636.06
Contribution to provident fund and other funds	6607.77	6112.08
Welfare expenses	2717.06	4871.02
Total	<u>42826.15</u>	<u>40619.16</u>

Consolidated Notes to statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31st March, 2019

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018
Note 14.2 - Selling Expenses :		
1 Royalty and cess *	8249.63	7533.97
2 Cash discount on sales	264.78	482.13
3 Partial freight compensation	1529.70	1213.31
4 Service charges on e-auctions	75.34	54.00
5 Excise duty on manufactured products	0.00	453.13
6 Sampling expenses	18.88	22.76
Total	10138.33	9759.30
Note 14.3 Other expenses		
1 Repairs and maintenance to buildings	745.27	867.65
2 Repairs and maintenance to plant and machinery	1280.07	1214.17
3 Repairs and maintenance to others	847.60	527.35
	2872.94	2609.17
4 Rent	42.05	40.72
5 Rates and taxes	591.88	558.49
6 Insurance	244.55	262.52
7 Auditor's remuneration		
As Audit fees	27.15	22.83
For taxation matter	1.35	1.25
For other services	4.77	5.22
For reimbursement of expenses	0.35	0.35
	33.62	29.65
8 Directors' sitting fees	11.40	9.30
9 Advertisements	180.07	179.74
10 Expenditure on corporate social responsibility and sustainable development	929.48	961.63
11 Miscellaneous expenses	2361.36	2161.16
12 Exploratory drilling at mines	307.23	320.67
13 Expenditure on blasting/rock mechanics/stop design studies, etc.	584.20	643.08
	891.43	963.75
14 Write off of discarded assets	51.37	67.87
15 Write off of shortage of stores and spares	0.00	33.23
16 Provision for doubtful debts and advances	0.00	1.98
17 Provision for anticipated loss on obsolete stores / spares	0.38	0.00
18 Provision for final mine closure expenses	116.59	94.53
	168.34	197.61
Total	8327.12	7973.74
* Including district mineral fund and national mineral exploration trust contribution		

NOTE 14.4 CONSOLIDATED NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31st MARCH, 2019

- 1 The Standalone financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st March, 2019 were approved for issue by the Board of Directors as on 22nd May, 2019. The Consolidated Financial Statement of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2019 is approved by the Board of Directors on 22nd May, 2019.
- 2 Income tax deducted at source from interest and rent received by the company amounts to ₹ 1670.56 lakhs (₹ 1520.96 lakhs). Tax deduction certificates are awaited in some cases.
- 3 **Deferred tax assets/liability** – Disclosures as per Ind AS 12 : Income Taxes are as under.

		₹ in lakhs	
Sr No.	Particulars	2018-19/ 31 st March, 2019	2017-18/ 31 st March, 2018
1	Deferred tax liability		
	Related to depreciation	229.56	603.07
2	Deferred tax assets		
	Disallowances under the Income Tax Act	-2022.58	-373.52
	Net deferred tax liability/(-)asset	-1793.02	229.55
	Deferred tax for profit and loss account : Increase/(-)decrease in liability	2022.58	373.52

Income tax expense comprises of current and deferred income tax of current year in the statement of profit and loss. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements.

- 4 Letters for balance confirmation of trade receivables and trade payables have been sent to the parties. Out of total trade receivable outstanding of ₹ 14757.73 lakhs as on 28.02.2019, ₹ 11111.09 lakhs have been confirmed and balance confirmation is awaited. Out of total trade payable outstanding of ₹ 10024.8 lakhs as on 31.03.2019, ₹ 4240.49 lakhs have been confirmed and balance confirmation is awaited. In respect of confirmations received, the company is under process of scrutinizing and reconciling the balances.
- 5 **Other expenses (Note No. 14.2) include –**

		₹ in lakhs	
Sr No.	Particulars	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
1	Travelling expenses of		
	(a) Chairman-cum-Managing Director	21.17	14.83
	b) Directors	65.19	6.50
	(c) CFO & Company Secretary	0.40	1.55
		86.76	22.88
2	Auditor's remuneration (statutory audit)		
	(a) As auditor	4.54	5.42
	(b) For taxation matters	1.35	1.25
	(c) For other services	2.99	3.32
		8.88	9.99

- 6 **Transactions with related parties** – Disclosures of transactions with related parties as per Ind AS 24/Companies Act, 2013 are as under.

(i) List of related parties and relationship

(a) **Key managerial personnel**

- i Shri M. P. Chaudhari
- ii Shri T. K. Pattnaik
- iii Shri Dipankar Shome
- iv Shri Rakesh Tumane
- v Mrs Usha Singh (w.e.f. 18.12.2018)
- vi Shri N. D. Pandey

Designation

- Chairman-cum-Managing Director and CEO
 Director (Commercial)
 Director (Production & Planning)
 Director (Finance) and Chief Financial Officer
 Director (Human Resource)
 Company Secretary

(b) Joint venture companies

- 1 SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd.
- 2 RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd.

(ii) Transactions during the year with related parties stated in (i) (a) above :

		₹ in lakhs	
Sr No.	Particulars	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
1	Managerial remuneration		
	(a) Salaries and allowances	336	165.89
	(b) Contribution to provident fund	21.48	10.15
	(c) Actual/estimated value of perquisites	6.99	4.64
	Total	364.47	180.68
2	Reimbursement of travelling expenses	86.76	22.88

7 **Joint ventures** - Disclosures as per Ind AS31 : Interests in joint ventures are as follows.

Particulars about joint venture companies

Name of joint venture company	Incorporation details		Proportion of ownership	Subscription for capital
	Country	Date		₹ in Lakhs
SAIL&MOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt Ltd	India	31.07.2008	50%	10.00
RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt Ltd.	India	29.07.2009	50%	11.00

8 **Contingent liabilities and Commitments :**

(i) **Contingent Liabilities**

(a) Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts -

Disputed statutory demands (Income tax, Entry tax, Central sales tax and Value added tax,Service Tax and employees' Profession tax) ₹ 1980.97 lakhs (₹ 2358.08 lakhs).

(b) Other money for which the company is contingent liable

Other claims- legal cases etc. ₹ 1201.33 lakhs (₹ 1235.51 lakhs).

(ii) **Capital Commitment**

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for is ₹ 62804.40 lakhs (₹ 65127.83 lakhs). Advance paid for contracts is ₹ 475.73 lakhs (₹ 1231.06 lakhs).

9 Bank Guarantees issued to Mining office and Pollution Control Board for ₹ 2657.10 lakhs (₹ 2450.77 lakhs) towards for mining plan/ lease and others activities. Bank Guarantees are backed by equivalent amount of fixed deposits.

10 Expenditure in foreign currency for travelling is ₹ 67.39 lakhs (₹ 14.14 lakhs) and miscellaneous expenses is ₹ Nil (₹ Nil) .

11 **Additional information to financial statements**

(a) Production, sales, opening and closing stocks -

Particulars		Year ended 31.03.2019		Year ended 31.03.2018	
		Qty (MT)	₹ in lakhs	Qty (MT)	₹ in lakhs
a)	Production/generation -				
	Manganese ore	1301191	--	1201113	--
	E.M.D.	992	--	875	--
	Ferro manganese	11003	--	10573	--
	Ferro manganese slag	15253	--	14665	--
	Wind power (KwH)	34676695	--	29009933	--
b)	Sales -				
	Manganese ore	1269719	132086.27	1186929	121078.64
	E.M.D.	987	977.17	915	773.83
	Ferro manganese	12199	8764.46	11095	8545.35
	Ferro manganese slag	15134	1378.14	15439	1245.48
	Power to MPEDCL(KwH)	25611820	860.56	20915820	702.77

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2019		Year ended 31.03.2018	
	Qty (MT)	₹ in lakhs	Qty (MT)	₹ in lakhs
c) Opening stock –				
Manganese ore	121049	5869.64	142348	8188.59
E.M.D.	33	28.54	73	57.53
Ferro manganese	2486	1573.56	3008	1099.31
Ferro manganese slag	1911	114.08	2685	184.55
d) Closing stock –				
Manganese ore	122882.3	6612.88	121049	5869.64
E.M.D.	38	50.91	33	28.54
Ferro manganese	1290	827.28	2486	1573.56
Ferro manganese slag	2030	180.67	1911	114.08
Note :				
Closing stock of manganese ore is arrived at after adjustment of issue of ore for production of –				
EMD	3038.29		4838	
Ferro manganese	26600.41		30645	
Generation of power from wind mills includes utilization for captive consumption (KwH)	9064875		8094113	

12 Licensed and installed capacity and capacity utilization -

Particulars	Year ended 31-03-2019		Year ended 31-03-2018	
	Qty (MT)	Capacity utilization	Qty (MT)	Capacity utilization
a) Licensed and installed capacity				
E.M.D.	1500	--	1000	--
Ferro manganese	10000	--	10000	--
Wind power (KwH)	40000000	--	40000000	--
b) Production and capacity utilization				
E.M.D.	992	66.13%	875.00	87.50%
Ferro manganese	11003	110.03%	10573.00	105.73%
Wind power (KwH)	34676695	86.69%	29009933.00	72.52%

- 13 Revenue is recognized on the basis of energy injected by wind turbine generator of 15.2MW capacity into grid for sale, at tariff rate agreed in power purchase agreement.
- 14 Power generated at 4.8MW wind turbine generator units consumed at mine/plant, is charged to respective units at the cost of generation.
- 15 Power generated by Solar power generating panels of 48KW capacity are used for captive consumption in head office. Power generated by Solar generating panels under trial at Munsar and Balagaht are used for captive consumption.
- 16 EPS as on 31.03.2019 is calculated on paid-up capital . EPS as on 31.03.2018 is calculated on weighted average paid-up capital (due to issue of bonus shares on 29.09.2017 and buy-back of shares on 27.03.2018).

Earning per share has been calculated as under

Particular	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Net Profit/(loss) from continuing operations (A) ₹ in lakhs	47846.17	41742.63
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	257608888	133187804
Bonus share issued during the year	0	133187804
Shares bought back during the year	0	8766720
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	257608888	257608888
Weighted average number of shares (B)	257608888	200208961
Basic EPS (A)/(B) ₹	18.57	20.85
Diluted EPS* (A)/(B) ₹	18.57	20.85

* The Company does not have any potentially dilutive equity.

17 Indian Joint Venture - RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited :-

- (i) RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited is a joint venture in which the Group has joint control and a 50% ownership interest. The principal object is to engage in the production of ferro manganese and silico manganese. RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited is structured as a separate legal entity and the Group has an interest in the net assets of the entity. Accordingly, the Group has classified its interest in RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited as a joint venture. The company has not commenced commercial operations.

The following table summarises the financial information of RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt Ltd and the carrying amount of the Group's interest in the entity.

(₹ in lakhs)

(a)	Particulars	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
	Percentage ownership interest	50%	50%
	A. Non-current assets		
	(i) Property, Plant and Equipments	14.29	14.74
	(ii) Capital Work- in- Progress	147.74	147.74
	(iii) Financial Assets		
	(a) Loans	0.28	0.31
	(iv) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	4.12	3.95
	B. Current Assets		
	(i) Financial Assets		
	(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents	2.62	1.84
	(b) Other Current Assets	0.14	0.04
	(ii) Current Tax Assets (Net)	0.02	0.01
	C. Total Assets ((A) + (B))	169.21	168.62
	Equity and Liabilities		
	D. Current Liabilities		
	(i) Other Financial Liabilities	155.18	155.43
	Total Equity and Liabilities	155.18	155.43
	Net Assets ((C) - (D))	14.03	13.19
	Group's share of net assets (50%)	7.02	6.60
	Carrying amount of interest in joint venture	7.02	6.60
(b)	Particulars	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
	Percentage ownership interest	50%	50%
	Interest Income	0.46	0.19
	Depreciation & amortization expense	0.45	0.47
	Other expense	1.16	1.41
	Profit/(-) Loss	-1.15	-1.69
	Other Comprehensive Income	0.00	0.00
	Total Comprehensive Income	-1.15	-1.69
	Group's share of profit (50%)	-0.58	-0.84
	Group's share of OCI (50%)	0.00	0.00
	Group's share of total comprehensive income (50%)	-0.58	-0.84

18 Indian Joint Venture - SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited :

- (i) SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited is a joint venture in which the Group has joint control and a 50% ownership interest. The principal object is to engage in the production of ferro manganese and silicon manganese. SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited is structured as a separate legal entity and the Group has an interest in the net assets of the entity. Accordingly, the Group has classified its interest in SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited as a joint venture. The company has not commenced commercial operations.

The following table summaries the financial information of SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt Ltd and the carrying amount of the Group's interest in the entity.

(a)	Particulars	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
	Percentage ownership interest	50%	50%
	A. Non-current assets		
	(i) Property, Plant and Equipments	0.00	0.74
	(ii) Capital Work- in- Progress	0.00	168.76
	(iii) Other non current assets	0.00	0.01
	B. Current Assets		
	(i) Financial Assets		
	(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents	192.17	182.94
	(b) Other Current Assets	1.70	0.75
	C. Total Assets ((A) + (B))	193.87	353.19
	Equity and Liabilities		
	D. Non-Current Liabilities		
	(i) Other non-current liabilities	400.00	400.00
	E. Current Liabilities		
	(i) Other current liabilities	1200.69	1200.36
	Total Equity and Liabilities (D) + (E)	1600.69	1600.36
	Net Assets ((C) - (D))	-1406.82	-1247.17
	Group's share of net assets (50%)	-703.41	-623.58
	Carrying amount of interest in joint venture	-703.41	-623.58
	Advance to SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited	400.00	400.00
	Investment in joint venture after adjustment using equity method of non-current assets	0.00	0.00
	Provision for loss on investment accounted for using equity method	-303.41	-223.58

(b)	Particulars	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
	Percentage ownership interest	50%	50%
	Interest Income	10.83	7.47
	Depreciation & amortization expense	0.74	921.51
	Other expense	169.74	0.62
	Income Tax expense (Current Tax and Deferred Tax)	0.00	0.00
	Profit	-159.65	-914.66
	Other Comprehensive Income	0.00	0.00
	Total Comprehensive Income	-159.65	-914.66
	Group's share of profit (50%)	-79.83	-457.33
	Group's share of OCI (50%)	0.00	0.00
	Group's share of total comprehensive income (50%)	-79.83	-457.33

19 Additional Information regarding Note No 1.1 (e) (ii) Principle of Consolidation.

The impact of the different method used for depreciation calculation by the joint venture companies, is as follows :-

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount (JV)	Total (Consolidated)	Proportion	Remarks
		₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs		
RINMOIL FERRO ALLOYS PRIVATE LIMITED (JV)					SLM method Instead of WDV method
1	Fixed Assets (Net)	81.02	72722.37	11.00%	
2	Depreciation for the year	0.23	6682.47	0.00%	
SAIL & MOIL FERRO ALLOYS PRIVATE LIMITED (JV)					SLM method Instead of WDV method
1	Fixed Assets (Net)	0.00	72722.37	0.00%	
2	Depreciation for the year	0.37	6682.47	1.00%	

20 Additional information pursuant to Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act' 2013

Sr. No.	Name of the Enterprise	Net Assets i.e., Total Assets minus Total Liabilities		Share in Profit or (Loss)		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
		As % of Consolidated Net assets	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	As % of Consolidated Profit or (Loss)	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	As % of Consolidated Other Comprehensive Incomes	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	As % of Total Comprehensive Income	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)
	Parent								
1	MOIL Limited	100.00	308271.35	99.0442	47388.83	100.00	-1956.36	99.00	45432.47
Indian - Joint Ventures									
	JV's (investment accounted for using equity method)								
2	SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited	-0.2282	-703.41	-0.1668	-79.83	0.00	0.00	-0.1739	-79.83
3	RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited	0.0023	7.02	-0.0012	-0.58	0.00	0.00	-0.0013	-0.58
4	Eliminations	0.2259	696.40	1.1239	537.74	0.00	0.00	1.1718	537.73
Total		100.00	308271.36	100.00	47846.17	100.00	-1956.36	100.00	45889.80

21. Corresponding figures for previous year have been shown in brackets and regrouped/rearranged wherever necessary, to make them comparable.

As per our report of even date

For M/s Demble Ramani & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number : 102259W

CA Ashok Ramani

Partner

Membership Number : 030537

Place : New Delhi

Date : 22nd May, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Mukund P. Chaudhari

Chairman-cum- Managing Director

DIN : 05339308

Rakesh Tumane

Director (Finance)

DIN : 06639859

Neeraj Pandey

Company Secretary



Notes



Hon'ble Union Minister for Petroleum & Natural Gas and Steel Shri Dharmendra Pradhan along with MoS Steel Shri Faggan Singh Kulaste chaired a review meeting with the officials of MOIL.



Hon'ble Union Minister for Ministry of Road Transport and Highways and MSME, Shri Nitin Gadkari on the occasion of e-Bhoomi Pujan Ceremony of FMP Plant at Gumgaon and New Mine at Parsoda Village.



MOIL LIMITED

(A Govt. of India Enterprise)

CIN : L99999MH1962GOI012398

PAN : AAACM8952A

MOIL BHAVAN, 1-A KATOL ROAD, NAGPUR - 440 013

E-mail : compliance@moil.nic.in Telefax : 07122591661

www.moil.nic.in

57th ANNUAL REPORT

2018-2019



MOIL LIMITED

(A Govt. of India Enterprise)

Adding **Strength** to Steel

VISION MISSION & OBJECTIVES



MOIL LIMITED
(A Govt. of India Enterprise)

Mission

Our mission is to create long-term value for our stakeholders, through exploration and development of natural resources, in an efficient, safe, cost-effective and eco-friendly manner

Vision

To sustain market leadership in Indian Manganese industry and be a globally diversified enterprise, through strategic alliances and technological up-gradation

Strategic Objectives / Priorities

To strive towards objective of catering to the Mn demand in the country by enhancing our production to '3 mn MT by 2030'

To explore various diversification options into related businesses & geographies and add value to shareholders

To enrich the lives of employees and providing the best opportunities for growth

To make our mining areas clean, green and eco-friendly

Contents

Performance at a Glance.....	3
Chairman's Statement.....	5
Notice	8
Board's Report along with Annexures	18
Secretarial Audit Report.....	83
STANDALONE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS	
Independent Auditors' Report on standalone annual accounts.....	85
Comments of C&AG	93
Balance Sheet.....	94
Statement of Profit & Loss	95
Cash Flow Statement.....	97
Significant Accounting Policies.....	98
Notes on Accounts.....	104
Information about Business segments	119
CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL ACCOUNTS	
Independent Auditors' Report on consolidated annual accounts.....	120
Comments of C&AG	127
Balance Sheet.....	128
Statement of Profit & Loss	129
Cash Flow Statement.....	131
Significant Accounting Policies.....	132
Notes on Accounts.....	139

Important Communication to Members

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has taken a "Green Initiative in the Corporate Governance" by allowing paperless compliances by the Companies and has issued circulars stating that service of notice/documents including annual report can be sent by e-mail to its members. To support this green initiative of the Government in full measure, members who have not registered their e-mail addresses, so far, are requested to register their e-mail addresses, in respect of electronic holdings with the Depository through their concerned Depository Participant. Members who hold shares in physical form are requested to register the same with MOIL Limited or our R&T Agent (M/s Bigshare Services Private Limited) to enable the Company to send the Annual Reports through e-mail instead of physical form. On the line of Government of India's green initiative, the company is sending salient features of Abridged Financial Statements in form AOC-3A.

Disclaimer: The Company has taken utmost care in printing of these documents. However, in case of any discrepancy, the shareholders are requested to bring the same to the notice of the Company. In such case, the information contained in original documents approved by the Board of Directors of the Company shall prevail.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Shri M. P. Chaudhari
Chairman-cum-Managing Director

FUNCTIONAL DIRECTORS



Shri T. K. Pattnaik
Director (Commercial)



Shri D. Shome
Director (Production and Planning)



Shri Rakesh Tumane
Director (Finance)



Smt. Usha Singh
Director (Human Resource)

GOVERNMENT DIRECTORS



Shri T. Srinivas
Jt. Secretary, Ministry of steel,
Govt. of India



Shri Satish Gavai
ADDL. Chief Secretary (Industries)
Govt. of Maharashtra

INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS



Smt. Sunanda Prasad



Smt. Sangita Gairola



Shri V. M. Chariar

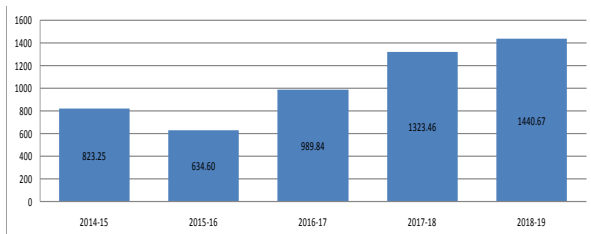


Smt. G Latha Krishna Rao

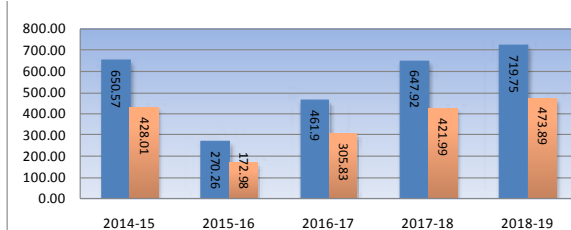
PERFORMANCE AT A GLANCE

Particulars	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
Financials (₹ in crores)					
Revenue from operations	1440.67	1323.46	989.84	634.60	831.16
Other income	190.81	177.72	221.13	252.15	316.61
Total income	1631.48	1501.18	1210.97	886.75	1147.77
Gross margin (EBIDTA)	786.57	710.37	516.61	322.72	695.65
Profit before tax	719.75	647.92	461.90	270.26	650.57
Profit after tax	473.89	421.99	305.83	172.98	428.01
Total Comprehensive Income	454.32	398.55	299.27	172.98	428.01
Dividend	141.68	159.82	66.59	84.00	142.80
Equity Share capital	257.61	257.61	133.19	168.00	168.00
Other Equity	2825.10	2541.59	2672.16	3285.37	3213.70
Networth	3082.71	2799.20	2805.35	3453.37	3381.70
Borrowings	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Gross block	952.07	810.47	734.56	671.88	610.72
Working capital	2355.27	2212.72	2362.78	3061.87	3030.68
Capital employed	2785.62	2560.49	2688.98	3372.76	3324.59
Important ratios					
Profit before tax to capital employed %	25.84	25.30	17.18	8.01	19.57
Profit before tax to sales %	49.96	48.96	46.66	42.59	78.27
Debt- equity ratio	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Earnings per share (₹) (on face value of ₹ 10)	18.40	21.08	20.21	10.30	25.48
Contribution to exchequer (₹ in crores)					
Income tax	245.00	225.00	135.00	97.81	193.83
Dividend distribution tax	29.12	32.54	13.56	17.31	28.55
Sales tax and VAT, Entry tax, Service tax and GST	35.12	43.97	27.58	13.61	20.23
Royalty and cess, DMF ,NMET	73.40	78.95	58.61	30.57	35.06
Excise duty	0.00	4.53	8.26	5.86	7.91
M.P. road cess	27.88	25.58	16.40	10.91	14.12
Total	410.52	410.57	259.41	176.07	299.70
Production					
Manganese ore (MT)	1301191	1201113	1004845	1032275	1139156
E.M.D. (MT)	992	875	731	612	950
Ferro manganese (MT)	11003	10573	9950	6519	10045
Electricity from wind mills (KwH)	34676695	29009933	32305629	36370789	32808711

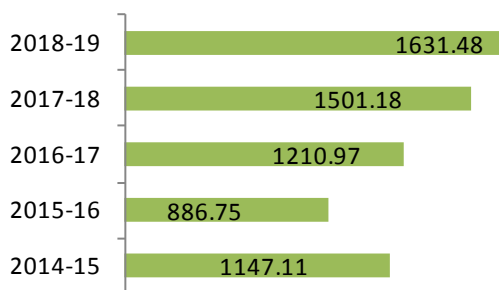
Net Sales (₹ In Crores)



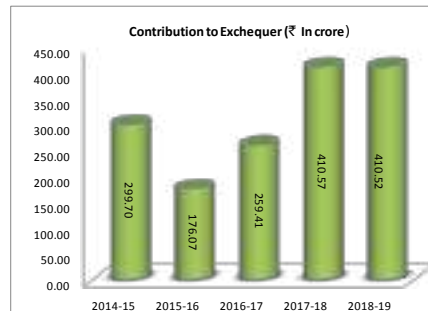
Profit Before Tax (₹ In Crores) Profit After Tax (₹ In Crores)



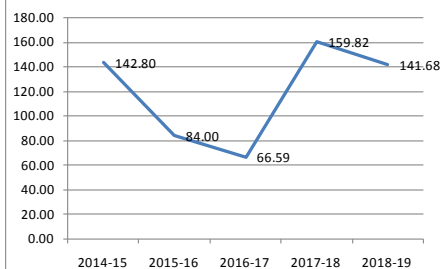
Total Income (₹ In Crores)



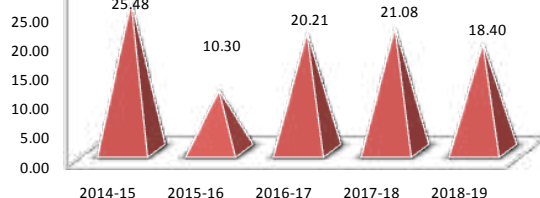
Contribution to Exchequer (₹ In Crore)



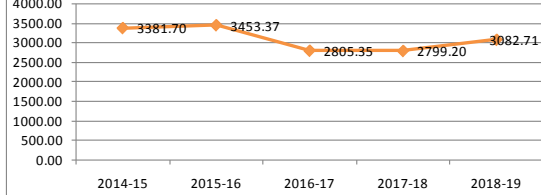
Dividend (₹ in Crores)(Including Final Dividend)



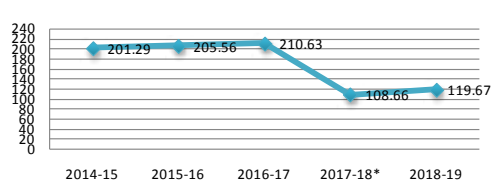
Earning Per Share (In ₹)



Net Worth (₹ in Crores)



Book Value Per Share (in ₹)



* Post bonus issue (1:1)

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT



M.P. Chaudhari
Chairman-cum-Managing Director

Dear Shareholders,

It is my great pleasure to interact with you on the occasion of 57th Annual General Meeting and present the annual report of the company for financial year 2018-19. The year gone-by has been a historic one for MOIL, with record performance in almost all major areas. The company achieved highest ever turnover and highest ever sales of non-fines manganese during the year.

Your company achieved one more milestone in 2018-19 by starting a new mine situated at Parsoda in Nagpur district. This is the 11th mine of MOIL with annual production capacity of 40000 MT, which will be achieved gradually.

Putting things in perspective, let me in briefly touch upon the performance of steel industry, to which the performance of manganese ore industry is largely linked, Calendar year 2018 was an encouraging year for the steel industry with global crude steel production reaching 1,808 million tonnes, registering

a growth of 4.5% as compared to 2017. In 2019 also, global steel production has been robust with a growth of 5% in Jan-June'19 period y-o-y. However, the current year has seen challenges for the industry with factors such as investment uncertainty caused by rising trade tensions between major economies, tepid downstream demand and rising iron ore prices leading to margin squeeze for steel makers.

However, India continues to see good growth in steel production, on account of which the country emerged as the second largest producer of crude steel globally in 2018, from its third largest status in 2017. India's steel production in FY'19 was 110.9 million tonnes, 8.8% higher than FY'18. Government of India's focus on infrastructure developments continues to be on top of the country's economic agenda. In this direction, the Government has taken up numerous initiatives like affordable housing and housing for all, huge investments in the projects of roads and railways, development of smart cities, etc., which are going to increase steel requirement substantially.

Apparent steel use per capita during 2018 in the country is 70.9 kg, which is much below the average per capita steel use of the world of 224.5 kg. This provides enough room for growth of steel industry in the country and resultant increase in the demand of manganese ore. Your company is bullish on the growth prospects of the Indian Steel industry and is gearing up gradually to meet the growing manganese ore requirements in the country.

Performance of the company

As mentioned earlier, FY 2018-19 was an excellent year for your company, where the company achieved new highs in performance. Increase in production led to availability of higher quantities for sales and better product/sales mix was also achieved. Increase in average realisations as a result thereof, coupled with better market conditions during 2018-19, contributed to excellent performance of your Company.

With a production of 13.01 lakh MT of various grades of manganese ore as against 12.01 lakh MT in previous year, the company registered output per man shift (OMS) at 0.992 MT(previous year 0.862), showing strong improvement during the year. The company is targeting to produce 1.5 million tonnes of manganese ore in 2019-20.

In 2018-19, your company has achieved highest-ever turnover of Rs. 1440.67 crores, registering a growth of 8.86% over previous year's turnover of Rs. 1323.46 crores. The company has posted PBT and PAT of Rs. 719.75 crore and Rs. 473.89 crore respectively, as against Rs.647.92 crore and Rs. 421.99 crore last year.

MOIL is a dividend paying company since many years. I am pleased to inform that the Board of Directors of your Company have recommended final dividend @ 30%, i.e., Rs.3.00 per equity share for 2018-19, apart from the interim dividend @ 30% already paid in the Feb, 2019. Thus, total dividend for the year 2018-19 works out to Rs. 6.00 per equity share (60%) on the increased equity due 1:1 to bonus issue in 2017-18.

The company has achieved yet another year of MoU *Excellent* performance, which is a feather in the cap for all MOIL stakeholders.

Capital Projects

MOIL is giving utmost thrust on expansion and modernization of its mines to sustain production levels and attain capacity enhancement. Projects of sinking of second vertical shaft at Chikla mine and shaft deepening at Kandri and Balaghat mines have been completed during the year. These shafts will help the Company sustain as well as enhance the production from these mines. Projects of shaft sinking at Ukwa and Munsar mines as well as high speed shafts at Balaghat and Gumgaon mines are progressing as per schedule.

MOIL's Electrolytic Manganese Di-oxide (EMD) plant is the only plant in India producing EMD, which is one of the cathode components for much-in-demand lithium ion rechargeable batteries. The capacity of the plant was increased from 1000 MT to 1500 MT during 2018-19, taking into consideration growing needs of the country as well as to carry out research and development for improving product quality.



Strategic Management Plan

In order to meet the growing requirement of manganese ore in future and maintain its leadership, MOIL has planned to enhance its production from present level of 1.30 million tonnes to 2.5 million tonnes by 2025 and 3.0 million tonnes by 2030, for which strategic management plan has already been prepared.

In this direction, your company has planned investments for development of existing mines, acquisition of new mines within and outside the country, getting leases and required clearances of areas adjoining the mines, setting up value addition/diversification projects, etc. Some of the projects have already started and some are in progress. These projects will require investments of about Rs. 2500 crores by 2030. MOIL is giving utmost thrust on expansion and modernization of its mines to sustain production levels and attain capacity enhancement.

MOIL – spreading its wings

MOIL, being India's largest manganese ore producer, accounts for about 50% of the country's production. With about 92.59 million tonnes of reserves and resources of manganese ore, it is well-positioned to capitalize on India's steel demand growth, given its dominant position, medium- to high-grade ore reserves, centrally located mines and strong and expanding customer base.

Your Company has signed Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Ltd. (GMDC), an undertaking of Government of Gujarat, to take up project of joint exploration of manganese bearing areas, exploring its feasibility and to conduct mining operations as well as to set up value addition plants in JV at Vadodara & Chhota Udepur with a proposed investment of about Rs.250 crores. It is expected to commence activities of exploration on this project during the current year, i.e., 2019-20 after obtaining requisite clearances. In terms of MoU, Government of Gujarat would facilitate obtaining necessary permissions, clearances, etc., from the concerned departments of the State, as per their existing policies/rules and regulations of the State Government. The MoU would facilitate MOIL and GMDC for operating manganese mines and/or value addition project(s) in Gujarat.

Your company is having total mining leases over an area of 1743.77 Ha as on 31-03-2019 in Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh. An additional area of 814.71 Ha has been reserved by the Government of India in favour of MOIL for prospecting of manganese ore in Nagpur and Bhandara districts of Maharashtra. Out of this, the State Government has granted prospecting license (P.L.) over eleven areas aggregating to 597.44 Ha. The balance area has also been granted to your company by Government of Maharashtra for prospecting during 2018-19, which comprises four PL areas. Further, the company has applied for three Mining Lease (M.L.) applications over 176.86 Ha area and out of these, the Government has communicated in-principle approval for two MLs. covering 132.46 Ha., and one application is under process.

Government of Madhya Pradesh has also reserved an area of 372.70 Ha, where exploratory core drilling is in progress.

Corporate Governance

Your Company always strives to attain the highest level of corporate governance practices. Implementation of integrity pact, adoption of code of conduct and a well-defined internal control framework add to the transparency of the Company's business practices. MOIL is complying with the Government guidelines and SEBI (LODR) Regulations on corporate governance. However, filling up of vacant posts of Directors, which is one of the requirements of corporate governance, is under process at Government level. A report on corporate governance compliances has been made part of the Boards' Report. Your company has been getting *excellent* rating from Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) for complying with various norms of corporate governance. I am sure that for the year 2018-19 also, it will get excellent rating.

Caring for the society

Being a model corporate citizen, MOIL has always been on the forefront in extending assistance for up-liftment of the needy people of the society through development and improvement of the quality of life of internal as well as external stakeholders and the society at large. It has undertaken a number of CSR initiatives in the area of health, education, construction/renovation of roads and schools, water supply facilities, etc., predominantly in and around its area of operations. DAV MOIL Public School at Chikla, one of the major projects completed by MOIL under its CSR, has received excellent response from the people of nearby areas. The school, which started with strength of 434 students some years back, has reached strength of 1021 students. With the overwhelming response for this initiative, Company is in process of building one more branch of this school at Munsar in Nagpur District.

Under MOIL Foundation, your company is carrying out Community Development Program (CDP) on a large scale in association with Maharashtra Institute of Technology Transfer for Rural Areas (MITTRA), an associate of BAIF Development Research Foundation, Pune. This programme covers various activities like improved agricultural practices, soil health card, livestock development, water resource management, health awareness programme, installation of bio-gas, women self-help groups, solar lamps, construction of toilets, women empowerment schemes, education and skill development in 21 villages in the vicinity of its mines. Work done under CDP has been appreciated by all quarters. The company has spent a sum of Rs. 9.29 crore on CSR activities during 2018-19.

Awards and accolades

Your Company is one of the public sector enterprises in the country known for its continuous excellent performance for last several years despite ups and downs in the industry. The company has been getting national/regional recognition for its good works in various fields like quality circle awards, corporate governance excellent rating. During the year, the company has got Hindustan Ratna Award, Nagpur's Best Employer Brand Award, HR Excellence Award etc.

Acknowledgment

To conclude, I would like to acknowledge that all these have been possible only due to the relentless and dedicated efforts and hard work by the employees of the Company.

On behalf of the shareholders and management of the Company, I thank the Government of India, Ministry of Steel, State Governments of Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Gujarat and other stakeholders, for the confidence and trust reposed in your Company.

I also place on record my sincere appreciation and thanks to the Board Members, our valued customers, company's bankers, suppliers, staff and workers' unions, officers' association, C&AG, research institutions and other organizations and institutions for their unstinted support, guidance and co-operation extended to MOIL. It will certainly be our endeavour to put in our best efforts for sustained growth, expansion and prosperity of the company benefitting all stakeholders.

M.P. Chaudhari
Chairman-cum-Managing Director



Notice of 57th Annual General Meeting

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT 57th Annual General Meeting of the Members of MOIL Limited will be held on Friday, 6th September, 2019 at 11:30 A.M. at MOIL Ltd., Golden Jubilee Hall, West Court Premises, in-front-of Z.P. (Ex-Govt.) High School, Katol Road, Nagpur - 440 013, to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

- (1) To receive, consider and adopt the audited financial statements of the Company including consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019 together with the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.
- (2) To declare Final Dividend of ₹ 3.00 per equity share and to confirm the interim dividend of ₹ 3.00 per equity share, already paid during the year, for the year ended March 31, 2019.
- (3) To consider continuation of the appointment of Shri T. K. Pattnaik, Director (Commercial) (DIN: 07081231), as a Director liable to retire by rotation as per applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, subject to terms and conditions as determined by the Government of India vide letter F. No.1(8)2013-BLA dated 27.01.2015 and further order(s) in this regard, if any.
- (4) To consider continuation of the appointment of Shri Srinivas Tatipamala, Nominee Director (DIN: 07238361), as a Director liable to retire by rotation as per applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, subject to terms and conditions as determined by the Government of India vide order No.1/16/2015-BLA dated 11.10.2017 and further order(s) in this regard, if any.
- (5) To authorise the Board of Directors to fix remuneration of Statutory Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2019-20 in compliance with the orders and directions of appointment by the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India.

SPECIAL BUSINESS

- (6) To consider and, if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:
"RESOLVED THAT appointment of M/s Phatak Paliwal & Co., a practicing Cost Accountant, as Cost Auditor of the Company for the financial year 2019-20 at a remuneration of ₹ 1,50,000 (₹ One Lakh Fifty Thousand only) plus tax as applicable and out of pocket expenses, for audit of the cost accounting records of the company, subject to and as per the provisions of applicable acts, rules, regulations, notifications, circulars, etc., be and is hereby ratified.
RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors and/ or the Company Secretary, be and are hereby authorized to settle any question, difficulty or doubt, that may arise in giving effect to this resolution and to do all such acts, deeds and things as may be necessary, expedient and desirable for the purpose of giving effect to this resolution."
- (7) To consider and, if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:
"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to terms and conditions as determined by the Government of India vide Order No.F. No. 1/10/2015-BLA(Vol-III)(Pt.) dated 14.12.2018 and pursuant to the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 read with Listing Regulations and other applicable laws, the consent of the members be and is hereby accorded for continuation of appointment Smt. G. Latha Krishna Rao (DIN-02391324), as an Independent Director of the Company, for a period of three years w.e.f. 14.12.2018 until otherwise decided by the Government of India through further order(s).
- (8) To consider and, if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an **Special Resolution**:
"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to terms and conditions as determined by the Government of India vide Order No. F.No. 1/10/2015-BLA (Vol-III)(Pt.) dated 19.11.2018 and pursuant to the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 read with Listing Regulations and other applicable laws, the consent of the members be and is hereby accorded for continuation of re-appointment of Ms. Sangita Gairola (DIN-07172316), as an Independent Director of the Company, for a period of one year w.e.f. 27.11.2018 until otherwise decided by the Government of India through further order(s).

Place: Mumbai
Date: 27th July, 2019

By order of the Board of Directors

Neeraj D. Pandey
(Company Secretary)

Regd. Office:
MOIL LIMITED,
MOIL Bhawan,
1A Katol Road,
Nagpur - 440 013

NOTES:

1. The company has opted to send the notice along with statement containing salient features of financial statement, i.e., abridged form of Annual Report, in the AOC-3A Form as prescribed under of section 136 of the Companies Act, 2013. In case you want full Annual Report for the given financial year, please inform to Bigshare Services Pvt. Ltd. (Registrar and Transfer agents) or to the Company. It may be noted here that financial statements of the Company including consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019 have been prepared in accordance with Ind-AS. The full Annual Report as per Ind-As is available on company's website www.moil.nic.in
2. The relevant Explanatory Statements pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013, in respect of Item No. 6 to 8 are annexed herewith
3. A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE AGM IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT A PROXY TO ATTEND AND VOTE INSTEAD OF HIMSELF/HERSELF AND THE PROXY NEED NOT BE A MEMBER OF THE COMPANY. THE INSTRUMENT OF PROXY IN ORDER TO BE EFFECTIVE, MUST BE DEPOSITED AT THE REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE COMPANY, DULY COMPLETED, STAMPED AND SIGNED, NOT LESS THAN 48 HOURS BEFORE THE COMMENCEMENT OF MEETING. A person can act as a proxy on behalf of members not exceeding fifty and holding in the aggregate not more than ten percent of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights. A member holding more than ten percent of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights may appoint a single person as proxy and such person shall not act as a proxy for any other person or member.
4. Corporate members intending to send their authorised representatives to attend the Meeting are requested to send to the Company a certified copy of the Board Resolution authorizing their representative to attend and vote on their behalf at the Meeting.
5. An authorised representative of the President of India or of the Governor of the State, holding shares in a company, may appoint a Proxy under his signature to attend and vote on their behalf at the Meeting and such authorised representative may appoint a Proxy under his signature.
6. Brief Resume of the Directors appointed since last Annual General Meeting and also of those whose appointment/re-appointment is proposed, as mandated under Regulation 36(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations") with the Stock Exchanges, is annexed hereto and forms part of the notice.
7. Pursuant regulation 42 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, "record date" for the purpose of payment of final dividend for the financial year ended 31st March, 2019, if declared at ensuing Annual General Meeting, shall be 23rd August, 2019 ("the record date"). The final dividend on equity shares will be paid within 30 days after declaration to the members or their mandates whose names appear in the Company's Register of Members or in the statement of beneficial ownership furnished by National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository (India) Limited (CDSL) on the record date.
8. Requisitions, if any, for inspection of Proxies shall be received in writing from a member entitled to vote on any resolution at least 3 days before the commencement of the meeting shall be made available for inspection during the period beginning 24 hours before the time fixed for the commencement of the meeting and ending with the conclusion of the meeting.
9. The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding, maintained under Section 170 of the Companies Act, 2013, will be available for inspection by the members at the AGM
10. The Register of Contracts or Arrangements in which Directors are interested, maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013, will be available for inspection by the members at the AGM.
11. Route-map to the venue of the Meeting is provided.
12. Members are requested to:-
 - Note that copies of Annual Report will not be distributed at the Annual General Meeting.
 - Bring copy of Annual Report, Notice and Attendance Slip duly completed and signed, at the meeting.
 - Deliver duly completed and signed Attendance Slip at the entrance of the meeting venue as entry to the hall will be strictly on the basis of the entry slip available at the counter at the venue to be exchanged with the attendance slip.
 - Quote the Folio/Client ID & DP ID Nos. in all correspondence.
 - Members, who hold shares in dematerialized form are requested to bring their Client ID and DP ID Nos. for easier identification of attendance at the meeting
 - Note that due to security reasons, mobile phones, brief cases, eatables and other belongings may not be allowed inside the Meeting Hall.
 - Note that no gifts/coupons will be distributed at the Annual General Meeting.



13. Members are requested to notify immediately any change of address:
 - To their Depository Participant(DP) in respect of shares held in dematerialized form, and
 - To the Company at its Registered Office or to its RTA, M/s. Bigshare Services Pvt. Ltd. in respect of their physical shares, if any, quoting their folio number.
14. Facility of payment of dividend through ECS / NECS is available. Those shareholders who are holding shares in electronic mode should register their ECS mandate with their respective depository participants directly and shareholders who are holding equity shares in physical mode, they are requested to deposit ECS mandate with the Company or RTA.
15. The Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report for 2018-19 are being sent by electronic mode to those Members whose e-mail addresses are registered with the Company / Depositories, unless any Member has requested for a physical copy of the said documents. For Members who have not registered their e-mail addresses, physical copies of the notice and abridged financial statements are being sent. All these above mentioned documents will also be available on the Company's website www.moil.nic.in for download by the shareholders. We request shareholders to update their mail address with their depository participant to ensure that the annual reports and other documents reach them on their preferred mail address. Shareholders holding shares in physical form may intimate their e-mail address along with name, address and folio no. for registration at <http://www.bigshareonline.com/Contact.aspx>
16. As mandated by the Securities and Exchange of India (SEBI), every participant in the securities market has to submit Permanent Account Number (PAN). Members holding shares in electronic form are, therefore, requested to submit the PAN to their Depository Participants with whom they are maintaining their demat accounts.
17. **Pursuant to SEBI circular SEBI/HO/MIRSD/DOP1/CIR/2018/73 dated 20th April, 2018, shareholders holding shares in physical form whose folio do not have/have incomplete details with respect to PAN and bank particulars are mandatorily required to furnish the PAN and bank details to the Company/RTA for registration under their folio.**
18. In terms of SEBI Gazette Notification dated 8th June, 2018, shares in physical form will not be transferred after 5th December, 2018. Hence, members who are holding shares in physical form are requested to convert the shares in Demat form before the date mentioned above.
19. Members are requested to note that, dividends if not encashed for a consecutive period of 7 years from the date of transfer to Unpaid Dividend Account of the Company, are liable to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF). The shares in respect of such unclaimed dividends are also liable to be transferred to the demat account of the IEPF Authority. In view of this, Members are requested to claim their dividends from the Company, within the stipulated timeline. The Members, whose unclaimed dividends/shares have been transferred to IEPF, may claim the same by making an application to the IEPF Authority in Form No. IEPF-5 available on www.iepf.gov.in.
20. Members seeking further information on the Financial Statement or any other matter contained in the Notice are requested to write to the Company at least 7 days before the meeting so that relevant information can be kept ready at the meeting.
21. Pursuant to Section 139(5) of Companies Act, 2013, the Auditors of a Government Company are to be appointed or re-appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India and in terms of Section 142(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, their remuneration has to be fixed by the Company in General Meeting or in such manner as the Company in General Meeting may determine. The Members of the Company in the 56th Annual General Meeting held on August 27th September, 2018 had authorised the Board of Directors to fix the remuneration of Statutory Auditors for the year 2018-19. Accordingly, the Board of Directors had fixed audit fee of ₹ 4,50,000 plus applicable tax and out of pocket expenses, for audit works of Standalone and Consolidated accounts. In line with the previous practice, the Members may authorise the Board to fix remuneration of Statutory Auditors for the year 2019-20 as may be deemed fit by the Board.
22. The Government of India vide Order Nos. F. No.1(8)2013-BLA dated 27.01.2015 and No.1/16/2015-BLA dated 11.10.2017 has appointed Shri T. K. Pattnaik, Director (Commercial) (DIN: 07081231) and Shri Srinivas Tatipamala, Nominee Director of Govt. of India (DIN: 07238361) of MOIL, respectively. Pursuant to provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Directors of the company (other than Independent Directors) are liable to retire by rotation. Hence, subject to terms and condition as determined by the Government of India in the above mentioned order and further order(s) in this regard, if any, the consent of the members is here by sought for continuation of Shri T. K. Pattnaik and Shri Srinivas Tatipamala, as Directors, being longest in office a Director liable to retire by rotation, under the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.
23. The Board has recommended final dividend @ ₹ 3.00 per equity shares for the year 2018-19.
24. All the documents referred to in the accompanying notice are open for inspection at the Registered Office of the Company on all working days (barring Saturday, Sunday and National Holiday), between 11:00 AM to 1:00 PM up to the date of AGM.

25. Voting through electronic means:

- (a) In compliance with provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013, Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 as amended by the Companies (Management and Administration) Amendment Rules, 2015 and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015, the Company is pleased to provide members facility to exercise their right to vote on resolutions proposed to be considered at the Annual General Meeting (AGM) by electronic means and the business may be transacted through e-Voting Services. The facility of casting the votes by the members using an electronic voting system from a place other than venue of the AGM ("remote e-voting") will be provided by Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL).
- (b) The facility for voting through ballot/polling paper shall be made available at the AGM and the members attending the meeting who have not cast their vote by remote e-voting shall be able to exercise their right at the meeting through ballot /polling paper.
- (c) The members who have cast their vote by remote e-voting prior to the AGM may also attend the AGM but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again.
- (d) The remote e-voting period commences on September 3rd, 2019 (9.00 am) and ends on September 5th, 2019 (5.00 p.m.). During this period, members of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date of 30th August, 2019, may cast their vote by remote e-voting. The remote e-voting module shall be disabled/blocked by CDSL for voting thereafter. Once the vote on a resolution is cast by the member, the member shall not be allowed to change it subsequently.
- (e) Remote e-voting shall not be allowed beyond the said date and time.
- (f) The details of the process and manner for remote e-voting are explained herein below:
 - (i) Log on to the e-voting website www.evotingindia.com
 - (ii) Click on Shareholders / Members
 - (iii) Now Enter your User ID
 - a. For CDSL: 16 digits beneficiary ID,
 - b. For NSDL: 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digits Client ID,
 - c. Members holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company.
 - (iv) Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.
 - (v) If you are holding shares in demat form and had logged on to www.evotingindia.com and voted on an earlier voting of any company, then your existing password is to be used.
 - (vi) If you are a first time user follow the steps given below:

For Members holding shares in Demat Form and Physical Form	
PAN	<p>Enter your 10 digit alpha-numeric PAN issued by Income Tax Department (Applicable for both demat shareholders as well as physical shareholders)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Members who have not updated their PAN with the Company/Depository Participant are requested to use the first two letters of their name and the 8 digits of the sequence number (refer serial no. printed on the name and address sticker/Postal Ballot Form/mail) in the PAN field. In case the sequence number is less than 8 digits enter the applicable number of 0's before the number after the first two characters of the name in CAPITAL letters. E.g. If your name is Ramesh Kumar with serial number 1 then enter RA00000001 in the PAN field.
Dividend Bank Details OR Date of Birth (DOB)	<p>Enter the Dividend Bank Details or Date of Birth (in dd/mm/yyyy format) as recorded in your demat account or in the company records in order to login.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If both the details are not recorded with the depository or company please enter the member id / folio number in the Dividend Bank details field as mentioned in instruction (iii).

- (vii) After entering these details appropriately, click on "SUBMIT" tab.
- (viii) Members holding shares in physical form will then reach directly the Company selection screen. However, members holding shares in demat form will now reach 'Password Creation' menu wherein they are required to mandatorily enter their login password in the new password field. Kindly note that this password is to be also used by the demat holders for voting for resolutions of any other company on which they are eligible to vote, provided that company opts for e-voting through CDSL platform. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.
- (ix) For Members holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.



- (x) Click on the EVSN for MOIL Limited on which you choose to vote.
- (xi) On the voting page, you will see “RESOLUTION DESCRIPTION” and against the same the option “YES/NO” for voting. Select the option YES or NO as desired. The option YES implies that you assent to the Resolution and option NO implies that you dissent to the Resolution.
- (xii) Click on the “RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK” if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.
- (xiii) After selecting the resolution you have decided to vote on, click on “SUBMIT”. A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on “OK”, else to change your vote, click on “CANCEL” and accordingly modify your vote.
- (xiv) Once you “CONFIRM” your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
- (xv) You can also take out print of the voting done by you by clicking on “Click here to print” option on the Voting page.
- (xvi) If Demat account holder has forgotten the changed login password then Enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on Forgot Password & enter the details as prompted by the system.
- (xvii) Shareholders can also cast their vote using CDSL’s mobile app m-Voting available for android based mobiles. The m-Voting app can be downloaded from Google Play Store. Apple and Windows phone users can download the app from the App Store and the Windows Phone Store respectively. Please follow the instructions as prompted by the mobile app while voting on your mobile.
- (xviii) Note for Non – Individual Shareholders and Custodians
 - Non-Individual shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodian are required to log on to www.evotingindia.com and register themselves as Corporates.
 - A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be emailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.
 - After receiving the login details a Compliance User should be created using the admin login and password. The Compliance User would be able to link the account(s) for which they wish to vote on.
 - The list of accounts linked in the login should be mailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com and on approval of the accounts they would be able to cast their vote.
 - A scanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney (POA) which they have issued in favour of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.

In case of members receiving the physical copy:

- (A) Please follow all steps from sl. no. (i) to sl. no. (xviii) above to cast vote.
 - (B) The voting period begins on September 3rd, 2019 (9.00 am) and ends on September 5th, 2019 (5.00 p.m.). During this period shareholders’ of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date (30th August, 2019), may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter.
 - (C) In case you have any queries or issues regarding e-voting, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (“FAQs”) and e-voting manual available at www.evotingindia.com under help section or write an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.
 - (g) 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.evotingindia.com to reset the password.
26. You can also update your mobile number and e-mail id in the user profile details of the folio which may be used for sending future communication(s).
27. In case of any query/grievances connected with e-voting please contact :-
- Mr. Rakesh Dalvi,
Manager, CDSL,
A Wing, 25th Floor, Marathon Futurex,
Mafatlal Mill Compounds, N M Joshi Marg,
Lower Parel (E), Mumbai – 400013.
E-mail- helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com
Phone number: 1800225533

28. Members may also write to the Company Secretary at the email ID: compliance@moil.nic.in or contact at telephone no. 0712-2806182
29. The voting rights of members shall be in proportion to their shares of the paid up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date of 30th August, 2019.
30. Any person, who acquires shares of the Company and become member of the Company after dispatch of the notice and holding shares as of the cut-off date, i.e., 30.10.2019, may obtain the login ID and password by sending a request at www.evotingindia.com or Issuer/RTA.
31. A member may participate in the AGM even after exercising his right to vote through remote e-voting but shall not be allowed to vote again at the AGM.
32. A person, whose name is recorded in the register of members or in the register of beneficial owners maintained by the depositories as on the cut-off date only shall be entitled to avail the facility of remote e-voting as well as voting at the AGM through ballot/polling paper.
33. Mr Amit K. Rajkotiya, Practicing Company Secretary, Nagpur (Membership No. F5561 & Certificate of Practice No. 5162) has been appointed as the Scrutinizer for providing facility to the members of the Company to scrutinize the voting and remote e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.
34. The Chairman shall, at the AGM, at the end of discussion on the resolutions on which voting is to be held, allow voting with the assistance of scrutinizer, by use of "Ballot Paper" or "Poling Paper", as the case may be, for all those members who are present at the AGM but have not cast their votes by availing the remote e-voting facility.
35. The Scrutinizer shall after the conclusion of voting at the general meeting, will first count the votes cast at the meeting and thereafter unblock the votes cast through remote e-voting in the presence of at least two witnesses not in the employment of the Company and shall make, not later than 48 hours of conclusion of the AGM, a consolidated scrutinizer's report of the total votes cast in favour or against, if any, to the Chairman or a person authorized by him in writing, who shall countersign the same and declare the result of the voting forthwith.
36. The Results declared along with the report of the Scrutinizer shall be placed on the website of the Company www.moil.nic.in and on the website of CDSL immediately after the declaration of result by the Chairman or a person authorized by him in writing. The results shall also be immediately forwarded to National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (NSE) and BSE Ltd. (BSE). The results shall also be displayed on the notice board at the Registered Office of the Company.
37. The Address of Registrar and Transfer agents of the company is as follows:

Bigshare Services Pvt. Ltd.

Bharat Tin Works Building, 1st Floor
Opp. Vasant Oasis, Makwana Road
Marol, Andheri East
Mumbai 400059 - Maharashtra
Tel: 022 62638200
Fax: 022 62638299
E-mail: investor@bigshareonline.com
CIN: U99999MH1994PTC076534

ANNEXURE TO NOTICE

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102(1) OF COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Item No.6 :

Remuneration of Cost Auditors

As per the provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the Board of Directors on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, have approved the appointment of M/s Phatak Paliwal & Co., Cost Accountants, Nagpur, (ICWA Registration No. 000105) as Cost Auditors at a remuneration of ₹ 1,50,000 (₹ One Lakh Fifty Thousand only) plus Tax as applicable and out of pocket expenses, for audit of the cost accounting records of the company for the financial year 2019-20.

A Certificate issued by the above firm regarding their eligibility for appointment as Cost Auditors will be available for inspection at the registered office of the Company during 11.00 A.M to 1.00 P.M on working days and shall also be available at the meeting.

Rule 14(a)(ii) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 requires the remuneration of the Cost Auditor shall be considered and approved by the Board of Directors and ratified subsequently by the shareholders.

Accordingly, consent of the shareholders is sought for passing an Ordinary Resolution, as set out for this item in the Notice, for ratification of the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors for the financial year ending 31st March, 2020.

None of the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company, their relatives, is in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution set out for this item in the Notice.

The Board of Directors recommends the resolution set out for this item in the Notice for approval by the shareholders.

Item No.7 :

Appointment of Independent Director- Smt. G. Latha Krishna Rao

In accordance with provisions Section 149, 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act), Listing Regulations and other applicable Rules, Independent Directors can be appointed on the Board of the company.

In MOIL, being a Government Company, the Directors are appointed by the President of India in terms of provisions Article 138 of its Article of Association. Accordingly, Government of India vide Order No.F. No. 1/10/2015-BLA(Vol-III)(Pt.) dated 14.12.2018 has appointed Smt. G. Latha Krishna Rao (DIN-02391324), for a period of three years from the date of the letter or until further order of the Government of India, whichever is earlier. Accordingly, Smt. G. Latha Krishna Rao has been appointed as an Independent Director w.e.f. 14.12.2018.

The above Independent Director has submitted declaration that she meets the criteria for independence as provided in Section 149(6) of the Act and eligible for continuation as Independent Director. In terms of the provisions of Section 150 of the Act, appointment of Independent Director is required to be approved by the company in the general meeting.

Brief resume of the Independent Director of the Company, nature of expertise in functional areas and names of companies in which she holds directorships and memberships/chairmanships of Board Committees, shareholding and relationships between directors *inter-se* as stipulated under the Listing Regulations with the Stock Exchanges, are provided in Annexure to the Notice.

Smt. G. Latha Krishna Rao is interested in the resolution set out for this item in the Notice with regard to his appointment.

The relatives of the Independent Director of the Company may be deemed to be interested in the resolutions set out respectively for this item in the Notice, to the extent of their shareholding interest, if any, in the Company.

Save and except the above, none of the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company, their relatives is, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution set out for this item in the Notice.

The Board of Directors recommends the resolution set out for this item in the Notice for approval by the shareholders.

Item No.8 :

Re- appointment of Independent Director- Smt. Sangita Gairola

In accordance with provisions Section 149, 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act), Listing Regulations and other applicable Rules, Independent Directors can be re- appointed on the Board of the company on passing of a special resolution by the company and disclosure of such appointment in the Board's report.

In MOIL, being a Government Company, the Directors are appointed by the President of India in terms of provisions Article 138 of its Article of Association. Accordingly, Government of India vide Order No. F.No. 1/10/2015-BLA(Vol-III)(Pt.) dated 19.11.2018 has re-appointed Smt. Sangita Gairola (DIN-07172316), for a period of one year from the date of the completion of first tenure (i.e. 26.11.2019) or until further order of the Government of India, whichever is earlier. Accordingly, Smt. Sangita Gairola has been re-appointed as an Independent Director w.e.f. 27.11.2018 for second term as Independent Director.

The above Independent Director has submitted declaration that she meets the criteria for independence as provided in Section 149(6) of the Act and eligible for continuation as Independent Director. In terms of the provisions of Section 149 (10) and Section 150 of the Act, re-appointment of Independent Director is required to be approved by the company in the general meeting through a special resolution.

Brief resume of the Independent Director of the Company, nature of expertise in functional areas and names of companies in which she holds directorships and memberships/chairmanships of Board Committees, shareholding and relationships between directors *inter-se* as stipulated under the Listing Regulations with the Stock Exchanges, are provided in Annexure to the Notice.

Smt. Sangita Gairola is interested in the resolution set out for this item in the Notice with regard to his appointment.

The relatives of the Independent Director of the Company may be deemed to be interested in the resolutions set out respectively for this item in the Notice, to the extent of their shareholding interest, if any, in the Company.

Save and except the above, none of the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company, their relatives is, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution set out for this item in the Notice.

The Board of Directors recommends the resolution set out for this item in the Notice for approval by the shareholders.

Brief Resume of Directors appointed during the Financial year 2018-19/ proposed to be re-appointed at 57th AGM

Name	Shri T. K. Pattnaik	Shri Srinivas Tatipamala
Date of Birth / Age	07.07.1960 (59 Years)	01.03.1962 (57 years)
Date of first appointment on the Board	02.02.2015	11.10.2017
Qualification	B.A. (Honours), M.A. (Pol. Sci.), M.A. (Pub. Admn.)	MDM(Masters in Development Management), M.A, M. Phil (JNU, New Delhi)
Experience / Expertise in specific functional area	Shri T. K. Pattnaik is currently Director (Commercial) of our company. He started his career with SAIL as Management Trainee (Admn) in 1983 and has worked on various key position in SAIL upto the position of General Manager. His major assignments in SAIL were Executive (Marketing) in Imports & Exports Department, Sr. Executive in Commercial Department, Regional Manager (Fertilizers), Eastern Region; Branch Manager at Nagpur and Hyderabad; Regional Business Manager, Western Region; Regional Manager (Transport & Shipping); Regional Manager (Long Products) as well as Regional Manager (Flat Products), Southern Region. He also worked with Govt. of India as Dy. Development Commissioner for Iron & Steel on Reverse Foreign Services upon recommendations of UPSC between 1988-1990.	Shri T. Srinivas holds post of Joint Secretary in Ministry of Steel w.e.f. 01/07/2015 and <i>inter-alia</i> responsible for Administration & Establishment matters as well as matters relating to CPSEs allotted to him in the Ministry. He is from Central Secretariat Service (Direct Recruit) from Civil Service Examination, 1987 conducted by UPSC.
Terms and conditions of appointment / re-appointment®	He has been appointed as a Director (Commercial) for a period of five years w.e.f 02.02.2015 or till the date of superannuation or until further orders, whichever is earliest, vide order dated 27 th January, 2015.	He has been appointed as Government Nominee Director w.e.f 11.10.2017, vide order dated 11 th October, 2017.
Relationship with other Directors, Manager and other Key Managerial Personnel of the company	NO	NO
Number of Meetings of the Board attended during (During 2018-19)	6 out of 6	5 out of 6
Directorship held in other Companies (As on 31.3.2019)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KIOCL LTD
Membership / Chairmanship of Committees across other Companies*	NIL	NIL
No. of Shares held	NIL	NIL

Name	Smt. Sangita Gairola	Smt. G. Latha Krishna Rao
Date of Birth / Age	08.10.1954 (65 years)	01.05.1958 (61 years)
Date of first appointment/re-appointment on the Board	27.11.2018	14.12.2018
Qualification	B.A. (Hons) and M.A	M.A.(English Literature), Masters in Public Administration from Harvard University
Experience / Expertise in specific functional area	She is a retired I.A.S. officer of 1977 Batch (Rajasthan Cadre). She has a vast experience of more than 37 years in Administration & Governance and has served the State Govt. of Rajasthan in various capacities like Secretary, Dept. of Women and Child Development Principal Secretary, Dept. Tourism, Art & Culture, Chief Electoral Officer and also served in Govt. of India as Joint Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs, Addl. / Spl. Secy., Ministry of Social Justice & Emp., Secretary, Ministry of Culture, Secretary, Ministry of Defence (D/o ESW). She has been Independent Director of MOIL since 27/11/2015.	Smt. G Latha Krishna Rao, IAS (Retd.), belongs to 1982 batch of Indian Administrative Services. She is having vast experience of more than 36 years. During her tenure she served in various departments of Govt. of India and Govt. of Karnataka. She acted as Secretary to Govt. of India, department of Social Justice and Empowerment and Ministry of Tribal Affairs. She also worked as Additional Chief Secretary and Development Commissioner of Rural Development, General Admin Department Bangalore and Food, Civil Supplies & Consumers Affairs Department Bangalore. She served as Managing Director/Nominee Director of various Karnataka Government Companies also.
Terms and conditions of appointment / re-appointment®	She has been re-appointed as Independent Director w.e.f 27.11.2018, vide order dated 19 th November, 2018.	She has been appointed as Independent Director w.e.f 14.12.2018, vide order dated 14 th December, 2018.
Relationship with other Directors, Manager and other Key Managerial Personnel of the company	No	No
Number of Meetings of the Board attended during (During 2018-19)	6 out of 6	1 out of 1
Directorship held in other Companies (As on 31.3.2019)	NIL	NIL
Membership / Chairmanship of Committees across other Companies*	NIL	NIL
No. of Shares held	NIL	NIL

Name	Shri Satish Gavai	Ms. Usha Singh
Date of Birth / Age	30.08.1959 (60 years)	18.06.1966 (53 years)
Date of first appointment/ re-appointment on the Board	26.09.2018	18.12.2018
Qualification	B.CS, Masters in Professional Studies	B.E. and MBA
Experience / Expertise in specific functional area	<p>Shri Satish Gavai belongs to 1984 batch of Indian Administrative Services (IAS), Maharashtra cadre. Presently, he is Additional Chief Secretary (Industries), Government of Maharashtra.</p> <p>He has been constantly serving the State and the Country for more than 30 long years and has handled major profiles such as of Additional Chief Secretary - Environment department, Mumbai, Chief Executive Officer of Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation (MIDC), Vice President and Chief Executive Officer of Maharashtra Housing and Area Development Authority (MHADA), Managing Director of MTDC, Additional Municipal Commissioner of the Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai.</p> <p>Mr. Satish Gavai has been constantly monitoring the Ease-of-Doing-Business initiative taken by the Government of Maharashtra with a motive of improving the ranking of Maharashtra in India.</p>	<p>Ms. Usha Singh prior to join the Company was Executive Director (Personnel & Administration) heading Personnel, HRD, CSR, Administration and other related functions at NMDC.</p> <p>She was also heading the Business Development and Corporate Planning functions in the company.</p> <p>She has more than 29 years of professional experience. She worked for SAIL for around 25 years, out of which more than 8 years was as Technical Advisor to Chairman, SAIL.</p> <p>Ms. Singh has several awards to her credit, which includes, 'SCOPE Outstanding Woman Manager 2017 (Commendation)' and 'Best Employee Award' in SAIL. She has authored and presented several papers in national as well as international conferences.</p>
Terms and conditions of appointment / re- appointment[@]	He has been appointed as Government Nominee Director w.e.f 26.09.2018, vide order dated 26 th September, 2018.	She has been appointed as Director (Human Resource) for a period of five years w.e.f the date of her assumption of the charge (i.e. 18.12.2018) or until further orders, whichever is earlier vide order dated 17 th December, 2018.
Relationship with other Directors, Manager and other Key Managerial Personnel of the company	No	No
Number of Meetings of the Board attended during (During 218-19)	0 out of 3	1 out of 1
Directorship held in other Companies(As on 31.3.2019)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mahanagar Gas Limited • Maharashtra Airport Development Company limited • Sicom Limited • Maharashtra Vikrikar Rokhe Pradhi karan Limited • Aurangabad Industrial Township Limited • Maharashtra Information Technology corporation Limited • Maharashtra Urban Infrastructure development Company Limited • Maharashtra Urban Infrastructure Fund trustee Company Limited 	NIL
Membership/ Chairmanship of Committees across other Companies*	NIL	NIL
No. of Shares held	NIL	NIL

@ MOIL, being a Govt. Company, all the appointments are made and terms & conditions there to are fixed by the Govt. of India.

*Membership/Chairmanship of Audit Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee of other Companies has been considered.

The details regarding remuneration have been given in Corporate Governance Report.

BOARD'S REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS

DEAR SHAREHOLDERS,

On behalf of Board of Directors, I feel great pleasure in presenting the 57th annual report of your Company, together with the auditor's report and financial statements for the year ended on 31st March, 2019.

➤ FINANCIAL RESULTS

Financial results of 2018-19 and of the previous year are highlighted below:

Rs. in crores

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18
Revenue from operations	1440.67	1323.46	1440.67	1323.46
Other income	190.81	177.72	190.81	177.72
Total income	1631.48	1501.18	1631.48	1501.18
Profit before interest, depreciation and tax (EBIDTA)	786.57	710.37	791.14	705.81
Depreciation	66.82	62.45	66.82	62.45
Profit before tax (PBT)	719.75	647.92	724.32	643.36
Less : Provision for taxation	245.86	225.93	245.86	225.93
Profit after tax (PAT)	473.89	421.99	478.46	417.43
Total comprehensive income	454.32	398.55	458.90	393.98
Transfer to general reserve	270.00	220.00	270.00	220.00

Key financial ratios (Standalone results)

Ratios	2018-19	2017-18
EBIDTA to sales turnover (%)	54.60	53.68
PAT to net worth (%)	15.37	15.08
EBIDTA to average capital employed (%)	29.43	27.06
Earning per share (Face value Rs. 10 each)	18.40	21.08
Book value per share	119.67	108.66

➤ DIVIDEND

MOIL is a dividend paying company since many years. Continuing the same during the year 2018-19, an interim dividend @30%, i.e., Rs. 3.00 per equity share, has been paid in February, 2019. The Board of Directors of your company has further recommended a final dividend @ 30%, i.e., Rs. 3.00 per equity share, for the year. The total dividend for the year 2018-19, thus works out to Rs. 6.00 per equity share (Rs. 5.50 previous year). The total dividend outlay including dividend distribution tax for the year works out to Rs. 186.34 crores (Previous year Rs. 173.82 crores).

➤ FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Your Company has recorded highest-ever sales of Rs. 1440.67 crores during financial year 2018-19 as compared to Rs. 1323.46 crores in previous year. Profit before tax (PBT) for the year has increased by 11.09% to Rs. 719.75 crores in comparison to previous year's PBT of Rs. 647.92 crores. The Company has earned a profit after tax (PAT) of Rs. 473.89 crores as against Rs. 421.99 crores in the previous year. Total comprehensive income for the year is Rs. 454.32 crores. Increase in production leading to availability of higher quantities for sales, better product/sales mix, increase in average realisations as a result thereof coupled with better market condition during 2018-19 are the main factors for the excellent performance of your Company.

As per the Investment Policy approved by the Board, your Company has deployed surplus funds in fixed deposits and mutual funds and earned interest income (included in total interest received) of Rs. 174.39 crores (Previous year Rs. 160.92 crores) and clubbed under other income.

➤ SALES

In 2018-19, MOIL has achieved highest-ever turnover of Rs. 1440.67 crores, registering a growth of 8.86% over previous year's turnover of Rs. 1323.46 crores. During the year, the prices of imported manganese ore as well as alloy prices were showing upward trend, which gave positive sentiments to the Indian ferro alloy industry. In order to take advantages of such upward trend as well as to fetch better sales realisations, MOIL continued reviewing selling prices on monthly basis. During the year, the average sales realisation

for manganese ore has increased from Rs.10201 PMT to Rs. 10403 PMT. With a prudent marketing and pricing policy, your company has been able to increase the sales of manganese ore by 6.98% from 11.87 lakh MT to 12.70 lakh MT in 2018-19. During the year, the company has continued to take various positive steps in order to derive the best out of the prevailing market conditions to increase the sales.

In respect of manufactured products of the company, viz., electrolytic manganese di-oxide (EMD) and ferro manganese, the total net sales during the year 2018-19 was higher by 5.25% to Rs. 111.20 crores in comparison to Rs.105.65 crores during previous year. The sales quantity of EMD was 987 MT in 2018-19 in comparison to 915 MT in the year 2017-18 and sale of ferro manganese increased by 9.95% from 11095 MT in 2017-18 to 12199 MT in 2018-19.

➤ **PRODUCTION AND PRODUCTIVITY**

Your Company, during 2018-19, has achieved the highest ever production in the last 10 years, i.e., 13.01 lakh MT of various grades of manganese ore as against 12.01 lakh MT in previous year. As a result of higher production, the output per man shift (OMS) at 0.992 MT (previous year 0.862 MT) has shown strong improvement during the year. The production of EMD was 992 as against the 875 tonnes during the previous year registering growth of 13.37%. The production of ferro manganese was up by 4.07% at 11003 MT as against the 10573 MT in the previous year. Your Company has recorded total production growth of about 30% in last three years in manganese ore segment.

➤ **CLOSING STOCK**

The Company has a closing stock of 1.23 lakh MT of manganese ore valued at Rs. 66.13 crores as on 31.03.2019 as compared to 1.21 lakh MT valued at Rs. 58.70 crores as on 31.03.2018. The closing stock of ferro manganese was 1290 MT valued at Rs. 8.27 crores as on 31.03.2019 as against 2486 MT valued at Rs. 15.74 crores as on 31.03.2018. The closing stock of EMD as on 31.03.2019 was 38 MT (previous year 33 MT) valued at Rs. 0.51 crores (previous year Rs. 0.29 crores).

➤ **CAPITAL / VALUE ADDITION / DIVERSIFICATION PROJECTS**

In order to meet the future requirement and maintain its leadership in the industry, MOIL has planned to enhance its production from 1.30 million MT to 2.50 million MT by 2025 and 3.00 million MT by 2030, for which a strategic management plan is already in place. In this direction, your company has planned investments for development of existing mines, acquisition of new mines within and outside the country, acquisition of areas adjoining the mines, setting up value addition/diversification projects, etc. Some of the projects have already started and some are in progress. These projects will require investments of about Rs. 2500 crores by 2030.

MOIL is giving utmost thrust on expansion and modernization of its mines to sustain production levels and attain capacity enhancement. Projects of sinking of second vertical shaft at Chikla mine and shaft deepening at Kandri and Balaghat mines have been completed during the year. These shafts will help the Company sustain as well as enhance the production from these mines. Projects of shaft sinking at Ukwa and Munsar mines as well as high speed shafts at Balaghat and Gumgaon mines are progressing as per schedule.

In addition to the above, development and production activities have been started during the year at new mine of the Company situated at Parsoda in Nagpur district. This is the 11th mine of MOIL. Annual production at this mine will gradually increase to 40000 MT. The Company is also actively pursuing cases of prospecting and mining leases in Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh, mostly in areas adjacent to its existing mines.

The above projects/new leases will enable MOIL move ahead towards its ambitious vision of almost doubling production to 25 lakh MT by FY 2024-25.

➤ **CAPEX AND MINE EXPANSION PROJECTS**

In order to achieve the production target, MOIL has taken up various mine development and expansion projects which include setting up of high speed shaft at Balaghat and Gumgaon Mines with total investment of about Rs. 460 crores. With a view to diversify its activities, decision has been taken for setting up of ferro alloy plant of total 75,000 MT capacity at Balaghat and Gumgaon Mines with total investment of about Rs. 419 crores.

Capex plans of the company envisage investments in vertical shaft sinking/deepening projects, development of new leases/area for mining, regular additions/modifications/ replacements in fixed assets, townships, research, development, etc. Total Capex utilization during the year 2018-19 was Rs. 208.30 crores as against Rs. 206.21 crores in previous year. Capex target for 2019-20 is set at Rs. 210 crores.

(I) PROJECTS COMPLETED DURING 2018-19

- a) Deepening of Holmes (vertical) shaft from 300 mtrs. depth to 435 mtrs. depth with loading station at capital cost of Rs. 26.50 crores- This project was completed in all respects in Aug, 2018 and production started from new underground levels.

- b) Sinking of new vertical shaft 160 mtrs. depth including headgear, structure, winding system and other allied works at Chikla Mine at capital cost of Rs. 38.81 crores - This project was completed in Feb, 2019 as per schedule. Production from this shaft shall start in near future, after completing necessary horizontal development.
- c) Deepening of vertical shaft at Kandri Mine from 185 mtrs. to 245 mtrs. and allied works at capital cost of Rs. 17.67 crores- This project was completed in Sep, 2018 as per schedule. Production from new underground levels shall start soon after completing required horizontal development.

(II) PROJECTS UNDER IMPLEMENTATION

- a) Sinking of new vertical shaft of 160 mtrs. depth at Munsar Mine at capital cost of Rs. 51.32 crores - Scheduled completion is in Apr, 2020. Shaft sinking and lining upto full depth of 160 mtrs. has already been completed and other works are in progress.
- b) Sinking of new vertical shaft of 324 mtrs. depth at Ukwa Mine at capital cost of Rs. 77.15 crores - Scheduled completion is in Aug, 2020. Shaft sinking and lining upto 165 mtrs. has been completed and the work is in progress.
- c) Sinking of large dia. high speed vertical shaft, 6.5 mtr. dia. 330 mtrs. depth at Gumgaon Mine at capital cost of Rs. 194.92 crores - Scheduled completion is in Jan, 2021. Work is in progress as per schedule.
- d) Sinking of large dia. high speed vertical shaft, 7.5 mtrs. dia. 750 mtrs. depth at Balaghat Mine at capital cost of Rs. 265.96 crores - Scheduled completion is in Jan, 2021. Work is in progress as per schedule.

(III) UPCOMING / NEW PROJECTS

- (a) 50000 MTPA ferro alloys plant at Balaghat mine with an investment of Rs. 263.82 crores
- (b) 25000 MTPA ferro alloys plant at Gumgaon mine with an investment of Rs. 155.00 crores.

These projects have been approved by the Board subject to JV or off take agreement with prospective customers. Purchase of land for the same is in progress. After obtaining statutory clearances, implementation will be taken up.

➤ ACQUISITION OF MINES IN AND OUTSIDE THE COUNTRY

In line with Strategic Management Plan of the Company, there are plans to have strategic alliances coupled with off-take agreements with manganese ore producers abroad. An open-ended Expression of Interest (Eoi) has been hosted on the website of the company with a view to seek offers in this regard. Offers received are evaluated for further course of action.

One of the offers received from Gabonese Government for equity participation in NGM is examined. After receipt of JORC certification, evaluation will be taken up.

➤ JOINT VENTURE COMPANIES (SAIL & MOIL FERRO ALLOYS PVT. LTD. AND RIN MOIL FERRO ALLOYS PVT. LTD.)

MOIL has two joint ventures (50:50) with Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) and Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL) for setting up ferro alloys plants. As reported earlier, the projects are not viable at the present power tariffs of State Electricity Boards. Thus, there is no activity in both the joint venture companies during the year. MOIL is exploring options of having JV/long term off-take agreement in respect of proposed ferro alloys plant at Gumgaon and Balaghat. Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, a statement containing salient features of the financial statement of associate companies (Form AOC-I) are annexed as Annexure-I.

➤ EXPLORATION

Ministry of Mines, Govt. of India has notified MOIL for conducting exploration of various minerals on pan-India basis under per section 4(1) of the MMDR Act, 1957. This provides an opportunity to MOIL to expand its business in this new area. MOIL has signed Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC), Hyderabad on 01.09.2017 for conducting remote sensing study in four districts of Madhya Pradesh state, i.e., Balaghat, Chhindwara, Jabalpur and Jhabua to explore manganese ore within the districts. After completion of the study, detail exploration work will be carried out, as per MoU signed with Govt. of Madhya Pradesh.

In the Vibrant Gujarat Summit 2019, MOIL has signed an MoU with Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation on 18.01.2019 as an intention to invest and to take up a project of joint exploration of manganese bearing areas, exploring its feasibility and to conduct mining operations in the State as well as to set up value addition plant in JV with a proposed investment of approx. Rs.250 crore. Under the MoU, exploration of manganese potential area in reserved area of GMDC, i.e., near Paniareain Vadodara district will be carried out after signing detailed MoU with GMDC/State Government.

➤ **EXPLORATION AND PETROGRAPHY**

MOIL is also considering to establish in-house Remote Sensing and GIS Laboratory along with Petrography Laboratory for capacity building of R&D and for internal studies at its corporate office.

➤ **RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (R&D)**

MOIL is engaged in exploration, exploitation and marketing of various grades of manganese ore and value added products such as Electrolytic Manganese Dioxide (EMD) and High Carbon Ferro Manganese Alloy. It operates four opencast and seven underground mines in narrow manganese ore body with varying dip directions with difficult geo-mining conditions associated with poor rock-mass quality of wall rocks. The company has carried out R&D activities to improve the safety and productivity in the mines, EMD plant and development of manganese ferrites ($MnFe_2O_4$) by introducing modern technology with CSIR-R&D laboratories, reputed academic and R&D institutions of the country. MOIL has engaged and associated with following institutions for various R&D projects.

1. CSIR- Central Institute of Mining and Fuel Research (CIMFR), Nagpur and Dhanbad
2. CSIR-National Metallurgical Laboratory (NML), Jamshedpur
3. CSIR-National Geophysical Research Institution (NGRI), Hyderabad
4. CSIR -National Environmental and Engineering Research Institute (NEERI), Nagpur
5. CSIR - Centre for material for-electronics (C-Met), Pune
6. CSIR - IMMT, Bhubaneswar
7. Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Kharagpur
8. Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), (Formerly Indian School of Mines), Dhanbad
9. National Institute of Technology (NIT), Rourkela
10. Visvesaraya National Institute of Technology (VNIT), Nagpur
11. National Institute of Rock Mechanics (NIRM), Kolar Gold Fields
12. Indian Institute of Engineering & Science (IIST), Shibpur,

Significant R&D projects in MOIL are listed below;

1. **Mine environment**

Ventilation reorganization studies for deeper levels have been conducted at Gumgaon and Chikla Mines by IIT, Kharagpur. Accordingly, large diameter ventilation fan has been installed at Gumgaon Mine and Chikla Mines with energy saving devices. It has improved the face ventilation and productivity of underground sections of the mines.

2. **Mines safety - mining subsidence**

In-house scientific 3-D analysis of subsidence parameter has been carried out by Planning and Design Department for Ukwa, Munsar and Balaghat Mines. IIT, Kharagpur and Geo Technical Department of Ramdeobaba College of Engineering & Management (RCOEM), Nagpur have vetted the report. They have confirmed that no noticeable movement of any orthogonal direction has been found in the mines. The subsidence monitoring by 7 pillars for micro-analysis has been designed by MOIL for better safety.

3. **Mineral conservation**

R&D studies have been conducted at Munsar Mine by National Institute of Rock Mechanics (NIRM), KGF. The stope design has incorporated placement of haulage drive in footwall. It has eliminated manganese ore locked in sill drive in the manganese ore body and thus saved the locked mineral in sill pillar. The modified stope design has increased the quantity of manganese ore in underground for exploitation at Munsar Mine.

4. **Mining technology**

R&D project for mechanized stoping operation and support systems has been prepared by IIT, Dhanbad and implemented at Ukwa Mine. This helps for improvement in production, safety and productivity by mechanization of stoping operations.

5. **Quality up-gradation in EMD**

Project of up-gradation of EMD quality has been taken up under R&D by setting up 500 MTPA pilot scale facilities with reduced impurity levels so as to make them suitable for present requirement of storage batteries for renewable energy and to pave way for entering into emerging segment of electric vehicle batteries. The project has been commissioned in record time of 111 days

from the date of commencement. Most of the parameters have been achieved and in-house research is going on for further improvements in product quality. The Company has also engaged IMMT and NML for process improvements, designs, etc., and their research is also in progress.

Further details regarding research and development activities are given in **Annexure – II**

➤ CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

Various energy saving projects are in progress at different locations of the company. Energy saving will be achieved by implementation of new technology equipment, reducing electricity consumption by proper monitoring and avoiding wastages. Measures taken or proposed for reduction in energy consumption and the future plans to this effect are as under.

- (1) A solar power plant of 5 MW capacity has been installed at Munsar, Dist. Nagpur (M.S.)
- (2) Solar power plants of 4.5 MW grid-connected and 0.96 MW capacity load-connected have been installed in Balaghat District of Madhya Pradesh.
- (3) A 54.25 Kw capacity solar power tree expected to be shortly commissioned at corporate office MOIL Bhawan.
- (4) Installation of energy saving equipment like five-star rated air conditioners, ceiling fans, LED lamps, etc., is in process at corporate office and administrative blocks of various mines.
- (5) Procurement of energy efficient motors and transformers is in process for phase-wise replacement of old units.
- (6) Installation of solar roof top units at all mines' administrative blocks is planned in 2019-20.
- (7) Power factor of all industrial connections are maintained above 0.95 by installation of capacitor banks and APFC panels.
- (8) Energy audit of all mines and plants is planned in 2019-20.

Electricity consumption per MT of production for mines/plants of the Company is as under.

Sr. No.	Particulars	KwH consumption PMT	
		2018-19	2017-18
1.	Manganese ore (Mn ore)	20.94	22.92
2.	Ferro manganese (FeMn)	2993.00	3074.92
3.	Electrolytic manganese di-oxide (EMD)	3034.32	3069.00

Details regarding conservation of energy have been given in **Annexure –II**.

• Wind power generation

To generate and promote clean and green energy, MOIL has commissioned wind farms of 4.8 MW and 15.2 MW situated at Nagda Hills and Ratedi Hills respectively in District Dewas near Indore (M.P.). Power generated from 4.8 MW wind farm is being wheeled to Balaghat mine and is consumed in the mine as well as ferro manganese plant of the company. Wind power generated was 346.77 lakh KwH during 2018-19 as against 290.01 lakh KwH in 2017-18. Out of total generation, captive consumption is 90.65 lakhs KwH in the Balaghat mine and ferro manganese plant of the company. Rest of the power generated is sold to utility, i.e. Madhya Pradesh Power Management Company Limited.

➤ MINING LEASES AND EXPLORATION

MOIL is having total 1743.77 Ha. lease area as on 31.03.2019 in Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh (excluding forest area of Ukwa, Balaghat, Tirodi and Dongri Buzurg, which are yet to be executed). An area of 814.71 Ha. has been reserved by Maharashtra Government in favour of MOIL for prospecting of manganese ore in Nagpur and Bhandara districts. Out of this, the State Government has granted prospecting license (P.L.) over 11 areas aggregating to 597.44Ha. and the balance is in process. In 2nd phase, balance area has been granted Government of Maharashtra comprising of 212.931 Ha. during the year 2018-19 in 4 PL areas.

Geophysical survey by gravity and magnetic method has been conducted within 11 PL areas by National Geo-Physical Research Institute (NGRI), Hyderabad. Based on the results of the survey, core drilling has been conducted by MOIL within 3 PL areas, where the presence of manganese ore has been proved. Accordingly, the Company has applied for 3 Mining Lease (M.L.) applications over 176.86 Ha. Out of these 3 M.L. applications, the Government has communicated in-principle approval of two M.L. areas covering 132.46 Ha. and one application is under process.

In addition, Government of M.P. has also reserved an area of 372.701 Ha. in favour of MOIL in Balaghat for exploitation of manganese ore. Your company has taken necessary steps to convert these areas into mining leases so as to open new mines/expand existing mines. During the year 2018-19, your company has started a new mine in village Parsoda, Tahsil Ramtek, District Nagpur over an area 53.75Ha.

During the year 2018-19, MOIL has carried out 6505 mtrs. exploratory core drilling by departmental drill rig. With continuous drilling and exploration works, MOIL has been able to add to its reserves and resources of manganese ore which has increased to 89.41 million MT (92.59 million MT including dumps). With this, MOIL is very well positioned to contribute to the India's Steel demand growth given it's dominant position, medium to high grade ore reserves, centrally located mines, and strong customer ties.

➤ **DEVELOPMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND USAGE**

The Company has set-up a full-fledged Systems Department in order to ensure an effective computerization of all its functional areas. Steps taken by the Company to have adequate IT infrastructure are as under:

- Installation of computers at all its offices and mines/plants.
- Ethernet based Local Area Networks (LAN) on Windows and Linux platform is in place at Head Office, Nagpur. LAN has also been designed and developed at all the mines of the Company.
- Designed, developed and hosted a dynamic internet website on NIC server and also an in-house intranet server
- For continuous knowledge acquisition, e-mailing and for inter unit data transfer facilities, all the concerned officials of head office have been provided with internet connection through internet leased line on OFC. All the mines are provided with leased line internet connections on OFC.
- All procurement of goods valuing Rs. 2 lakhs and above is through e-procurement portal of MSTC to bring transparency in procurement process.
- Implemented ERP covering all functional areas in the Company (detailed below).
- Use of File Lifecycle Management (FLM) for effective file tracking and reduction in paper work.
- Implemented video conferencing solution in the Company

➤ **ENTERPRISE RESOURCE PLANNING (ERP)**

- ERP implementation at MOIL envisages seamless integration of all business processes, effective decision making based on information that is visible and transparent across all levels. With a single transaction base that is shared, updated and drawn upon by the entire organization, standardization of all the master data across business functions is expected to be achieved.
- State of the art data centre for ERP is designed and commissioned at corporate office, Nagpur.
- In addition to core modules viz. FICO, MM, SD, PP, PM, HRM, of SAP the company has also implemented File Lifecycle Management, Document Management System and Employee Self Service Portal.
- All the routine business transactions are shifted to SAP from the existing legacy systems.

➤ **SAFETY AND OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH**

Your Company lays special emphasis to ensure safety in the mines/plants and also takes continuous efforts to reduce accidents by constantly improving the standards of safety equipment through introduction of latest mining techniques and mechanization of mining operations. Following steps have been taken to improve the safety standards at the mines.

- Training and re-training of workers to inculcate safety consciousness.
- Regular meetings of Safety Committees in which accident analysis are made meticulously with a view to reduce the injury rate.
- A close inter-action with employees at all levels to prevent accidents to the maximum extent possible.
- Vocational and refresher training is imparted to all employees regularly, apart from specialized training.
- Training programs on role of safety in sustainable development and mining and environmental law.
- In the area of occupational health and management system, MOIL received OHSAS 18001:2007 certificate for Balaghat, Dongri Buzurg, Chikla, Kandri, Munsar, Gumgaon, Tirodi and U kwa mines.
- Conducting risk assessment study for all its underground as well as opencast mines by outside experts and safety management plan as per the requirement of DGMS.
- Putting in place a disaster management plan for mines, plants, schools, hospitals and administrative offices.
- Prestigious National Safety Awards (Mines) are conferred to various Mines of MOIL.

➤ ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

Ecology conservation is crucial in today's era. It is imperative that the development process in a community is compatible with its environment as well as with the particular culture of that community. All the mines of MOIL including sand ghats have got environment clearance from the MoEF or designated offices. Your company, with a goal of achieving sustainable development, has taken proactive measures to reduce global warming. The Company is conscious of its responsibility towards environmental protection in and around its leasehold areas. The cumulative plantation at various Mines as on 31.03.2019 is 20.46 lakhs saplings. In order to be eco-friendly organization, MOIL has set up Wind Energy Farm of total 20 MW capacity at Dewas in Madhya Pradesh. It has also installed 48 KW roof top solar panel at MOIL Bhawan, Nagpur. The company has also installed 10.50 MW capacity solar power projects at its mines. It has replaced conventional lights with LED lights in most of the working places.

➤ VIGILANCE ACTIVITIES / EVENTS FOR THE YEAR 2018-19

The functioning of vigilance department includes preventive as well as proactive vigilance having the main thrust on systems improvement in the organization, with the objective, to ensure that the management gets the maximum out of its various efforts and transaction. Some of the important activities of the vigilance department during the year 2018-19 are as under.

(1) ISO 9001-2015: certification

Vigilance department is awarded by ISO-9001:2015 certificate by the International Certification Services Pvt. Ltd, Mumbai accredited by Joint Accreditation System of Australia and New Zealand for Quality Management System to provide vigilance services to the management of MOIL Ltd. Certificate is valid till 21.05.2020.

(2) Inspections

General and surprise inspections are being carried out regularly to ensure adherence to norms during execution and to suggest improvements in the system. During 2019, 60 periodic and surprise inspections carried out.

(3) Complaint handling

The vigilance department has handled 35 complaints and on the basis of outcome of the investigation, management was given 9 advisories for corrective action and system improvement.

(4) Scrutiny of procedures and systems

The vigilance department has studied the procedures related to purchase, contract, recruitment etc. and on the basis of examination, has given 7 advisories for corrective action and system improvement.

(5) Mobile App Vigilance MOIL

MOIL has provided a mobile app namely *Vigilance MOIL*, which is available at Google App for free downloading and making complaint from any place at any time.

(6) Toll free number:

A toll free number 18002333606 has been assigned for receiving of vigilance-related information.

(7) E-procurement

E-procurement is being done for purchases and work contracts above threshold value. The threshold value for purchases and work contracts is Rs. 2 lakhs.

(8) Structured Meetings of Vigilance

As per the instructions of CVC and Ministry of Steel, structured meetings of vigilance with CMD are conducted regularly. During the period, 3 meetings were conducted. Issues related to e-governance, leveraging technologies, tendering management, awards of work, recruitment policies, etc., were discussed.

(9) Leveraging Technology

Emphasized on the effective use of website and leveraging technology in discharge of regulatory, enforcement activities and dealing with complaints, in terms of CVC's circulars. The main thrust areas for leveraging technologies are procurement of goods and contracts. Also, the status of bill payments to contractors/suppliers is posted on website. All tender documents, promotion lists, transfer lists, CSR works, seniority list applications for recruitment, notices and other pro-forma are posted on the website.

(10) **Updation of Manuals**

Various manuals such as Purchase Manual, Works and Contract Manual, Personnel Manual, etc. have been prepared and put in practice. Purchase Manual, Works and Contract Manual, Personnel Manual are posted on the Company's website/intranet. Marketing manual and Accounts Manual is under preparation. Updation of manuals is carried out on continuous basis as a part of proactive vigilance and is being pursued with the management.

(11) **Training Programmes**

The vigilance department conducted 07 training programs at Corporate Training Center and at Munsar Training Center, covering 273 employees (1051Hrs) on vigilance awareness.

(12) **Job Rotation**

Sensitive posts have been identified for rotation of officials working on sensitivity posts for more than 3 years and are being rotated by the management.

(13) **System Improvements :**

As an outcome of investigations relating to complaints, study, inspection, etc., advisories and suggestions were given to the management for system improvement in the following areas:

- Online submission and refund of EMD
- Installation of CCTV for surveillance
- Biometric system for attendance
- Updation of manuals on regular basis
- Procurement of secondary items through GeM, wherever possible
- E-Procurement for tender value Rs.2.00 lakh and above.
- Empanelment of Inquiry Officer (IO)
- Regular updation of personal files and service books of employees
- Protection of information system, i.e. ERP/SAP and data recourse management controls.

(14) **Annual Property Return**

As per CVC guidelines, all executives in the organization have submitted their Annual Property Returns and 20% of the above has to be scrutinized every year. Accordingly, 72 executives' Annual Property Returns scrutiny has been carried out during the period.

(15) **Vigilance Awareness Week:**

Vigilance Awareness Week has been observed from 29th October to 3rd November 2018 at all mines /offices of MOIL. On this occasion, vigilance department came out with the 7th annual issue of vigilance magazine **Shuchita** which was released by CMD and all Directors of MOIL. Various competitions, workshops, seminars, trainings, vendor meet and vigilance awareness rally were organized during the week for employees, students of school and colleges and public at large.

(16) As required vide OM No. F. No. 28(1)/2016-Leg.I dated 24.01.2018 details related to disposed off and pending vigilance cases during the year 2017-18 are as follows:

Cases during 2018-19	Nature of cases		Total
	Having vigilance angle	Administrative	
Cases disposed off	28	03**	31
Pending*	8	NIL	08

*At present, all pending cases are disposed off

** All administrative cases are forwarded to management to deal at their end

➤ IMPLEMENTATION OF RTI:

With the advent of the Right to Information Act 2005 in India, MOIL has taken major initiatives towards its effective implementation.

MOIL has appointed CPIOs at the corporate office and PIOs / APIOs have also been appointed in all its mines. Executive Director (Personnel) has been appointed/designated as Appellate Authority under the Act. The names of all the PIOs / APIOs and the Appellate Authority have been also hosted in Company's website www.moil.nic.in.

The information in respect of company, its employees etc. has been prepared under 17 heads as prescribed in Section 4(1) (b) of the RTI Act, and the same has been hosted in the Company's portal. MOIL has been submitting necessary information and returns to the prescribed authorities and updating the same regularly.

A lot of awareness has been generated in order to make Company's employees aware about the intention and true spirit of this Act. The various provisions of the Act have been highlighted by issuing circulars and asking departments to maintain transparency in day-to-day work. Further, the Company has also hosted/updated in Company's website information at regular intervals for public, so that greater transparency is maintained.

For awareness of employees at large, seminars have been organised on the importance of RTI Act the key provisions of the Act.

During the year under report, the company has received total 179 applications under RTI Act, out of which 125 applications are disposed of, 47 rejected and 7 are under process. Appellate authority has received 35 RTI appeals out of which 12 appeals are disposed of, 15 rejected and 8 are in process.

➤ TRAINING PROGRAMMES AND SKILL DEVELOPMENT

During 2018-19, total 66 training programmes (internal and external) were conducted for employees at Munsar training centre, Corporate Training Centre, Nagpur and at external centres of excellence. Total of 1402 man-days' of training was imparted with the break-up being 536 man days for executives and 866 man-days for non-executives. In addition, MOIL is imparting training to apprentices under various designated trades. As on 31st March, 2019, MOIL has engaged 445 apprentices, ~7% of total workforce, including contract labour.

MOI has imparted training under Recognized Prior Learning program i.e. RPL (one of the programs under Skill Development) to 416 employees, 120 local youth and 173 contractual employees. Under this scheme, a total of 5388 man-days' training has been imparted by MOIL during 2018-19.

➤ SWACHHATA ABHIYAN

MOIL is taking active part in promoting and participating in *Swachh Bharat Abhiyan* (Clean India Campaign) on the call given by Hon'ble Prime Minister for the biggest cleanliness mission of our country, a dream of Mahatma Gandhi Ji's *Swachh Bharat*.

As a part of *Swachh Bharat Abhiyan*, MOIL is observing *Swachhta Diwas* (Cleanliness Day) on 1st Wednesday of every month and *Swachhata Pakhwada* from 1st to 15th of every month.

As a part of promotion of *Swachh Bharat Abhiyan*, sewage treatment plants, bio-septic tanks, conventional toilets have been constructed not only at mines but also nearby villages and schools. A total of Rs.76.50 lakh has been spent on these activities during 2018-19.

➤ USHERING IN CASHLESS TRANSACTIONS

As per the Ministry's directives efforts have been made to promote cashless transaction environment by conducting various activities at the mines of the company. All employees are being paid wages/salaries and other payments through banks only. Wages of all contract labours are also being paid through banks only. MOIL is also propagating the advantages of cashless transactions in the villages around its mines through workshops, posters, nukkad natak etc.

➤ WELFARE SCHEMES AND FACILITIES

MOIL is carrying out various welfare schemes like housing, drinking water, electricity, hospital, health camps, schools, home loans and interest subsidies on home loans, etc. for the benefit of its employees as well as people residing in the adjacent areas of mines which are situated in the remote areas. Salient features of such schemes are as follows.

- For improvement of living standard and taking into consideration aspirations of the employees, residential quarters have been constructed and allotted to majority of the employees.
- Adequate supply of drinking water is being provided to the employees residing in the mine colonies.

- Colonies and streets of the camps are well illuminated. The employees have been provided with electricity for their residence on concessional rate.
- Hospitals have been set up at all the mines maintained by qualified doctors and supported by trained paramedical staff. Arrangement of OPD as well as indoor ward separately for male and female patients have been provided. Ambulance is also provided to all the hospitals for attending to emergencies. Patients are also being referred for medical treatments to specialized hospital as and when required.
- A scheme of post-retirement medical insurance for retired employees exists in the company for extending the medical facility for such separated employees.
- MOIL has also extended the benefit of pension to its retired employees w.e.f. 01.01.2007.
- Assistance is extended in running primary schools at some of the mines, where free education is imparted. School buses are provided at all the mines so as to take children to nearby areas for high schools/colleges.
- Reimbursement of tuition fees and scholarship are being provided to meritorious students. Reimbursement of tuition fees to the children of staff and the workers are provided for supporting education in professional courses.

➤ **WELFARE MEASURES TAKEN FOR SC/ST**

MOIL is all about intensive organization with 6048 employees on its rolls as on 31.03.2019. More than 80% of the total strength belongs to SC/ST/OBC (SC-20.01%; ST-25.53%, OBC 35.04%). Our Company is also taking keen interest in development of the tribal population living in the vicinity of the mines situated in remote areas by adopting the following.

- Adopting villages near the mines and provided drinking water facilities, road maintenance, periodical medical check-ups and treatment to the people living in these villages.
- Providing financial aid, stationery, books etc. to the schools adjacent to the mining areas.
- Organizing training classes for promoting higher self-employment.
- Other welfare measures for the development and upliftment of tribal women such as conducting sewing classes, adult literacy classes, AIDS awareness programmes, leprosy awareness programmes, etc.
- Providing training to the physically challenged persons under Person with Disabilities Act 1995.

➤ **EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN**

MOIL has 783 women employees on its rolls, which constitute 12.94% of its total workforce of 6048 as on 31.03.2019.

Mahila Mandals are working effectively at all the mines of the Company. Various cultural, social, educative and community activities, such as adult education, blood donation camps, eye camps, family planning, etc. are organized regularly by *Mahila Mandals*, mostly for the benefit of women residing in the remote mine areas.

8th March is celebrated as International Women Day and various programmes are organized to mark the day. Company also grants maternity leave and special casual leave for family planning.

As part of its CSR activities, self-help groups have been created at the mines which comprise women hailing from the remote villages. They are trained to make candles, washing powder, washing soaps, bamboo baskets, tailoring and various other vocational activities in order to make them self-reliant. This programme in MOIL has got very good response and is a huge success.

➤ **DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS UNDER THE PREVENTION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT THE WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION & REDRESSAL) ACT 2013**

The company has complied with provisions relating to the constitution of Internal Complaints Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. As per the provisions of the Act, a Sexual Harassment Prevention Committee has been set up in the Company to deal with the sexual harassment cases. The Committee members are as under.

(1)	Smt. Preeti Joshi, DGM (Legal)	:	Head of the Committee
(2)	Shri Neeraj Pandey, Company Secretary	:	Member
(3)	Shri Deepak Shrivastva, Dy. Chief (Personnel)	:	Member
(4)	Smt. Heena Noor, Dy. Chief (Personnel)	:	Member
(5)	Smt. Asha Singh, Ex-Principal, DAV	:	Independent Member

The names of the Committee Members have been uploaded on Company's web site(www.moil.nic.in).

The summary of the Sexual Harassment complaints received during the year 2018-19 are as under:

Number of complaints received	Number of complaints disposed off	Number of complaints pending
1	1	NIL

One case of harassment was reported at Munsar mine of the Company and the same has been enquired by the Committee. In this case, action against the male employees was taken by awarding him major penalty of withholding of one increment for a period of one year. The directives have been widely circulated to bring awareness amongst the women workers.

➤ PERSONNEL

The manpower as on 31.03.2019 of the Company is given below.

Gender	Executives	Non-Executives	Workers	Total
Male	315	2080	2870	5265
Female	24	104	655	783
Total	339	2184	3525	6048

Category-wise details of employees' strength as on 31.03.2019 are as under.

Group	Scheduled caste	Scheduled tribe	Other backward classes	Others	Total
A	60	12	75	162	309
B	27	8	54	72	161
C	305	215	426	371	1317
D	757	1309	1564	570	4200
Safai Karmchari	61	0	0	0	61
Total	1210	1544	2119	1175	6048
Total %	20.01%	25.53%	34.04%	19.43%	100%

➤ CITIZEN'S CHARTER AND GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL MECHANISM

- (a) Employees' grievances – MOIL has its own grievance redressal procedure for executive as well as non-executive employees. The grievances of employees are accordingly dealt with.

Public Grievance – Any citizen can submit his grievance through online Centralized Public Grievance Redressal and Monitoring System (CPGRAMS). All Grievance officials have been apprised of the manner in which the Public Grievance received are to be disposed of. The system adopted for dealing the grievance of Public was constituted on the basis of instructions received from various authorities in the past.

The redressal of grievance machinery in MOIL consists of one Grievance Officer nominated for at each unit/mine. The Grievance Officer nominated at head office co-ordinates with the Grievance Officers at the units for their effective performance.

Monthly/quarterly grievances are reviewed and dealt with by designated public grievance officers at mines and corporate office and disposed of within stipulated period of one month.

The data related to grievances at the units are submitted by unit grievance Officers in monthly / quarterly returns to the head office. The same are examined and submitted to Ministry.

Status of Public/Staff Grievances for the period 01.04.2018 to 31.03.2019

Sr. No.	Grievances	Grievances outstanding as on 01.04.2018	Number of grievances received during the year	Number of cases disposed of	Number of cases pending as on 31.03.2019
1]	Public	0	2	2	0
2]	Staff	0	2	2	0
	TOTAL	0	4	4	0

➤ **CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) AND SUSTAINABILITY:**

Corporate social responsibility in MOIL is a continuous process. MOIL has been carrying out CSR activities in a resolute manner for past several years. The Company has framed a CSR policy, duly approved by the Board of Directors. Several schemes have been taken up and being implemented under CSR which broadly include the following:

- In the Education and skill development initiative MOIL is supporting various schools near its mine in District Balaghat of Madhya Pradesh and Bhandara District of Maharashtra.
- In a major step towards providing quality education to rural children, MOIL in association with DAV Group of Schools has constructed a large school at Village Sitasaongi, in Bhandara district.
- With the overwhelming response for DAV-MOIL school of Sitasaongi, Company is in process to open one more branch of this of tis school at Munsar, Dist. Nagpur, which will cater the need of quality of education of the rural children.
- Skill development program: Training on logistic skills, Mine mate and Blasters training has been imparted to 198 youths including contractor workers, as per NSDC (National Skill Development Council) guidelines,
- Company has tied up with Mahatme Eye Bank and Eye Hospital run by S.M.M. Eye welfare trust, Lata Mangeshkar Hospital etc. for carrying out free cataract surgeries for needy people.
- Company has associated with a professional agency BAIF and Maharashtra Institute of Technology Transfer for Rural Areas (MITTRA), an associate organization of BAIF, Pune having vast experience in rural development programmes. MOIL has entered into MoU with MITTRA who has prepared a detailed project report for the project. Initially 21 villages have been identified in Nagpur, (5 villages) Bhandara (11 villages) districts in Maharashtra and Balaghat (5 villages) district in Madhya Pradesh. Major areas of developmental activities are as under:-

• Livelihood	• Education
• Women Empowerment	• Anganwadi based intervention
• Water Resources Management	• Community Resources Dev.
• Agricultural Training	• Infrastructure Development
• Livestock Development Training	• Health, Cleanliness & Sanitation
• Quality of Life	

MOIL has taken up various infrastructural development works like construction of village roads, personal toilets, community halls, support for plantations, etc., in the vicinity of the operational area of MOIL's mines.

A report on CSR activities as required under Companies Act,2013 is attached as **Annexure-III**

➤ **PROCUREMENT AS PER MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES DEVELOPMENT (MSMED) ACT, 2006**

As per requirement of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act 2006 and notification issued by Central Government in this regard, PSUs are required to purchase minimum 25% of total annual purchase of products produced and services rendered by MSEs. It further requires that 4% out of 25% shall be earmarked for procurement from MSEs owned by Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribe entrepreneurs, 3% of which shall be earmarked for procurement from MSEs owned by women. It also requires the PSUs to report goals set with respect to aforesaid procurement and achievement made thereto in its Annual Report.

Total procurement of goods during 2018-19 has been at Rs.92.07 crores (previous year Rs.70.53 crores) out of which total value of goods procured from MSEs (including MSEs owned by scheduled castes or scheduled tribes or women entrepreneurs) is Rs. 42.47 crores (previous year Rs.29.68 crores) which amount to 46.12% of total annual procurement of products produced by MSEs.

Thus, the company is complying with requirement of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act 2006. For financial year 2019-20, MOIL has a goal to procure products produced/services rendered by MSMEs as mentioned in the first para above.

➤ **PROGRESSIVE USE OF HINDI**

- Maximum correspondence(~ 97%) is done in Hindi.
- Unicode system has been implemented in processors. The company has installed software related to Hindi in the computer systems.
- More than 55% of the amount consumed on the purchase of books is on Hindi books.
- In order to encourage the provisions contained in the Official Language Act, 1963, various types of Hindi competitions are held on Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar Jayanti, Swachhata Campaign, Quami Ekta Diwas and Vigilance Awareness Week.

- By conducting workshops and training, more and more people are trained to work in Hindi.
- *Kavya Gosti* and Raj bhasha Seminars have been organized to promote Hindi.
- The employees working in Hindi language are being given benefits of scheme to encourage them for promoting Hindi Language.
- The staff of MOIL have been awarded by the *Nagar Rajbhasha Karyanven Samiti*.
- *Suchita*, a journal of MOIL's vigilance department, has been recognised by conferring third prize by the *Nagar Rajbhasha Karyanven Samiti*.
- *Is pat Rajbhasha Vishishta Samman* for outstanding work in the field of Rajbhasha

➤ **AWARDS AND ACCOLADES**

MOIL is one of the public sector enterprises in the country known for its continuous excellent performance. The Company has been getting national/regional recognition for its good work in almost all the spheres of activities. The following are some of recognitions, which the company has received at the national level.

- *Hindustan Ratna Award* in the category of *fastest growing organization* in *Mini Ratna* CPSEs held in New Delhi.
- *Is pat Rajbhasha Vishishta Samman* for outstanding work in the field of Rajbhasha held in Indore.
- *Nagpur's Best Employer Brand Award 2018* organized by World HRD Congress in Nagpur.
- *Gold and Super Gold Awards* at 29th Chapter Level Convention and Competition on Quality Concepts (CCQC-2018) on Quality Circle organized by Quality Circle Forum of India held in Nagpur.
- In 32nd *National Convention on Quality Concepts-2018* (NCQC-2018) held at ABV – Indian Institute of Information Technology & Management, Gwalior, M.P., MOIL bagged following prizes.
 - a. Par Excellence Award in Quality circle to Avighna Quality Circle Team, ferro managese plant, Balaghat Mine.
 - b. Best Poster and Best Slogan award to Panchratna Quality Circle team, Dongri Buzurg mine workshop.
 - c. Excellence award in Quality Circle to Aman Quality circle team EMD Plant, Dongri Buzurg mine, Parakh Quality circle team, Tirodi mine and Pancharatna Quality circle team, Dongri Buzurg mine workshop.
- Gold awards in 43rd International Convention on Quality Circles (ICQCC-2018), hosted by Singapore Productivity Association, Singapore at Resorts World Sentosa Convention Centre, Singapore.
- *HR Excellence Award* at 6th edition of PSU organized by SAB Group in New Delhi.
- *Nagar Rajbhasha Karyanven Samiti Award* (3rd prize) organized by Ministry of Home Affairs held at Nagpur

➤ **DIRECTORS**

During the year under review, the Government of India has (a) appointed Shri Satish Gavai (Nominee of Govt. of Maharashtra) in place of Shri Sunil Porwal (Nominee of Govt. of Maharashtra), (b) re-appointed Smt. Sangita Gairola as an Independent Director for one year, (c) appointed Smt. Usha Singh as Director (Human Resource) for a period of five years and (d) appointed Smt. G. Latha Krishna Rao as Independent Director for a period of 3 years.

All Independent Directors have given declarations that they meet the criteria of independence as laid down under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. Independent Directors are generally appointed for a period of three years.

Pursuant to section 134(3)(q) read with rule (8)(5)(iv) of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and section 203(1), the Board has designated Chairman-cum-Managing Director [Chief Executive Officer], Director (Finance) - [Chief Finance Officer (CFO)] and Company Secretary as Key Managerial Personnel.

➤ **APPOINTMENT, PERFORMANCE EVALUATION AND REMUNERATION POLICY**

Being a Central Public Sector Undertaking, the appointment, tenure, performance evaluation, remuneration, etc., of Directors are made/fixed by the Government of India.

Ministry of Corporate Affairs has exempted Government companies from applicability of some of provisions/sections of the Companies Act, 2013 vide notification dated June 5, 2015. As per the notification, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is not required to formulate the criteria for appointment of Directors, their remuneration policy and carrying out their performance evaluation. In MOIL, being a Government Company, the appointment of Directors and their performance evaluation are undertaken by administrative ministry i.e., Ministry of Steel, Government of India, as such performance evaluation by the Board of its own performance, that of its Committees and individual Directors, are not applicable/required.

The remuneration of officers (executives) is decided as per Government guidelines on pay revision and remunerations of the non-executives are decided as per Wage Settlement Agreement entered into periodically with their Union. Appointments/promotions, etc., of the employees are made as per Recruitment and Promotion Policy approved by the Board.

➤ **RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY**

MOIL recognizes that risk is inherent to any business activity and that managing risk effectively is critical to the immediate and future success of the Company. The Risk Management Policy of the company establishes a system which helps in overseeing the risks, management of material business risks and also helps in internal control of the company. The same is also uploaded in the company's website www.moil.nic.in.

➤ **DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT**

Your Directors state that -

- (i) in the preparation of financial statements, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and there are no material departures from the same,
- (ii) they have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at March 31, 2019 and of the profit and loss of the company for the year ended on that date,
- (iii) they have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting frauds or other irregularities,
- (iv) they have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis,
- (v) they have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively and
- (vi) they have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws including applicable Secretarial Standards and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

➤ **STATUTORY AUDITORS**

In terms of Section 143 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013 M/s Demble Ramani & Co., Chartered Accountants, Nagpur have been appointed by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India (CAG) as Statutory Auditors of the Company for the year 2018-19. There is no fraud reported by auditors of the company under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Act. The Statutory Auditors' Reports are attached, which are self-explanatory. CAG in their letters dated 9th July 2010 and 10th July, 2019 has given comments that nothing significant has come to their knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to statutory auditors' report.

➤ **SECRETARIAL AUDITORS**

The Board had appointed M/s A. Mehta and Co., Indore as Secretarial Auditors for 2018-19. Their Report is enclosed herewith, which is self-explanatory. There is no qualification in the report except on composition of the Board of the company. Being a Government Company, all Directors are appointed by the Government of India. Accordingly, Government of India will make appointment of requisite number of directors on the Board of MOIL.

➤ **RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

The Company has not entered into any materially significant related party transactions that may have potential conflict with the interests of the company at large. Nonetheless, transactions with related parties have been disclosed in Point No. 6 of Note No. 14.4 of notes to the accounts. Hence, no disclosure is made in form AOC-2 as required in Section 134(3) read with Rule 8 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. The Company has Related Party Transaction Policy and the same is uploaded in its website www.moil.nic.in.

➤ **VIGIL MECHANISM**

The Company has a Whistle Blower Policy and the same is uploaded in its website www.moil.nic.in. The company has a competent and independent vigilance department, headed by Chief Vigilance Officer (CVO) for monitoring any unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the company's code of conduct or ethics policy. All the personnel are having the access to the vigilance department for their complaints, grievances, etc. Vigil mechanism has been established for Directors and employees to report genuine concerns. The vigil mechanism provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of persons who use such mechanism.

➤ COST AUDIT

Maintenance of cost records as specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, is required by the Company and accordingly such accounts and records are made and maintained. M/s Phatak Paliwal & Co., Cost Accountants, Nagpur have been appointed as the Cost Auditor of the Company to conduct audit of cost accounting records maintained by the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2019. The due date for filing the Cost Audit Reports for the said financial year is 27th September, 2019. The report will be submitted within prescribed time limit. The Cost Audit Report and Compliance Report for the year 2017-18 were filed within the time limit, as prescribed by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

➤ CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Your company has no subsidiary company. However, it has two Joint Ventures namely RIN MOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd and SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd.

Pursuant to provisions of Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013, duly Audited Consolidated Financial Statements are also placed here with together with necessary notes, annexures and disclosures, as applicable and required.

Both the joint ventures have not yet commenced project/operations.

➤ OTHER DISCLOSURES:

- (i) **Particulars with respect to R&D and technology absorption, etc.:** Particulars as required under the provisions of Section 134(3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, forming part of this report, are enclosed as **Annexure-II** to this report.
- (ii) **Foreign Exchange earnings and outgo:** The Company has not made any export of manganese ore or its other products during 2018-19. During the year under review, the Company has incurred expenditure of Rs. 67.39 lakhs in foreign currency as against Rs. 14.14 lakhs in the previous year.
- (iii) **Particulars of employees:** There are no employees covered within the purview of Section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) 2014, as amended from time to time.
- (iv) **Deposits:** During the year under review, MOIL has not accepted any deposits as provided under the Act.
- (v) **Loans, guarantees and investments:** There are no loans, guarantees and investments, as provided under section 186 of the Act.
- (vi) **Composition of Audit Committee:** The details regarding composition of Audit Committee are mentioned in Clause No. 3.1(A) of the Corporate Governance Report which is a part of this Report.
- (vii) **Number of meetings of the Board:** The details in this respect are given in Clause No. 2.2 of the Corporate Governance Report which is a part of this Report.
- (viii) **Extract of Annual Return:** Pursuant to section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, an Extract of Annual Return (Form MGT-9) for financial year ended on 31st March, 2019 is annexed as **Annexure- IV**.
- (ix) **Abridged financial statements :** In order to save papers and contribute in green initiatives of the Government, the company is opting for sending abridged financial statements (AOC- 3A).

➤ DETAILS OF SHARES IN SUSPENSE ACCOUNT

The details of shares in suspense account are as follows.

Description	No. of Shareholders	No. of Shares
Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying as on 01.04.2018	8	272
Shareholders who approached the company for transfer of shares from suspense account during the year	0	0
Shareholders to whom shares were transferred from suspense account during the year (During the year, the company has transferred all 272 shares of 8 shareholders to the Investor Education and Protection Fund account as per the provisions of Section 124(6) of the Companies Act, 2013)	8	272
Shares transferred to unclaimed suspense account	0	0
Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying as on 31.03.2019	0	0

The details of unpaid/unclaimed dividend amount and shares transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) account during the financial year 2018-19

Particulars	Amount Transferred (in Rs.)	Shares Transferred
Final Dividend 2010-11	15,99,935	3130
Interim Dividend 2011-12	9,74,532	4359

Details of the resultant benefits (i.e. Dividend) arising out of shares already transferred to the IEPF account

Particular	Amount (in Rs.)
Final Dividend 2017-18	57540
Interim Dividend 2018-19	78438

The voting rights on these shares in suspense account as on 31.03.2019 shall remain frozen till the rightful owner of such shares claims the shares.

➤ **MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING (MoU) WITH MINISTRY OF STEEL**

MOIL has been signing MoU with Ministry of Steel since more than 20 years. The MoU sets forth various targets and parameters of performance, which are assessed against actual achievements after close of financial year. From the year 1995-96, the company has been continuously getting excellent ratings (except for the year 2015-16 and 2016-17 due to worst/poor market conditions of the decade). The rating for 2018-19 is not yet finalised. Continuing the practice, MOIL has signed MoU with the Ministry of Steel for the year 2019-20 also.

➤ **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

The Company strives to attain high standards of Corporate Governance. A separate section on Corporate Governance is annexed and forms part of the Boards' Report, and enclosed as Annexure-V. Certificate of Corporate Governance is also attached with Corporate Governance Report, which is self-explanatory. There is no qualification in the certificate except on composition of the Board of the company during the year. Being a Government Company, all the Directors are appointed by the Government of India. The Board believes that the Government of India will make appointment of requisite number of Directors on the Board of MOIL.

➤ **MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AND BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT**

A report on Management Discussion and Analysis is placed at **Annexure-VI**. In compliance with Regulation 34 of SEBI (Listing obligations and Disclosure Requirements Regulations), 2015, Business Responsibility Report is also annexed at **Annexure-VII**.

➤ **INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS**

Industrial relations in MOIL continued to be cordial and peaceful during the year 2018-19. There has not been any stoppage of work or any such labour agitation in the Company. The tempo for better production and productivity has been maintained. Various Committees have been constituted at the mine level and corporate level for discussing various issues for smooth functioning of the organization and expeditious decisions for the settlement of grievances have been functioning satisfactorily.

➤ **ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

Your Directors acknowledge the support, cooperation and guidance received from the Govt. of India, Ministry of Steel, Ministry of Environment and Forest, State Governments of Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh, all Government Departments, Company's shareholders, bankers, valued customers, suppliers and all other stakeholders.

The employees of the Company have continued to display their commitment towards the pursuit of excellence. Your Directors take this opportunity to place on record their appreciation for the valuable contribution made by the employees and look forward to their commitment, dedication and enthusiasm to enable the Company to scale even greater heights.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

M. P. Chaudhari
Chairman-cum-Managing Director

Date : 27/07/2019
Place : Mumbai



Annexure-I

Form AOC-1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/joint ventures

Part "A": Subsidiaries

(Amounts in Rs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
1.	Name of the subsidiary	Not Applicable, as there are no Subsidiary Companies
2.	The date since when subsidiary was acquired	
3.	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	
4.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	
5.	Share capital	
6.	Reserves & surplus	
7.	Total assets	
8.	Total Liabilities	
9.	Investments	
10.	Turnover	
11.	Profit before taxation	
12.	Provision for taxation	
13.	Profit after taxation	
14.	Proposed Dividend	
15.	Extent of shareholding (in percentage)	

For M/s Demble Ramani & Co
Chartered Accountants,
Firm's Registration Number :111107 W

Neeraj Pandey
Company Secretary

Rakesh Tumane
Director (Finance)
DIN: 06639859

CA. Ashok Ramani
Partner
Membership Number :030537

Mukund P. Chaudhari
Chairman-cum-Managing Director
DIN : 05339308

Place : New Delhi
Date : 22.05.2019

Part "B": Associates Joint Ventures

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associates Companies & Joint Ventures

Sr. No.	Name of Joint Ventures	SAIL & MOIL FERRO ALLOYS PRIVATE LIMITED	RINMOIL FERRO ALLOYS PRIVATE LIMITED
1.	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	31.03.2019	31.03.2019
2.	Date on which the joint venture is acquired	31.07.2008	29.07.2009
3.	Shares of Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end		
	No. of Shares	1,00,000	1,10,000
	Amount of Investment in Joint Venture	Rs. 10,00,000	Rs. 11,00,000
	Extent of Holding %	50%	50%
4.	Description of how there is significant influence	N.A	N.A.
5.	Reason why the joint venture is not consolidated	N.A., as it is considered for consolidation	N.A., as it is considered for consolidation
6.	Net worth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	(703.41)	7.02
7.	Profit / (Loss) for the year	(159.65)	(1.15)
i	Considered in Consolidation	(79.83)	(0.58)
ii	Not Considered in Consolidation	(79.83)	(0.58)

Notes:-

- Figures in brackets indicate Loss.
- The above mentioned both the joint ventures companies are yet to commence commercial operations.
- Sr.No.7(ii) above represents share of other joint venture partner, hence not considered in consolidation.

For M/s Demble Ramani & Co
Chartered Accountants,
Firm's Registration Number :111107 W

Neeraj Pandey
Company Secretary

Rakesh Tumane
Director (Finance)
DIN: 06639859

CA. Ashok Ramani
Partner
Membership Number :030537

Mukund P. Chaudhari
Chairman-cum-Managing Director
DIN : 05339308

Place : New Delhi
Date : 22.05.2019

Annexure –II to Boards' Report to Shareholders

Disclosure of particulars with respect to conservation of energy and technology absorption as required under section 134(3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013

A) CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details	
1.	The steps taken or impact on conservation of energy	As a continued process to reduce electricity consumption, installation of VFD, energy efficient motors and transformers is in process. Phase wise replacement will be done in next four years.	
2.	The Steps taken by the company for utilizing alternate sources of energy	Installation and commissioning of 5.50 MW solar power project in MP Mines with total cost Rs.32.18 Crores and 5.00 MW solar power projects in Maharashtra Mines with total cost Rs.29.65 Crores, are completed.	
		Replacement of old air conditioners, ceiling fan,conventional lights with energy efficient equipment through EESL is completed.	
3.	The Capital Investment on energy conservation equipment.	Description of work	Investment (Rs. in lakh)
		Procurement of LED based high mast lights for mines.	68.97
		Procurement of LED based lights fittings for High Mast.	47.90
		Procurement of Energy Efficient Transformers.	149.82
		Total Investment	266.69

(B) TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

(i) The efforts taken by the company under its Research & Development (R&D) activities and benefits derived there from are as follows.

Sl. No.	Areas	Benefit derived
1.1	Mine Environment	Ventilation reorganization studies for deeper levels have been conducted by Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Kharagpur at Chikla Mine. Ventilation shaft has been re-located at Chikla Mine with large diameter ventilation fan with energy saving devices. It helps to improve the face ventilation and productivity of underground sections.
1.2	Mine Environment	Total Eight (8) Mines, Dongri Buzurg & Tirodi Opencast and Balaghat, Ukwa, Munsar, Kandri, Gumgaon & Chikla underground mines have been awarded with ISO-14001:2015 – Environmental Management System ISO-9001:2015- Quality Management System. This helps for better quality of life in and around the mines.
2	Mining Technology- Subsidence	In house 3-D analysis of subsidence parameters has been carried out by MOIL and found that no noticeable movement of any orthogonal direction has been found at Gumgaon Mine.
3.1	Mines Safety (Decline)	CSIR-CIMFR, Nagpur centre has designed decline for faster evacuation of waste and ROM from underground at Gumgaon Mine. Techno-economical feasibility studies for implementation at Gumgaon Mine is going on.
3.2	Mines Safety	Total Eight (8) Mines, Dongri Buzurg & Tirodi Opencast and Balaghat, Ukwa, Munsar, Kandri, Gumgaon & Chikla underground mines of the Company has been awarded with OHSAS – 18001: 2007 : Occupational Health and Safety Assessment Series Certification This helps for better health and quality of life in and around the mines.
4	Mineral Conservation	R&D studies conducted by National Institute of Rock Mechanics (NIRM), KGF for stope design have been implemented at Munsar Mine. It incorporated placement of haulage drive in foot wall rock with roof bolts in haulage drive, x-cut and in stope. This has totally eliminated the insitu sill pillar in the manganese ore body and thus saved the locked mineral in sill pillar. The modified stope design has increased the quantity of manganese ore in underground for exploitation by around 20%.

Sl. No.	Areas	Benefit derived
5	Mineral Beneficiation	R&D studies of old mineral reject manganese dumps of Ukwa Mine have been carried out by Modern Mineral Processing Laboratory and Pilot Plant, Indian Bureau of Mines for utilization of mineral rejects. This has generated low grade manganese ore production of Ukwa Mine around 12%.
6	Metallurgical Studies	Project of up-gradation of EMD quality has been taken up under R&D by setting up 500 MTPA pilot scale facilities with reduced impurity levels to be suitable for E.V. Battery. The main impurities of EMD, Lead reduced from 300 PPM to around 50 PPM and Iron reduced from 500 PPM to 150 PPM as against the requirement of less than 50 PPM and 150 PPM
7	Mines Safety (Rock Mechanics Instruments)	Level interval has been increased from 30m to 45m at Balaghat Mine below 12th level Rock mechanics instrumentation and data monitoring is being carried out for the safety of underground workings with the help of strain bars in collaboration with Central Institute of Mining & Fuel Research (CIMFR), Nagpur. – Tell-Tell instrument for indicating displacement on travelling/haulage road has been installed at Gumgaon Mine for immediate information of failure in transport and travelling roadways for safety.
8	Sustainable Development Framework (Environment)	As per the guidelines of Government of India for Sustainable Development Framework (SDF), Scientific evaluation of environmental parameters in and around Kandri and Munsar are going on for on line continuous monitoring of air, water and noise parameters on experimental basis by Indian Institute of Engineering Science and Technology (IIST), Shibpur. This will help for development of eco-friendly atmosphere in nearby villages.
9	Underground Mechanization	For mechanical handling of ROM in drift and stope SDL along with modern electro-hydrostatic drill machine has been introduced on experimental basis at Chikla & Gumgaon Mine. This has helped for faster development of drivages and removal of waste rock from underground.
10.1	Exploration and Petrography	MOIL has established Remote Sensing laboratory with ERDAS, GIS & Surpac software along with petrological microscope for capacity building of R&D works and for internal study of mine planning & design.
10.2	Exploration of ore reserves	Hydrostatic high penetration core drilling machine has been incepted in the Company for exploration. It is an ongoing process by which the ore body and surrounding areas in lease are being explored by drilling exploration core drilling hole by the company owns core drilling machines. By doing so, the company is adding ore reserves/ resources every year.
10.3	Remote Sensing Study	MOIL has signed MoU with National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC), Hyderabad for remote sensing studies of 4 (Four) district of Madhya Pradesh, namely Balaghat, Chhindwara, Jabalpur & Jhabua for identification of manganese bearing area. This will help to generate new mining leases in the said area.
11.1	In house R & D in cement concrete	Pre-cast concrete columns and beams have been prepared for concreting work in underground drifts. This has improved the safety standard and reduces the time for erecting of concrete supports in underground drifts.
11.2	Collaborative Research for safety	MOIL is carrying out joint collaborative research & development project with NIRM, Bangaluru for installation of modern scientific rock mechanics instrumentation like stress bar, tell-tell at Balaghat Mine.
11.3	In-house R&D studies for alternative fill material for sand	Mine Planning and Design Department has conducted the in-house R&D study on overburden material to use as a fill material in underground by hydraulic transportation at Munsar Mine on experimental basis and filled a patent.
12	XRF analyser	The company has successfully introduced XRF analyser at the mines and at the corporate office at Nagpur. This has improved the customer's satisfaction.

The continuous inception of newer technologies and the R & D efforts have shown improvements in safety, productivity and environmental parameters in mining operations. These R & D projects helps to introduce rapid mining technologies, new stope designs, long hole drilling for development headings, mechanical handling of ROM in stopes by SDL, waste handling by LHD in mining operations. Exploration by geophysical prospecting has earmarked new zones for core drilling in new leases. NRSC studies helps to locate new manganese bearing zones in new area for future prospecting in mining leases.

(ii)	Details of Import technology	NIL
(iii)	Expenditure on R & D (`in crore)	8.91

Annexure –III

ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY ACTIVITIES

1. A brief outline of the company's CSR policy, including overview of projects or programs proposed to be undertaken and a reference to the web-link to the CSR policy and projects or programs.

(A) Outline of CSR Policy

- CSR and Sustainability are essential ingredients of corporate governance. CSR is fundamentally a philosophy or a vision about the relationship of business and society. It is the continuing commitment of business to work ethically and contribute to economic development while improving the quality of life of the workforce and their families as well as of the local community and society at large.
- Vision of MOIL through CSR is to improve lives to create a healthier and happier society through social commitments to help and build educated, skilled and sustainable society by supporting processes that lead to sustainable transformation and social integration.
- The main thrust of the CSR and sustainability activities would be on capacity building, empowerment of communities, inclusive socio-economic growth, environment protection, promotion of green and energy efficient technologies, development of backward regions and upliftment of the marginalized and underprivileged sections of the society in general and those of the project areas in particular.
- The main objective of the policy is to lay down guidelines for the company to make CSR a key business process for sustainable development for the society and environment with a balanced emphasis on all aspects of CSR and Sustainability – equally with regard to its internal operations, activities and processes, as well as in their response to externalities to create community assets for the development of rural/urban society.
- The scope of MOIL's CSR activities would be as per the provisions made under the Companies Act, 2013, Rules made there under and Govt. Guidelines and circulars issued and amended from time to time. CSR activities that can be taken up by a Company as per existing Schedule-VII of the Act.
- CSR activities are taken up under overall supervision of the Board and the Board level CSR Committee. MOIL also has internal set up with Nodal Officer (CSR) and Cluster Level CSR Committee.
- CSR initiatives (at least 80% of the annual expenditure) will be taken up primarily in the districts surrounding the peripheral areas/ impact zones of MOIL's mines, plants & units, which may be referred to as Local Areas.
- The CSR and Sustainability budget expenditure shall be fixed in accordance with the provisions of the Act, Rules and the Guidelines which shall not be less than 2% of the average net profits of the company during the three immediately preceding financial years.
- Baseline/ need assessment survey should be carried out prior to the selection of any CSR activity
- The CSR activities / projects shall be implemented by MOIL Foundation using internal resources by the company itself or through an identified suitable agency or through District Administration or through providing financial assistance to NGOs / specialized agencies/trusts/institutions/foundations/ societies/bodies/ etc. in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, functioning in similar activities
- MOIL Foundation/ Nodal Officer (Head of CSR department) shall be responsible for monitoring of CSR activities at every stage. The company shall also form Cluster level local committee/team at operational areas to monitor the CSR work and submit report to the Internal Committee on regular basis. As monitoring of activities is of paramount importance, the CSR Committee will keep a watchful eye on the implementation and periodically review progress of the works.
- Nodal Officer of CSR Dept. shall certify completion of the project and proper handing over to the user within the scheduled dates. Evaluation of all projects is done objectively with respect to the intended outcomes. Impact surveys will be conducted through third parties for selected projects and as per requirement. The threshold value for compulsorily carrying out Impact Assessment Study of the work shall be minimum Rs.1.00 crore or as maybe approved by the Board of Directors from time to time.

(B) Major areas of developmental activities shall be in the following are as:

- Agriculture development: Soil testing, distribution of Soil health card, promotion of vermin composting methods, crop diversification, Systematic Rice Intensification (SRI) in paddy etc.
- In the field of water resource development, carried out works of renovation of Permanent check dam, desilting of water streams, deepening of wells etc.

- Live stock development works like artificial insemination, Infertility cum health camps, to improve productivity of local cattle in terms of Milk production and improvised breeds of the cattle.
- Women empowerment through strengthening of Self Help Groups,
- Quality of life program with major thrust on health of the community by organizing regular health camps, spreading awareness through conducting awareness programs.
- Company through MOIL Foundation, will continue with MITTRA (Maharashtra Institute of Technology Transfer for Rural Areas) to carry out Community Development program in the 21 identified villages i.e. 5 villages in Dist. Nagpur, 11 villages in Dist. Bhandara and 5 villages in Dist. Balaghat in Madhya Pradesh
- Promoting Education and Skill Development
- Rural Infrastructure Development projects
- Promoting Healthcare including preventive healthcare, sanitation and making available safe drinking water
- Ensuring Environmental Sustainability

(C) Weblink: http://moil.nic.in/writereaddata/PDF/CSR_and_Sustainability_Policy_of_MOIL.pdf

2. **The composition of CSR Committee (As on 31.03.2019)**

1.	Ms. Sangita Gairola*	Independent Director – Chairperson
2.	Ms. Sunanda Prasad	Independent Director – Member
3.	Shri V.M. Chariar*	Independent Director – Member
4.	Shri Dipankar Shome	Director (Production and Planning)- Member

*Ms. Sangita Gairola ceased to be member and chairperson and Shri V.M. Chariar has been co-opted as chairman of the Committee w.e.f. 22.05.2019.

3. **Average net profit of the company for last three financial years: Rs 460.03 Crores (approx.)**

4. **Prescribed CSR Expenditure: Rs 9.20 Crores (approx.) (i.e., 2% of average net profit of last 3 FYs)**

5. **Details of CSR activities during the financial year 2018-19.**

- (a) Total amount to be spent for the financial year, Rs.9.25 Crores (Budget) (Amount spent Rs. 9.29 crores including Rs. 5.20 Crores towards contribution to corpus of MOIL Foundation { A registered society established by MOIL as mentioned in Rule 4 of the Companies (Corporate the Social Responsibility Policy) Rules 2014} for exclusively carrying out CSR activities)
- (b) Amount unspent, if any; **NIL**
- (c) Manner in which the amount spent during the financial year is detailed below.

(Rs.in lakh)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
S. No.	CSR project or activity identified.	Sector in which the Project is covered	Projects or programs (1) Local area or other (2) Specify the State and district where projects or programs Was undertaken	Amount outlay (budget) project or programs wise	Amount spent on the projects/ or programs. Sub-heads: (1) Direct expenditure on projects or programs.(2) overheads	Cumulative expenditure up to the reporting period	Amount spent: Direct or through implementing agency
(A)	Promoting Education						
1	Expenditure for DAV Public School	Promoting Education & Skill development	Sitasaongi, Dist. Bhandara, (MS)	240.00	200.00	200.00	MOIL
2	Adoption of RNT School at Balaghat, Ukwa, Chikla & Dongri Buzurg.		Balaghat, Ukwa,(MP) Chikla & Dongri Buzurg (MS)	35.00	35.00	34.06	MOIL

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
S. No.	CSR project or activity identified.	Sector in which the Project is covered	Projects or programs (1) Local area or other (2) Specify the State and district where projects or programs Was undertaken	Amount outlay (budget) project or programs wise	Amount spent on the projects/ or programs. Sub-heads: (1) Direct expenditure on projects or programs.(2) overheads	Cumulative expenditure up to the reporting period	Amount spent: Direct or through implementing agency
3	Opening of school-Construction of New School in collaboration with DAV.	Promoting Education & Skill development	Munsar, Dist. Nagpur	350.00	24.47	24.47	Renaissance Planners /D.L Bhutani
4	Skill development program		District Nagpur, Bhandara Maharashtra & District Balaghat Madhya Pradesh	20.00	16.41	16.41	NSDC
5	Construction of Compound wall at two Govt. Schools at Khairlanji, Tah. Katangi, Dist. Balaghat (MP). Total length of wall is 915 meters.		Dist Balaghat.	64.00	37.66	37.00	M/s Bhagwati Builders
6	Construction of Boundary wall at Adarsh School Kandri, District Nagpur		District Nagpur, Maharashtra	4.36	4.36	4.36	M/s Deepankar Mandal
7	Providing Projector Screen , Book Shelves and other library equipment's ro Saraswati Library , Nagpur		District Nagpur, Maharashtra	4.00	4.00	4.00	MOIL
8	Providing Vehicle for distribution of Mid Day Meals , operated by ISKON, Nagpur		District Nagpur, Maharashtra	6.28	6.28	6.28	ISKON
9	Construction of Boundary Wall at Sharad School Kamptee		District Nagpur, Maharashtra	6.78	6.78	6.78	B.R Hulde
10	Construction of Toilets & Urinals at Samarth High School at Ramtek, District Nagpur		District Nagpur, Maharashtra	4.39	4.39	4.39	M/s D.G Bawankar
11	Impact Assessment Study of Community Development Programme by IIT Mumbai		District Nagpur, Maharashtra	3.83	3.83	3.83	IIT Mumbai
12	Construction of Girls Toilet at Govt School Saoner District Nagpur		District Nagpur, Maharashtra	0.77	0.77	0.77	Prabhakar Fitting Works
13	Sponsorship of Tuition fees to needy Poor Students studying in schools near Ukwa, Balaghat, Dongribuzurg & Chikla Mines		District Nagpur, Bhandara Maharashtra & District Balaghat Madhya Pradesh	9.18	9.18	10.09	MOIL
14	Organizing Workshop on Farmers Education Programme for Doubling Farm Income		Ujjain (M.P)	5.00	5.00	5.00	Anupam Samajik Sanstha
15	Supply of Conference Table to Police Line Balaghat		Balaghat (M.P)	0.99	0.99	0.99	MOIL
	Sub total (A)			754.58	359.12	359.09	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
S. No.	CSR project or activity identified.	Sector in which the Project is covered	Projects or programs (1) Local area or other (2) Specify the State and district where projects or programs Was undertaken	Amount outlay (budget) project or programs wise	Amount spent on the projects/ or programs. Sub-heads: (1) Direct expenditure on projects or programs.(2) overheads	Cumulative expenditure up to the reporting period	Amount spent: Direct or through implementing agency
(B)	Rural Development projects.						
16	Construction of Community Hall at Khairlanji, Tah. Katangi, Dist. Balaghat (Total built up area is 4200 Sqft)	Rural Development Projects	Dist Balaghat	64.00	44.29	19.71	M/s Hamid Saiyyad
17	Construction of Cement Concrete Road at Village Kainchi, Tahsil Ramtek, Distt Nagpur. Total Length 670 metres and 5.0 meter wide.		Village Kaichi Distt Nagpur	70.00	51.82	5.66	Hamid Saiyyad
18	Conducting Quarterly Audit for Community Development Programme		District Nagpur, Maharashtra	1.41	1.41	1.41	Ravi Kumar & Associates
	Sub total (B)			135.41	97.52	26.78	

(C)	Promoting Healthcare including preventive healthcare, Sanitation and making available safe drinking water						
19	Construction of Drain at Village Tighai District Nagpur	Promoting Healthcare including preventive healthcare, Sanitation and making available safe drinking water	District Nagpur, Maharashtra	6.25	6.05	6.05	Deepankar Mandal
20	Providing door to door garbage Collection system by providing garbage collection trolleys , construction of pits for composting etc.		District Nagpur, Maharashtra	6.00	1.30	1.30	Finish Society
21	Cataract surgeries of needy poor patients by Lata Mangeshkar Hospital Nagpur		District Nagpur, Maharashtra	1.04	1.04	1.04	Lata Mangeshkar Hospital Nagpur
22	Cataract Surgeries for needy Poor Patients by Mahatme Eye Hospital Nagpur		District Nagpur, Maharashtra	2.00	2.00	2.00	Mahatme Eye Hospital
23	Cleft Lip Surgeries for needy poor Children's by Rotary Club Nagpur		District Nagpur, Maharashtra	3.00	3.00	3.00	Rotary Club Nagpur
24	Providing ECG Machines & 40 KVA Generator to Ramkrishna Math Nagpur		District Nagpur, Maharashtra	6.31	6.31	6.31	Ramakrishna Math Nagpur
25	Maintenance & Operation of Water Supply Scheme of Village Anwlajhari, Boda , District Balaghat		Dist Balaghat	2.43	2.43	2.43	MOIL
26	Providing Industrial Type Washing Machine to Kesava Sansta Hyderabad		Hyderabad (Telangana)	0.49	0.49	0.49	Kesava Sanstha, Hyderabad
	Sub total (C)			27.52	22.62	22.62	

27	Supply & Installation of Tree Guards with Plantation in Villages	Environment	Dongri Buzurg	0.99	0.99	0.99	MOIL
	Sub total (D)			0.99	0.99	0.99	
28	Transfer of Funds to MOIL Foundation					520.00	
	Total expenditure on CSR works for FY 2018-19			918.50	480.25	929.48	

6. **Reason for not spending the prescribed amount – Not Applicable**

As per the provisions of the Companies Act, a sum of Rs 5.20 Crores has been transferred to MOIL Foundation and will be utilized for the continuing projects of 2019-20. The details of works identified are detailed below.

(In Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars of work	Balance Amount to pay in 2019-20
1	Construction of Community Hall at Khairlanji, Tah Katangi, Dist. Balaghat	29.29
2	Construction of Class rooms at Amprapali Uttkarsh Sanstha, Dist. Nagpur	100
3	Tarring of Road from Mouli to Kalaphata, Tah. Ramtek, Dist. Nagpur (MS)	32
4	Construction of Cement Concrete Road at Village Kainchi, Tah. Ramtek, Dist Nagpur. Total Length 900 metres and 4.5 metre wide.	51.82
5	Supply of Hearse Van /Ambulance 2 Nos	8.6
6	Provision of Sanitary Napkin Dispensers & Incinerators in Nagina Block of Nuh (Mewat) District Haryana.	17.3
7	Drilling of Bore wells & Installation of Hand- pumps in nearby areas of our Mines (42 locations) at various villages in Dist. Balaghat, Bhandara & Nagpur	31.24
	Total	270.25

Apart from above, the payment of Rs 2.28 Crores is to be made to M/s MITTRA for Community Development Programme in installments of Rs 50.00 Lakhs each, every alternate month from July 2019.

7. **Responsibility Statement**

The Responsibility Statement of the Corporate Social Responsibility and Governance (CSR&G) Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company is reproduced below:

The implementation and monitoring of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy, is in compliance with CSR objectives and policy of the Company.'

Shri M.P. Chaudhari
Chairman-cum-Managing Director

Shri V.M. Chariar
Chairperson-CSR Committee

ANNEXURE- IV

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

As on the financial year ended on 31.03.2019
[Pursuant to section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

Form No.MGT-9

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

CIN	L99999MH1962GOI012398
Registration Date	22.06.1962
Name of the Company	MOIL Limited
Category/Sub-Category of the Company	Public Company/Limited by shares
Address of the Registered office and contact details	1-A, Katol Road, Nagpur- 440013 Telefax – 0712 2806182/100 Email: compliance@moil.nic.in Website: www.moil.nic.in
Whether listed company	Yes
Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, If any	Bigshare Services Pvt Ltd. 1 st Floor, Bharat Tin Works Building, Opp. Vasant Oasis Makwana Road , Marol, Andheri (E), Mumbai -400 059. Tel: 022 62638200 Fax : 022 62638299 E-mail: investor@bigshareonline.com

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

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

Sr. No.	Name and Description of main product/ services	NIC Code of the Product/ service	% to total turnover of the company
1	Manganese ore	072	91.68%

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES -

S. No.	Name and Address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate	%of shares held	Applicable Section
1	RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd. Ground Floor, Old Health Centre Sector-II, Ukkunagaram Visakhapatnam AP-530031	U27101AP2009PTC064546	Associate	50%	2(6)
2	SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd. Room No 3B, CEZ Garage Compound Equipment Square, Bhilai Steel Plant Bhilai Ct.-490001	U27101CT2008PTC020786	Associate	50%	2(6)

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

(i) Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholder		No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year: 01/04/2018				No. of Shares held at the end of the year : 31/03/2019				% Change during the year
		Demat	Physical	Total	Total %	Demat	Physical	Total	Total %	
(A)	Shareholding of Promoter and Promoter Group									
1.	Indian									
	(A) Individual / HUF	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
	(B) Central / state government(s)	16922667	0	1692267	65.69	16922667	0	1692267	65.69	0.00
	(C) Bodies corporate	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
	(D) Financial institutions / banks	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
	(E) Any others (specify)									
	(I) Group companies	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
	(II) Trusts	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
	(III) Directors relatives	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Sub Total (a)(1) :		16922667	0	16922667	65.69	16922667	0	16922667	65.69	0.00
2.	foreign									
	(A) Bodies corporate	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
	(B) Individual	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
	(C) Institutions	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
	(D) Qualified foreign investor	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
	(E) Any others (specify)	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
SUB TOTAL (a)(2) :		0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Total holding for promoters (A)=(A)(1)+ (A)(2)		16922667	0	16922667	65.69	16922667	0	16922667	65.69	0.00
(B)	Public shareholding									
1.	institutions									
	(a) Central / State government(s)	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
	(b) Financial institutions / banks	23624348	0	23624348	9.17	24125398	0	24125398	9.37	0.19
	(c) Mutual funds / UTI	1625524	0	1625524	0.63	2676192	0	2676192	1.04	0.41
	(d) Venture capital funds	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
	(e) Insurance companies	1344389	0	1344389	0.52	1095918	0	1095918	0.43	0.10
	(f) FII'S	8594694	0	8594694	3.34	7293024	0	7293024	2.83	(0.51)
	(g) Foreign venture capital investors	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
	(h) Qualified foreign investor	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
	(i) Any others (specify)	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
	(j) Foreign portfolio investor	9632853	0	9632853	3.74	10009251	0	10009251	3.89	0.15
	(k) Alternate investment fund	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
SUB TOTAL (B)(1) :		44821808	0	44821808	17.40	45199783	0	45199783	17.55	0.15
2.	Non-institutions									
	(a) Bodies corporate	3913172	0	3913172	1.52	3611282	0	3611282	1.40	(0.12)
	(b) Individual									
	(i) (Capital upto to Rs. 1 lakh)	30846515	1212	30847727	11.97	31095437	1035	31095437	12.07	0.10
	(ii) (Capital greater than Rs. 1 lakh)	6368724	0	6368724	2.47	5564271	0	5564271	2.16	(0.31)

Category of Shareholder			No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year: 01/04/2018				No. of Shares held at the end of the year : 31/03/2019				% Change during the year
			Demat	Physical	Total	Total %	Demat	Physical	Total	Total %	
(c)	Any others (specify)		0	0	0	00	2400	0	2400	0.00	0.00
(i)	Trusts		103731	0	103731	0.04	95620	0	95620	0.04	(0.00)
(ii)	Clearing member		500256	0	500256	0.19	491342	0	491342	0.19	(0.00)
(iii)	Non resident Indians (NRI)		18416	0	18416	0.01	58631	0	58631	0.02	0.02
(iv)	NON RESIDENT INDIANS (REPAT)		1086429	0	1086429	0.42	1207846	0	1207846	0.47	0.05
(v)	NON RESIDENT INDIANS (NON REPAT)		610796	0	610796	0.24	925818	0	925818	0.36	0.12
(vi)	Directors relatives		0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
(vii)	Employee		80354	0	80354	0.03	75347	0	75347	0.03	(0.00)
(viii)	Overseas bodies corporates		0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
(ix)	Unclaimed suspense account		272	0	272	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
(x)	IEPF		0	0	0	0.00	22796	0	22796	0.01	0.01
(d)	Qualified foreign investor		0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
			30536	0	30536	0.01	30613	0	30613	0.01	0.00
SUB TOTAL (B)(2) :			43559201	1212	43560413	16.91	43181403	1035	43181403	16.76	(0.15)
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1) + (B)(2)			88381009	1212	88382221	34.31	88381186	1035	88382221	34.31	(0.00)
(C)	Shares held by Custodians and against which Depository Receipts have been issued										
(a)	Shares held by custodians		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
(i)	Promoter and Promoter Group		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
(ii)	Public		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
SUB TOTAL (C)(1) :			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Grand Total (A) + (B) + (C)			257607676	1212	257608888	100.00	257607853	1035	257608888	100.00	(0.00)

(ii) **Shareholding of Promoters**

Sr. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year 01/04/2018			Shareholding at the end of the year 31/03/2019			% Change in shareholding during the year
		No. of Shares	% Shares of the Company	% of Shares Pledged/ encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% Shares of the Company	% of Shares Pledged/ encumbered to total shares	
1	President of India	144280693	56.0077	0.0000	144280693	56.0077	0.0000	0.00
2	Governor of Maharashtra	12132134	4.7095	0.0000	12132134	4.7095	0.0000	0.00
3	Governor of Madhya Pradesh	12813840	4.9741	0.0000	12813840	4.9741	0.0000	0.00
	Total	169226667	65.6913	0.0000	169226667	65.6913	0.0000	0.00

(iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding

Sr. No		Share holding at the beginning of the year 01/04/2018		Share holding at the end of the year 31/03/2019	
		Number of Shares	% of total shares of the company	Number of Shares	% of total shares of the company
	At the beginning of the year	169226667	65.69	-	-
	At the end of the year	-	-	169226667	65.69

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

Sr. No.		Date wise Increase/ Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/ decrease(e.g. allotment/ transfer/ bonus/sweat equity etc):					Cumulative shareholding during the year	
		No. of Shares at the beginning / End of the year	% of total shares of the company	Date	Increase / Decrease in shareholding	Reason	Number of Shares	% of total shares of the company
1	LICI NEW ENDOWMENT PLUS-BALANCED FUND	18,338,326	7.12	31-Mar-18	0	Transfer	18,338,326	7.12
		18,338,326	7.12	31-Mar-19	0	Transfer	18,338,326	7.12
2	MFS INTERNATIONAL NEW DISCOVERY FUND	6,090,545	2.36	31-Mar-18	0	Transfer	6,090,545	2.36
		6,090,545	2.36	31-Mar-19	0	Transfer	6,090,545	2.36
3	UNITED INDIA INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED	2,695,390	1.05	31-Mar-18	0	Transfer	2,695,390	1.05
		2,695,390	1.05	31-Mar-19	0	Transfer	2,695,390	1.05
4	THE NEW INDIA ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED	792,133	0.31	31-Mar-18	0	Transfer	792,133	0.31
				08-Jun-18	99748	Transfer	891,881	0.35
				15-Jun-18	21421	Transfer	913,302	0.35
				22-Jun-18	21200	Transfer	934,302	0.36
				29-Jun-18	43981	Transfer	978,483	0.38
				06-July-18	13650	Transfer	992,133	0.39
				17-Aug-18	70000	Transfer	1,062,133	0.41
				24-Aug-18	124833	Transfer	1,186,966	0.46
				31-Aug-18	36324	Transfer	1,223,290	0.47
		1,223,290	0.47	31-Mar-19	0		1,197,530	0.47
5	THE ORIENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED	1,197,530	0.46	31-Mar-18	0	Transfer	1,197,530	0.46
		1,197,530	0.46	31-Mar-19	0		1,197,530	0.46
6	NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY LTD	1,095,918	0.43	31-Mar-18	0	Transfer	1,095,918	0.43
		1,095,918	0.43	31-Mar-19	0		1,095,918	0.43
7	GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA MANAGED BY COMGEST S.A	672,603	0.26	31-Mar-18	0		672,603	0.26
				16-Nov-18	40848	Transfer	713,451	0.28
				23-Nov-18	49886	Transfer	763,337	0.30
				30-Nov-18	27298	Transfer	790,635	0.31
				07-Dec-18	52865	Transfer	843,500	0.33
		843,500	0.33	31-Mar-19	0		843,500	0.33

8	BNP PARIBAS MUTUAL FUND AC BNP PARIBAS CONSERVATIVE HYBRID FUND	436,443	0.17	31-Mar-18	0		436,443	0.17
				11-May-18	14000	Transfer	450,443	0.17
				31-Aug-18	50000	Transfer	500,443	0.19
				27-Sept-18	20000	Transfer	520,443	0.20
				05-Oct-18	104000	Transfer	624,443	0.24
				12-Oct-18	15000	Transfer	639,443	0.25
				19-Oct-18	10000	Transfer	649,443	0.25
				26-Oct-18	70000	Transfer	719,443	0.28
				23-Nov-18	67000	Transfer	786,443	0.31
		786,443	0.31	31-Mar-19	0		786,443	0.31
9	LSV EMERGING MARKETS SMALL CAP EQUITY FUND, LP	779,103	0.30	31-Mar-18	0	Transfer	779,103	0.30
		779,103	0.30	31-Mar-19	0		779,103	0.30
10	STATE STREET EMERGING MARKETING SMALL CAP ACTIVE NON-LENDING QIB COMMON TRUST FUND	778,168	0.30	31-Mar-18	0	Transfer	778,168	0.30
				22-Jun-18	68756	Transfer	846,924	0.33
				29-Jun-18	40105	Transfer	887,029	0.34
				06-July-18	30583	Transfer	917,612	0.36
				13-July-18	38662	Transfer	956,274	0.37
				20-July-18	37013	Transfer	993,287	0.39
				22-Mar-19	-103883	Transfer	889,404	0.35
				29-Mar-19	-131404	Transfer	758,000	0.29
		758,000	0.29	31-Mar-19	0	Transfer	758,000	0.29
11	GOLDMAN SACHS (SINGAPORE) PTE	760,322	0.30	31-Mar-18	0	Transfer	760,322	0.30
				13-Apr-18	-10133	Transfer	750,189	0.29
				20-Apr-18	-71160	Transfer	679,029	0.26
				27-Apr-18	-102965	Transfer	576,064	0.22
				4-May-18	-38339	Transfer	537,725	0.21
				25-May-18	-8068	Transfer	529,657	0.21
				15-Jun-18	-20840	Transfer	508,817	0.20
				22-Jun-18	-9121	Transfer	499,696	0.19
				29-Jun-18	-8264	Transfer	491,432	0.19
				6-Jul-18	-10562	Transfer	480,870	0.19
				13-Jul-18	-39566	Transfer	441,304	0.17
				20-Jul-18	-11095	Transfer	430,209	0.17
				27-Jul-18	-4226	Transfer	425,983	0.17
				3-Aug-18	-50167	Transfer	375,816	0.15
				10-Aug-18	-33656	Transfer	342,160	0.13
				17-Aug-18	-5930	Transfer	336,230	0.13
				24-Aug-18	-60741	Transfer	275,489	0.11
				31-Aug-18	-47249	Transfer	228,240	0.09
				7-Sep-18	-10348	Transfer	217,892	0.08

				14-Sep-18	-45959	Transfer	171,933	0.07
				20-Sep-18	-49909	Transfer	122,024	0.05
				21-Sep-18	-8024	Transfer	114,000	0.04
				23-Nov-18	-34386	Transfer	79,614	0.03
				30-Nov-18	-22641	Transfer	56,973	0.02
				14-Dec-18	-14044	Transfer	42,929	0.02
				15-Mar-19	-42929	Transfer	0	0.00
		0	0	31-Mar-19	0	Transfer	0	0.00
12	MC SCIF MAURTIUS	695,275	0.27	31-Mar-18	0	Transfer	695,275	0.27
				6-Apr-18	-6420	Transfer	688,855	0.27
				27-Apr-18	-102673	Transfer	586,182	0.23
				4-May-18	-3942	Transfer	582,240	0.23
				15-Jun-18	-12726	Transfer	569,514	0.22
				22-Jun-18	-20732	Transfer	548,782	0.21
				29-Jun-18	-24512	Transfer	524,270	0.20
				27-Jul-18	6118	Transfer	530,388	0.21
				27-Sep-18	-75513	Transfer	454,875	0.18
				16-Nov-18	-1413	Transfer	453,462	0.18
				23-Nov-18	10516	Transfer	463,978	0.18
				28-Dec-18	8920	Transfer	472,898	0.18
				15-Mar-19	-19708	Transfer	453,190	0.18
				22-Mar-19	-41192	Transfer	411,998	0.16
				29-Mar-19	-2760	Transfer	409,238	0.16
		409,238	0.16	31-Mar-19	0	Transfer	409,238	0.16

(v) **Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:**

The following Directors and KMP are holding shares in the company, whose details are given below:

Sr. No	For Each of the Directors and KMP	Shareholding at the Beginning of the year 01.04.2018		Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase /decrease (e.g. allotment/ transfer/ bonus/ sweat Equity etc):			Cumulative Shareholding During the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	Date	Increase/ Decrease	Reasons	No.of shares	% of total shares of the company
1	Shri Dipankar Shome	452	0	-	0	-	452	0
2	Shri Rakesh Tumane	20	0	-	0	-	20	0
3	Shri. Neeraj Dutt Pandey (Company Secretary)	2	0	-	0	-	2	0

V. INDEBTEDNESS

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

	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year	–	–	–	–
i) Principal Amount				
ii) Interest due but not paid				
iii) Interest accrued but not due				
Total (i+ii+iii)	–	–	–	–
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year	–	–	–	–
• Addition				
• Reduction				
Net Change	–	–	–	–
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year	–	–	–	–
(i) Principal Amount				
(ii) Interest due but not paid				
(iii) Interest accrued but not due				
Total (i+ii+iii)	–	–	–	–

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

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

Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Director/MD/WTD						Total
		Shri M.P. Chaudhari CMD	Shri T.K Pattnaik Director (Commercial)	Shri Dipankar Shome Director (Production & Planning)	Shri Rakesh Tumane Director (Finance)	Smt. Usha Singh Director (Human Resource)	Shri N.D. Pandey Company Secretary	
1	Gross salary							
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act,1961	9165901	8165903	6948951	5162899	1273422	3171063	33888139
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act,1961	1017887	897184	82492	561574	0	0	2559137
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income- tax Act,1961	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Stock Option	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
3	Sweat Equity	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
4	Commission - as % of profit - others, specify (Performance Linked Incentive)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
5	Others, please specify	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Total(A)	10183788	9063087	7031443	5724473	1273422	3171063	36447276
	Ceiling as per the Act				N.A.			

B. Remuneration to other directors*:

Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Independent Directors				Total
		Ms. Sunanda Prasad	Ms. Sangita Gairola	Shri V.M. Chariar	Smt. G Latha Krishna Rao	
	1. Independent Directors					
	• Fee for attending board / committee meetings	340000	400000	360000	40000	1140000
	• Commission	-	-	-		-
	• Others, please specify	-	-	-		-
	Total(1)	340000	400000	360000	40000	1140000
	2. Other Non-Executive Directors	N.A.	N.A.	NA	N.A.	N.A
	• Fee for attending board committee meetings					
	• Commission					
	• Others, please specify					
	Total(2)	340000	400000	360000	40000	1140000

VII. PENALTIES/PUNISHMENT/COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

A. COMPANY					
Penalty		NIL			
Punishment					
Compounding					
B. DIRECTORS					
Penalty		NIL			
Punishment					
Compounding					
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT					
Penalty		NIL			
Punishment					
Compounding					
Type	Section of companies act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty / Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority [RD/ NCLT / COURT]	Appeal made, if any (give details)
NIL					

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

"Corporate governance involves a set of relationships between a company's management, its board, its shareholders and other stakeholders. Corporate governance also provides the structure through which the objectives of the company are set, and the means of attaining those objectives and monitoring performance are determined."

- Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

MOIL, a "Schedule-A Miniratna Category-I" Company, is committed to doing business in an efficient, integrated, honest, accountable and ethical manner and believes Corporate Governance is beyond the realm of law. It starts from the culture and mindset of management, and cannot be regulated by legislation alone.

1. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PHILOSOPHY

Good Corporate Governance goes beyond compliance of laws and involves a companywide commitment. This commitment starts with the Board of Directors, which executes its corporate governance responsibilities by focusing on the Company's strategic and operational excellence in the best interests of all stakeholders in a balanced fashion with long term benefits to all.

Corporate governance is a journey for constantly improving sustainable value creation and is an upward moving target. Traditional views of governance as a regulatory and compliance requirement have given way to adoption of governance tailored to the specific needs of the Company. Listing Regulations has set the benchmark compliance rules for a listed company and the baseline for governance standards. MOIL not only adheres to the prescribed corporate practices as per Listing Regulation but is constantly striving to adopt emerging best practices worldwide. It is our endeavour to achieve higher standards and provide oversight and guidance to management in strategy implementation and risk management and fulfillment of stated goals and objectives.

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

MOIL is a Government Company within the meaning of Section 2(45) of Companies Act, 2013. As per the Articles of Association of MOIL, the power to appoint the Directors vests with the President of India. Accordingly, all the Directors on the Board of MOIL have been appointed by President of India, through Ministry of Steel. As on 31st March 2019, the Board of Directors of MOIL comprises of 11 directors, out of which 5 are Whole-time Directors including Chairman-cum-Managing Director, 2 Government Directors representing Govt. of India and Government of Maharashtra and 4 Independent Directors. The composition of the Board of MOIL is not in conformity with provision of SEBI (Listing Obligation Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and DPE guidelines on Corporate Governance as there was requirement of three more independent directors.

2.1 Composition of Board of Director of MOIL

Category wise Composition of the Board of Directors as on 31st March, 2019 is as follows:

Whole-time Directors

1. Shri M.P. Chaudhari, Chairman-cum-Managing Director
2. Shri T.K. Pattnaik, Director (Commercial)
3. Shri Dipankar Shome, Director (Production and Planning)
4. Shri Rakesh Tumane, Director (Finance)
5. Smt. Usha Singh, Director (Human Resource)

Promoter Nominee Directors

1. Shri T. Srinivas, Nominee of Govt. of India.
2. Shri Satish Gavai, Nominee of Govt. of Maharashtra

Independent Directors

1. Ms. Sunanda Prasad
2. Ms. Sangita Gairola
3. Shri Vijayaraghavan M. Chariar
4. Smt. G. Latha Krishna Rao

2.2 Attendance of each Director at the Meeting, Last AGM, Number of other company Directorship and Membership / Chairmanship of Committee during 2018-19

During the year 2018-19, Six (6) Board meetings were held on 24.05.2018, 22.06.2018 02.08.2018, 31.10.2018, 17.11.2018, 02.02.2019.

Name of the Director (As on 31.03.2019)	Meetings Held during Tenure	No. of Board Meetings Attended	Last AGM Attended	No. of Other Director Ship	No. of Committee Membership/Chairmanship*	
					Committee Chairmanship	Committee Membership
	As on 31.03.2019					
Whole time Director:						
Shri M.P. Chaudhari Chairman-cum-Managing Director	6	6	Yes	NIL	NIL	NIL
Shri T.K. Pattnaik Director (Commercial)	6	6	Yes	2	NIL	2
Shri Dipankar Shome, Director (Production and Planning)	6	6	Yes	2	NIL	0
Shri Rakesh Tumane, Director (Finance)	6	6	Yes	2	NIL	1
Smt. Usha Singh, Director (Human Resource) w.e.f. 18.12.2018	1	1	N.A	NIL	NIL	NIL
Government Nominee Directors:						
Shri T. Srinivas, (Nominee of Govt. of India)	6	5	No	1	NIL	NIL
Shri Satish Gavai (Nominee of Govt. of Maharashtra) w.e.f. 26.09.2018	3	NIL	No	8	NIL	NIL
Shri Sunil Porwal, (Nominee of Govt. of Maharashtra.) Upto 26.09.2018	3	NIL	N.A.	5	NIL	NIL
Independent Directors:						
Ms. Sunanda Prasad	6	5	Yes	NIL	1	1
Ms. Sangita Gairola	6	6	Yes	NIL	1	1
Shri Vijayaraghavan M. Chariar	6	6	Yes	2	NIL	1
Smt. G. Latha Rao Krishna w.e.f. 18.12.2018	1	1	N.A	NIL	NIL	NIL

*Membership/ chairmanship of the Audit Committee and Stakeholder's Grievance Committee of MOIL Ltd. and other companies have been considered.

3. COMMITTEES

The Board's committees focus on certain specific areas and make informed decisions with the authority delegated to them. Each committee of the Board functions according to its charter that defines its composition, scope, power and role in accordance with Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Regulations and DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance. Presently, the Company is having following Board Committees:

3.1 Audit Committee of Board

The Audit Committee assists the Board in its responsibility for overseeing the quality and integrity of the accounting, auditing and reporting practices of the Company and its compliance with the legal and regulatory requirements. The Committee's purpose is to oversee the accounting and financial reporting process of the Company, the audits of the Company's financial statements, independence, performance and remuneration of the statutory auditors, the performance of internal auditors, the Company's risk management policies, etc.

A. Composition, Name of Members and Chairman

At present, the Committee comprises of four members out of which three members are Independent Directors and one member is a functional Director. The Composition of the Audit Committee meets the requirements of Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 18 of Listing Regulations. Following are the members of the committee as on 31.03.2019

1. Ms.Sangita Gairola-Chairperson
2. Ms. Sunanda Prasad- Member
3. Shri Vijayaraghavan M. Charier-Member
4. Shri T.K. Pattnaik-Member

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Committee.

B. Meetings and Attendance during the year

During the year under review, 7 meetings of the committee were held on 18.05.2018, 24.05.2018, 22.06.2018, 01.08.2018, 31.10.2018, 01.02.2019, 15.03.2019 the details of which are as follows:

Name of Member	Meetings held during tenure of the member of Committee	Meetings Attended
Ms. Sangita Gairola- Chairperson	7	7
Ms. Sunanda Prasad-Member	7	6
Shri T.K. Pattnaik-Member	7	7
Shri Vijayaraghavan M. Chariar-Member	7	7

C. Brief description of role/ terms of reference

The role/terms of reference of the audit committee shall include the following:

1. Oversight of the company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statements are correct, sufficient and credible.
2. Recommending to the Board, the appointment, re-appointment and, if required, the replacement or removal of the statutory auditor and the fixation of audit fees and terms of appointment, as may be applicable.
3. Approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors for putting up to the Board.
4. Review and monitor the auditor's independence and performance and effectiveness of audit process.
5. Examination of the financial statement and the auditors' report thereon.
6. Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the company with related parties;
7. Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
8. Valuation of undertakings or assets of the company, wherever it is necessary;
9. Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
10. Reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to:
 - a. Matters required to be included in the Director's Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's report in terms of clause (C) of sub – section (3) of section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013.
 - b. Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same
 - c. Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management
 - d. Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings
 - e. Compliance with listing, applicable laws and other legal requirements relating to financial statements
 - f. Disclosure of any related party transactions
 - g. Qualifications if any, /Modified opinion(s), in the draft audit report.

11. Reviewing with the management the quarterly financial statements before submission to the Board for approval
12. Reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses / application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus/notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilisation of proceeds of a public or rights issue, and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take up steps in this matter.
13. Reviewing, with the management, independence and performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems.
14. Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function 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.
15. Discussion with internal auditors and/or statutory auditors any significant findings and follow up there on.
16. Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the Board.
17. Discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain area of concern, if any.
18. To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of nonpayment of declared dividends) and creditors, if any.
19. To review the functioning of the Whistle Blower mechanism.
20. Approval of appointment/designating Chief Financial Officer after assessing the qualifications, experience & background, etc. of the candidate.
21. To review the follow up action on the audit observations/comments of the C&AG audit.
22. To review the follow up action taken on the recommendations of Committee on Public Undertakings (COPU) of the Parliament, if any.
23. Provide an open avenue of communication between the independent/statutory auditor, internal auditor, if any, and the Board.
24. Review with the independent/statutory auditor the co-ordination of audit efforts to assure completeness of coverage, reduction of redundant efforts, and the effective use of all audit resources.
25. Consider and review the following with the independent/statutory auditor and the management:
 - a. The adequacy of internal controls including computerized information system controls and security, and
 - b. Related findings and recommendations of the independent/statutory auditor and internal auditor, together with the management responses.
26. Consider and review the following with the management, internal auditor and the independent auditor:
 - (a) Significant findings during the year, including the status of previous audit recommendation.
 - (b) Any difficulties encountered during audit work including any restrictions on the scope of activities or access to required information.
27. Review of the antifraud and corruption policies and procedures, if any, to ensure that they are in place and operating effectively.
28. Periodical review on progress of expansion projects, joint ventures, Special Purpose Vehicles, if any
29. If the Company's performance deteriorates in terms of reduction in Operating Profit Ratio or Decrease in Sales, to review the same and give necessary suggestions to the Board.
30. Carrying out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the Audit Committee or as directed by the Board.

31. To mandatorily review the following information:

- i. Management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations;
- ii. Statement of significant related party transactions (as defined by the audit committee) submitted by management;
- iii. Management letters / letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the statutory auditors;
- iv. Internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses;
- v. The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief internal auditor shall be subject to review by the Audit Committee.
- vi. Certification/declaration of financial statements by the Chief Executive/Chief Finance Officer.
- vii. Statement of Deviation:
 - (a) Quarterly Statement of deviation(s) including monitoring agency, if applicable submitted to stock exchange (s) in terms of Regulation 32 (1).
 - (b) Annual statement of funds utilized for purpose other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus/notice in terms of Regulation 32(7).

3.2 Nomination & Remuneration Committee

The committee has been constituted in terms Section 178 of the Companies Act 2013, Listing Regulations and DPE guidelines in this regard.

A. Brief description of terms of reference

The committee is to

1. Decide annual bonus/variable pay pool and policy for its distribution across the executives and non unionized supervisors, within the prescribed limits.
2. Discharge such other responsibilities as may be applicable and prescribed, in Companies Act, 2013, DPE Guidelines and Listing Regulations and other Government Guidelines.

Being a Central Public Sector Undertaking, the appointment, tenure, performance evaluation, remuneration etc., of Directors are made/fixed by the Government of India.

B. As on 31.03.2019, the Committee comprises of following members namely:

1. Ms. Sunanda Prasad (Independent Director) - Chairperson
2. Ms. Sangita Gairola (Independent Director) - Member
3. Shri Vijayaraghavan M. Chariar (Independent Director) - Member

C. Meetings of the Committee

During the period under report, 1 meetings of the committee were held on 20.12.2018

Name of Member	Meetings Held during Tenure of the Member of Committee	Meetings Attended
Ms. Sunanda Prasad-Member	1	1
Ms. Sangita Gairola- Chairperson	1	1
Shri Vijayaraghavan M. Chariar	1	1

D. Remuneration Policy

MOIL, being a Central Public Sector Undertaking, the appointment, tenure and remuneration of Directors are fixed by the Government of India.

The remuneration of officers is decided as per Government guidelines on Pay Revision and remunerations of other employees of the company are decided as per Wage Settlement Agreement entered with their Union every 10 years.

E. Remuneration received by CMD and Functional Directors

Details of remuneration of CMD and Functional Directors of the Company paid during the financial year 2018-19

Sr. No.	Name of the Directors	Salary	Benefits	PF and other funds	Performance Linked Incentives	Total
1	Shri M.P. Chaudhari Chairman-Cum-Managing Director	3426407.00	2185783.00	530064.00	4041534.00	10183788.00
2	Shri T.K. Pattnaik Director (Commercial)	3373928.00	1820150.00	519680.00	3349329.00	9063087.00
3	Shri Dipankar Shome Director (Production and Planning)	2887146.00	1258740.00	428950.00	2456606.00	7031442.00
4	Shri Rakesh Tumane Director (Finance)	2439837.00	1489075.00	381886.00	1413675.00	5724473.00
5.	Smt. Usha Singh , Director (Human Resource)	777569.00	402545.00	93308.00	0.00	1273422.00
6.	Neeraj Dutt Pandey (Company Secretary)	1622528.00	673612.00	194703.00	680220.00	3171063.00

Bonus/commission: NIL, Stock Option: No Stock Option

The Non- Executive Directors does not have any pecuniary relationship or transaction with the company except their fees/re-imbursement in relation to meeting of the Board / committee attended by them.

The Functional Directors are appointed by Government of India for a period of five years from the date of assumption of charge of the post on or till the date of his superannuation or until further orders, whichever is earlier. Independent Directors are generally appointed for a period of three years.

Independent Directors are paid sitting fee of Rs.20,000 (Twenty Thousand) for attending each meeting of the Board and Committee thereof. The details regarding the same are provided in point VI (B) in form MGT-9, annexed as Annexure –IV. Independent Directors are also paid setting fees for Independent Directors Meeting held in terms of schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Criteria for making payments to Directors is placed on the website of MOIL Limited.

3.3 Stakeholder's Relationship Committee

The Committee is entrusted with the responsibility to address the stakeholders and investor's requests/complaints like transfer of shares, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of dividends, etc. The Committee also evaluates performance and service standards of the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent (RTA) of the Company, and also provides continuous guidance to improve the service levels for investors. The Board has delegated the power of approving transfer of securities to the RTA and / or the Company Secretary.

A. Brief description of terms of reference

The responsibilities of the committee are as follows:

- Redressal of investors' complaints
- Allotment of shares, approval of transfer or transmission of shares, debentures or any other securities
- Issue of duplicate certificates and new certificates on split/consolidation/renewal etc.
- Non-receipt of declared dividends, balance sheets of the company
- Carrying out any other function contained in the SEBI (LODR), Regulation 2015/any other relevant rules, as and when amended from time to time.
- Any other matter as determined relevant by the Board from time to time.

B. Composition of the Committee:

The Committee comprises of the following members as on 31.03.2019:

1. Ms. Sunanda Prasad- Chairperson
2. Ms.Sangita Gairola- Member
3. Shri T.K.Pattnaik- Member
4. Shri Rakesh Tumane-Member

C. Meeting and attendance :

During the year 2018-19, 2 meetings of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee were held on 18.05.2018, 31.10.2018. The details of meeting attended by the members are as follows:

Name of Member	Meetings Held during Tenure of the Member of Committee	Meetings Attended
Ms. Sunanda Prasad- Chairperson	2	2
Ms.Sangita Gairola-Member	2	2
Shri T.K. Pattnaik, Member	2	2
Shri Rakesh Tumane-Member	2	2

D. Name and designation of Compliance Officer :

Shri Neeraj Dutt Pandey, Company Secretary is the Compliance Officer of the Company.

E. Summary of Investors' Grievances

During the financial year ended 31st March, 2019, the Company and Registrars have attended investor grievances expeditiously except for the cases constrained by disputes or legal impediment. The details of complaints are as follows:

Sr. No	Particulars	No. of Complaints
1	Balance as on 1 st April, 2018	1
2	Received during the year	46
3	Attended/Resolved during the year	46
5	Pending as on 31 st March, 2019	1

3.4 Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

The Committee has been constituted for formation/review of CSR and Sustainability policy, monitoring the progress of the CSR and Sustainability works to ensure that they are carried out in terms of sanction. All the CSR and Sustainability proposals are put up to the Committee, before putting the same to the Board and if found appropriate, the Committee recommends the works to the Board.

A. Brief description of terms of reference

The responsibilities of the committee include:

- (i) Review of CSR and sustainability policy of the company, if necessary,
- (ii) Review the compliance of the DPE guidelines on CSR and sustainability or under any law for time being in force,
- (iii) Review and monitoring of implementation of CSR and Sustainability projects approved by the Board of MOIL,
- (iv) Recommending, for approval of projects/schemes to be undertaken under CSR and Sustainability policy,
- (v) Any other matters as may be applicable and prescribed in the Companies Act, 2013, DPE Guidelines, determined by the Board from time to time.

B. Composition of the Committee

During the year under review, the committee has been re-constituted in terms provisions of Companies Act 2013, Listing Regulations and DPE guidelines, as applicable. As on 31.03.2019, the Committee comprises of following members namely:

1. Ms.Sangita Gairola- Chairperson
2. Ms. Sunanda Prasad-Member
3. Shri Vijayaraghavan M. Chariar-Member
4. Shri DipankarShome- Member

The Company Secretary of the Company acts as the Secretary to the Committee.

C. Meetings of the Committee

Threemeetings of CSR Committee were held during the financial year on 14.06.2018, 22.10.2018 and 01.02.2019. The details of members and meeting attended by members of the Committee are as under:

Name of Member	Meetings Held during Tenure of the Member of Committee	Meetings Attended
Ms.Sangita Gairola- Chairperson	3	3
Ms. Sunanda Prasad –Member	3	2
Shri Vijayaraghavan M. Chariar	3	3
Shri DipankarShome-Member	3	3

4 GENERAL BODY MEETING

4.1 The details of the last three Annual General Meetings of the Company are given below:

Year	Date	Time	Location	Special Resolution
2017-18	27 th September 2018	11.30A.M.	MOIL Ltd., Golden Jubilee Hall, West Court Premises, In-front-of Z.P. (Ex-Govt.) High School, Katol Road, Nagpur - 440 013	NIL
2016-17	20 th September, 2017	11.30A.M.	MOIL Ltd., Golden Jubilee Hall, West Court Premises, In-front-of Z.P. (Ex-Govt.) High School, Katol Road, Nagpur - 440 013	YES
2015-16	30 st August, 2016	11.30A.M.	MOIL Ltd., Golden Jubilee Hall, West Court Premises, In-front-of Z.P. (Ex-Govt.) High School, Katol Road, Nagpur - 440 013	NIL

4.2 During the period 2018-19 under report no special resolution was passed through postal ballot. No special resolution is proposed to be conducted through postal ballot in ensuing Annual General Meeting.

5. SUBSIDIARY/ JOINT VENTURE/ ASSOCIATE COMPANY INFORMATION

There is no subsidiary company of MOIL. However, there are two joint venture companies namely SAIL&MOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd and RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd. There are no operations in both the companies.

6. DISCLOSURES

- i The Company has not entered into any materially significant transactions that may have potential conflict with the interests of the company at large. Nonetheless, transactions with related parties have been disclosed in point no. 5 of Note No. 14.4 of notes to the accounts. The company has the Related Party Transaction Policy and the same is uploaded in its website www.moil.nic.in.
- ii There was no case of non-compliance of provisions of Companies Act, 2013 or Rules and regulations of Stock Exchanges or SEBI or any statutory authority and guidelines except composition of board. These authorities have also not passed any strictures or imposed penalty on the company, on any matter related to capital markets, during the last three years. There was no non-compliance with the requirements of the Listing Regulations and DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance except provisions related to composition of the Board of Directors during the year.

- (iii) Non-executive director are not holding any shares or convertible instruments in the Company.
- (iv) No personnel of the Company have been denied access to the audit committee.
- (v) Whistle Blower Policy: The Company has a Whistle Blower Policy and the same is uploaded on its website www.moil.nic.in. The company has a competent and independent vigilance department, headed by Chief Vigilance Officer (CVO), for monitoring any unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the company's code of conduct or ethics policy. And all the personnel are having the access to the vigilance department for their complaints, grievances etc.
- (vi) The compliance with corporate governance requirements specified in regulation 17 to 27 regarding Board of Directors, Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Risk Management Committee, Vigil Mechanism, Related Party Transactions, Obligations with respect to Independent Directors, Directors & Senior Management have been complied by MOIL Limited except composition of the Board as explained in the report.
- (vii) Corporate governance requirements specified in clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of regulation 46 regarding disclosure on Website of MOIL Limited has also been complied.

Adoption of Mandatory and Non-Mandatory Requirements of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015

MOIL has complied with all mandatory requirements in Listing Regulations (except mentioned above). In respect of non-mandatory requirements as prescribed in Schedule V of Listing Regulations, the areas which are adopted by/complied with by the company are as under:

1. Since the Chairman-Cum-Managing Director is in full time employment of the Company, therefore separate maintenance of Chairman's office is not necessary. Further, the Independent Directors are appointed by the Ministry of Steel, Government of India, for the tenure of three years, hence no Independent Director has served in aggregate of more than ten years.
2. Meeting of the Independent Directors was held on 20.12.2018 during the year.

The Company publishes the quarterly unaudited /audited financial results in leading National English Newspaper as mentioned under heading "Means of Communication". These unaudited/audited financial results are also posted on Company's website www.moil.nic.in but are not circulated separately. The Company communicates major events, achievements etc. through electronic media, newspapers and also its website.
3. It is always Company's endeavor to present unqualified financial statements.
4. Being a government company, appointment of all the Directors including Chairman-cum-Managing Director are done by President of India, through Ministry of Steel.
5. Whenever required, Internal Auditor report to the Audit Committee.

7. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

- 7.1 The Company normally publishes the quarterly unaudited/audited financial results in leading National English Newspaper [i.e., Times of India & Maharashtra Times, MINT, Indian Express, Business Line, Business Standard, Hitavada], Marathi (Lokmat, Nagpur, Navrashtra,) and Hindi daily newspaper (i.e., Navbharat, Dainik Bhaskar, Lokmat Samachar).
- 7.2 These unaudited/audited financial results are also posted on Company's website www.moil.nic.in.
- 7.3 The Company communicates official news, major events, performances, achievements, presentations etc. through electronic media, newspapers and also its website.

8. GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

8.1 Annual General Meeting

Date	Day	Time	Venue
06.09.2019	Friday	11:30 A.M.	MOIL Ltd., Golden Jubilee Hall, West Court Premises, In-front of Z.P. (Ex-Govt.) High School, Katol Road, Nagpur- 440 013

8.2 Financial Year

The Company adopted financial year which begins from the 1st day of April and ended on 31st day of March, each year.

8.3 Date of Book Closure

The company has not closed the books, however the record date for the purpose of payment of final dividend shall be 23.08.2019.

8.4 Dividend Payment Date

Dividend is paid /dispatched to shareholder within 30 days from the date of its declaration.

8.5 Listing on Stock Exchanges

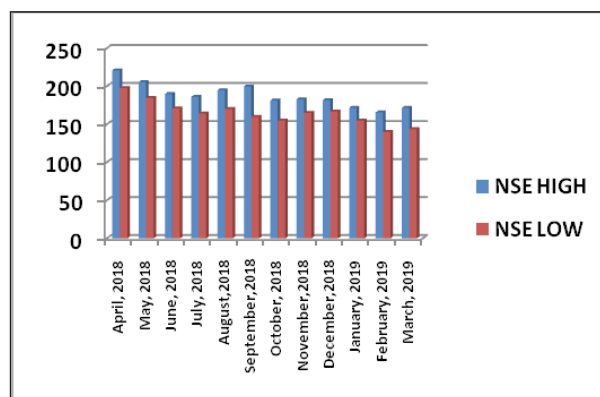
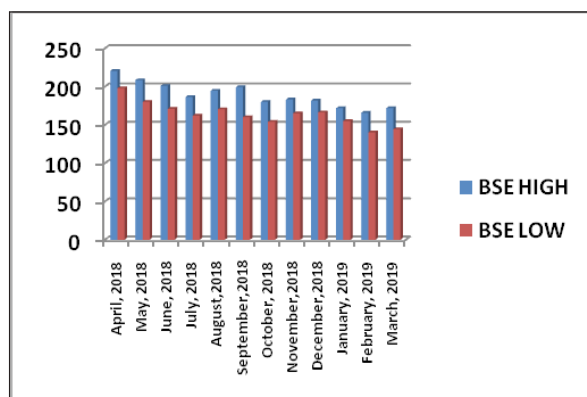
MOIL's shares were listed on 15th December 2010. The details of Exchanges and stock code are as follows:

Stock Exchanges	Type of Shares	Stock Code
Bombay Stock Exchange Limited	Equity Shares	533286
National Stock Exchange of India Limited	Equity Shares	MOIL- EQ

The Annual Listing Fee for the year 2018-19 has been paid to both the above Exchanges.

Market Price Data: High, Low during each month in last financial year 2018-19:

Month	NSE		BSE	
	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
April, 2018	221.00	197.90	220.55	198.00
May, 2018	205.75	184.80	208.45	180.10
June, 2018	189.95	170.95	201.00	171.00
July, 2018	186.35	164.35	186.45	162.10
August, 2018	194.85	170.20	194.55	170.40
September, 2018	199.80	160.05	199.40	160.10
October, 2018	181.35	155.00	180.10	154.10
November, 2018	183.00	165.25	183.20	165.10
December, 2018	182.00	167.05	181.70	166.40
January, 2019	171.80	155.00	171.90	155.00
February, 2019	165.70	140.05	165.70	140.20
March, 2019	171.75	144.00	171.85	144.40



8.6 Performance in comparison to broad-based indices on NSE and BSE

Month	NSE		BSE	
	NIFTY	MOIL	SENSEX	MOIL
April, 2018	10739.35	205.25	35,160.36	205.30
May, 2018	10736.15	186.65	35,322.38	187.20
June, 2018	10714.30	173.40	35,423.48	173.65
July, 2018	11356.50	179.50	37,606.58	180.00
August, 2018	11680.50	184.05	38,645.07	184.40
September, 2018	10930.45	160.80	36,227.14	160.85
October, 2018	10386.60	178.70	34,442.05	178.40
November, 2018	10876.75	167.60	36,194.30	167.10
December, 2018	10862.55	171.15	36,068.33	170.60
January, 2019	10830.95	161.45	36,256.69	161.30
February, 2019	10792.50	143.45	35,867.44	143.85
March, 2019	11623.90	158.70	38,672.91	159.00

8.7 Name and address of Share and Transfer Agent

Bigshare Services Pvt. Ltd. 1st Floor,
Bharat Tin Works Building,
Opp. Vasant Oasis Makwana Road Marol,
Andheri East Mumbai 400059
Telephone: : 91-22-022-62638200/68
Facsimile : 91-22-022-62638299
E-mail : investor@bigshareonline.com

8.8 Share Transfer System

Entire share transfer activities under physical segment are being carried out by Bigshare Services Pvt. Ltd. The share transfer system consists of activities like receipt of share transfers along with transfer deed/form from transferees, its verification, preparation of Memorandum of transfers, etc. Share transfers /transmission are approved by sub-committee /authorised persons (Company Secretary). A summary of transfer/transmission of shares is placed at Stakeholders' Relationship Committee/ Board meeting. The Company obtains from a Company Secretary in Practice half-yearly certificate of compliance with the share transfer formalities as required under Regulation 40 (10) of the Listing Regulations and files a copy of the said certificate with Stock Exchanges

8.9 Tentative Calendar for Board and Audit Committee meeting:

Quarter ending	Expected date of meeting
June 30, 2019	First/second week of August, 2019
September 30, 2019	First/second week of November, 2019
December 31, 2019	First/second week of February, 2020
March 31, 2020	Second/Third week of May, 2020

In addition to above, meetings are also held as and when required.

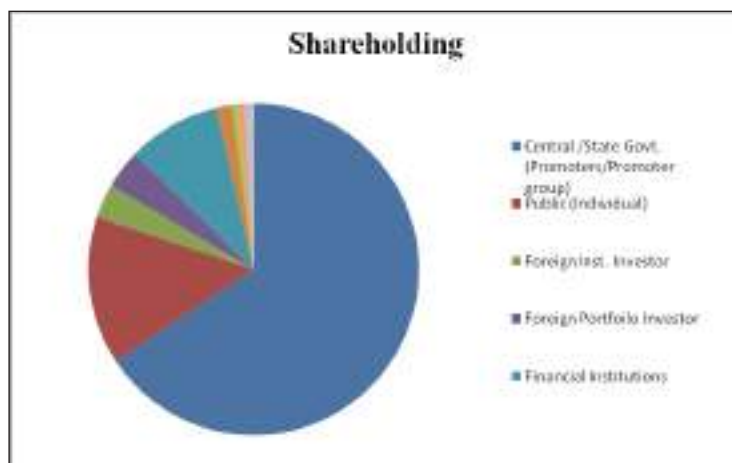
8.10 Distribution of Shareholding

a. According to size, Percentage of holding as on 31st March, 2019

Number of share	Number of shareholders	% of shareholders	Total no of shares	% of shares
1-5000	278267	96.27	17988033	6.98
5001- 10000	5902	2.04	4547528	1.77
10001-20000	2668	0.92	3976971	1.54
20001-30000	802	0.28	2002028	0.78
30001-40000	396	0.14	14195850	0.55
40001-50000	250	0.09	1159582	0.45
50001-100000	390	0.13	2828910	1.10
100001 & above	378	0.13	223686251	86.83
Total	293663	100.00	257608888	100.00

b. Category wise Summary of Shareholding as on 31st March, 2019

Category	No. of Shares Held	% of Shareholding
Central /State Govt. (Promoters/Promoter group)	169226667	65.69
Public (Individual)	36660743	14.23
Foreign Inst. Investor	7293024	2.83
Foreign Portfolio Investor	10009251	3.89
Financial Institutions	23963221	9.30
Corporate Bodies	3611282	1.41
Corporate Bodies-Non NBFC	68	0.00
Corporate Bodies-NBFC	30545	0.01
Insurance Companies	1095918	0.43
Non-Nationalized Banks	162177	0.06
Mutual Fund	2676192	1.04
Non Resident Indians	2192295	0.85
Clearing Member	491342	0.19
Employee	75347	0.03
Trusts	95620	0.04
HUF	2400	0.00
IEPF	22796	0.00



8.11 Dematerialization of shares and liquidity

The Shares of the Company are dematerialized form with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL).

No. of shares in dematerialized and physical mode are as on 31/03/2019:

Category	No. of Shares	% of total Capital Issued
Shares in Demat mode with CDSL	15097151	5.86
Shares in Demat mode with NSDL	242510702	94.14
Shares in Physical mode	1035	0.00
Total	257608888	100.00

The Company's Equity Shares are among the liquid and actively traded shares on the Indian Stock Exchanges, i.e., NSE and BSE.

8.12 Outstanding GDRs/ADRs/Warrants or any Convertible instruments, conversion date & likely impact on equity:

No GDRs/ADRs/Warrants or convertible instruments have been issued by the Company.

8.13 Details of shares in suspense account:

The details of shares in suspense account are as follows:

Description	No. of Shareholders	No. of Shares
Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying as on 01.04.2017	NIL	NIL
Number of shareholders who approached company for transfer of shares from suspense account during the year	NIL	NIL
Number of shareholders to whom shares were transferred from suspense account during the year	NIL	NIL
Shares transferred to unclaimed suspense account	NIL	NIL
Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying as on 31.03.2018	NIL	NIL

8.14 Location of Mines, Plants and Wind Farms

LIST OF MINES

Sr. No.	MINES NAME & ADDRESS
<u>MAHARASHTRA</u>	
1.	Chikla Mine, P.O.- Chikla, Tah.-Tumsar, Dist- Bhandara, Maharashtra, Pin-441904
2.	Dongri Buzurg Mine, P.O.- DongriBuzurg, Tah.-Tumsar, Dist- Bhandara, Maharashtra, Pin-441907
3.	Beldongri Mine, P.O. – Satuk, Tah- Ramtek, Dist-Nagpur, Maharashtra, Pin-440401
4.	Kandri Mine, P.O. –Kandri ₹, Tah- Ramtek, Dist-Nagpur, Maharashtra, Pin-441401
5.	Munsar Mine, P.O. - Mansar, Tah- Ramtek, Dist-Nagpur, Maharashtra, Pin-441106
6.	Gumgaon Mine, P.O. - Khapa, Tah-Saoner, Dist-Nagpur, Maharashtra, Pin-441101
7.	Parsoda Mine: Village Parsoda, TahsilRamtek, District Nagpur, Maharashtra

<u>MADHYA PRADESH</u>	
8.	Balaghat Mine, P.O. Bharveli, Dist-Balaghat, M.P., Pin-481102
9.	Ukwa Mine, P.O.- Ukwa, Dist - Balaghat, M.P., Pin-481105
10.	Tirodi Mine, P.O Tirodi, Dist - Balaghat, M.P. , Pin-481449
11.	Sitapatore Mine P.O. Sukli, Dist - Balaghat, M.P., Pin-418449
<u>PLANT</u>	
1.	Ferro Manganese Plant 10000 (TPY) capacity, Balaghat
2.	Electrolytic Manganese Dioxide (EMD) Plant (1000 TPY) capacity, Dongri Buzurg

LIST OF WIND FARMS

Nagda Hills, Dist. Dewas, M.P	Capacity 4.8 MW
Ratedi Hills, Dist. Dewas, M.P	Capacity 15.2 MW

8.15 Address for correspondence

Registered Office:

Company Secretary
MOIL LIMITED,
"MOIL Bhawan"
1-A, Katol Road, Nagpur- 440 013
Telefax – 0712 2806182/100
Email: compliance@moil.nic.in
Website: www.moil.nic.in

9. CODE OF CONDUCT

As a part of MOIL's persisting endeavour to set a high standard of conduct for its employees a 'Code of Business Conduct and Ethics' has been laid down for all Board Members and Senior Management personnel. A copy of the said Code has been placed on the company's website www.moil.nic.in. All Board members and Senior Management personnel have affirmed compliance with MOIL's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics" for the financial year 2018-19

Declaration

As provided under Part D of Schedule V of Listing Regulations with the Stock Exchanges, all the Board Members and Senior Management of the Company have confirmed compliance with 'Code of Business Conduct and Ethics' for the year ended 31st March, 2019.

Place: Mumbai

For MOIL Limited

Date: 27.07.2019

M. P. Chaudhari

Chairman-cum-Managing-Director

10. CEO/CFO CERTIFICATION

As required under Regulation 17(8) Listing Regulations, the Certificate duly signed by CEO and CFO of the Company is annexed to the Corporate Governance Report.

11. FAMILIARISATION PROGRAMME FOR DIRECTORS

The Board members are provided with necessary documents/brochures, reports and internal policies to enable them to familiarise with the Company's procedures and practices. The Company also nominates its directors for various seminars and training programmes conducted by various outside institutions/agencies. Periodic presentations are made at the Board and Board Committee Meetings, on business and performance updates of the Company, business environment, business strategy and risks involved. Detailed presentations on the Company's business segments are also made at the separate meetings of the Independent Directors held during the year. Updates on relevant statutory changes are informed to the Directors. Site visits to various mines are organized for the Directors to enable them to understand the operations of the Company. The details of such familiarization programmes for Independent Directors are posted on the website of the Company and can be accessed at http://moil.nic.in/writereaddata/pdf/trg_prog_ind_dir.pdf

12. KEY BOARD SKILLS, EXPERTISE AND COMPETENCIES

The Board has identified following core skills/expertise/competencies expected to be possessed by individual directors in the context of the Company's Business:

Skills/Expertise/Competency	
Leadership/Administrative	Extended entrepreneurial/leadership experience for a significant enterprise. Experience in developing and implementing good corporate governance practices, maintaining Board and management accountability, managing stakeholders' interests and Company's responsibilities towards customers, employees, suppliers, regulatory bodies and the communities in which it operates. Diversity of thought, experience, knowledge, perspective, gender and culture.
Commercial/ Marketing	Marketing Operations including formulation and implementation of marketing strategies and policies, procurement.
Production & Planning	Practical understanding of organization, processes, strategic planning and risk management, planning and driving change and long-term growth.
Finance	Knowledge and skills in accounting and finance, business judgment, general management practices and processes.
Human Resources	Industry knowledge, macro-economic perspectives, human resources, labour laws and practices, staffing plans, compensation, benefits, training and development, budget and labour relations, strengths in developing talent

13. REVIEW OF COMPLIANCE OF APPLICABLE LAWS

The Board has periodically reviewed the compliance reports of all applicable laws to the company and has ensured the compliance of all the applicable laws.

14. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE OF AUDITOR

Certificate from the Company's Auditor, CS AmitRajkotia a practicing Company Secretary confirming compliance with conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated under Schedule V of Listing Regulations, is attached to this Report.



CEO and CFO Certification

To,
The Board of Directors
MOIL Limited
Nagpur

- (a) We have reviewed financial statements and the cash flow statement of MOIL Limited for the year ended 31st March, 2019 and that 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 view of the company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.
- (b) There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year 2018-19 which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's Code of Conduct.
- (c) We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of the internal control systems of the company pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.
- (d) We have indicated to the auditors and the Audit Committee:
- (i) Significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year 2018-19;
 - (ii) Significant changes in accounting policies during the year 2018-19 and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and
 - (iii) Instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

Rakesh Tumane
Director (Finance)
Place: Mumbai
Date: 27.07.2019

M.P. Chaudhari
Chairman-cum-Managing Director

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE

To the Members of
MOIL LIMITED
CIN: L99999MH1962GOI012398
1-A, KATOL ROAD,
NAGPUR-440013

I have examined all the relevant records of MOIL LIMITED for the purpose of certifying compliance of the conditions of the Corporate Governance under the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and the Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises, issued by Government of India, Department of Public Enterprises (DPE), New Delhi for the financial year ended March 31, 2019. I have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of my knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of certification. The compliance of conditions of corporate governance is the responsibility of the Management. My examination was limited to the procedure and implementation process adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of the corporate governance and Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises, issued by Government of India, Department of Public Enterprises (DPE), New Delhi. This certificate 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.

In my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the explanations and information furnished to me, I certify that the Company has complied with all the mandatory Requirements of Corporate Governance as stipulated in Schedule II of the said SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 the Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises, issued by Government of India, Department of Public Enterprises (DPE), New Delhi except for provisions relating to composition of Board during the financial year ended March 31, 2019.

Date: 08th July 2019
Place: Nagpur

Amit K. Rajkotia
Company Secretary
FCS. 5561 CP No.5162

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT FOR 2018-19

Preface

The Management Discussion and Analysis Report (MDAR) aims to elucidate the developments in the business environment, performance of the company in comparison to last report and the future outlook. MDAR is a part of the Boards' Report. The performance of a company is linked with various factors including demand, supply, climatic conditions, economic conditions, political conditions, Government regulations and policies, taxation and natural calamities, which are beyond the control of the company and could make a significant difference to the Company's operations. Owing to this, certain statements made in this report pertaining to projections, outlook, expectations, estimates etc., may eventually differ from actuals.

A. Industry Structure and Market Scenario

India is a developing economy with large population. The desired economic growth will require continued investments in new infrastructure, new, large/small cities, machinery and production to employ more people and drive the economy forward.

India's steel production grew from 101.40 million tonnes in the year 2017 to 106.5 million tonnes in the year 2018 registering a growth of about 5.03%, whereas the World's Steel Production growth was about 5.86% over the same period. China, the largest producer of crude, steel showed a growth of 11.60%. India has become world's second largest steel producing country by replacing Japan which has recorded negative growth of 0.38%.

The performance of manganese ore industry is largely linked to the performance of steel industry. As per WSA, with the expected population growth, emerging new applications for steel and more sophisticated steel applications, the global steel market has a potential to grow further between 700 to 1000 million tonnes in the next 50 years. With this, it will be equivalent to a market that is about 55% to 70% larger than that of today.

As per available indicators, the Steel Industry in India is expected to post double digit growth in the coming years which will definitely create demand for manganese ore.

During the period Apr-Jan of FY 2018-19, total finished steel exports stood at 5.15 million tonnes and declined by 37.3% over the corresponding period of FY 2017- 18. The imports of the total finished steel grew 1.5 per cent to 6.55 MT during April-January of 2018-19, compared with 6.45 MT in the year-ago period. This indicates that India emerged as a net importer of total finished steel in 2018-19 in contrast to its net exporter status of 2017-18 showing huge growth in domestic demand of finished steel.

B. Opportunities & Threats

Opportunities

- o The Government is committed to attract investments in Indian steel sector from both domestic and foreign sources and facilitate speedy implementation of investment intentions on board, so as to reach desired crude steel capacity level to meet the domestic demand fully and also to ensure easy availability of vital inputs and necessary infrastructure to achieve a projected production as per National Steel Policy.
- o India has set capacity target of 300 million tonnes of crude steel by 2030-31 which will create very high demand of manganese ore.
- o India's finished steel consumption is anticipated to increase to 230 million tonnes by 2030-31 from 90.68 million tonnes in 2017-18
- o MOIL being India's largest manganese ore producer, accounts for about 46% (2017-18) of the country's production. With about 92.59 million tonnes of reserves and resources of manganese ore, it is well quantity wise positioned to capitalize on India's steel demand growth, given its dominant position, medium- to high-grade ore, centrally located mines and strong and expanding customer base.
- o There is a good market potential for low / medium grade ores due to continued increased use of Silico Manganese in steel production.
- o Strong financials, i.e., large cash reserves provides opportunity to MOIL to go for major investment plans. MOIL has already planned large investments for development of its existing mines which will increase the production and productivity to meet the future requirement of manganese ore. It has also taken decision to expand its ferro alloys business segment by setting up ferro alloy plants at Balaghat and Gumgaon Mine

- o Central Government has already reserved an area of 814.71 Hector land in Nagpur and Bhandara districts in favour of MOIL. After getting necessary clearances and completing formalities, it may provide a very good opportunity to cater the demand of manganese ore and to capitalize on India's steel demand growth. The State Government has already granted prospecting license for 597.44 hectares.
- o Ministry of Mines, Government of India has inter-alia notified allowing MOIL for conducting exploration for various minerals all over the country. This opens up opportunities to MOIL to expand its business in the field of exploration. In this regard, MOU with MP Govt has been signed by the Company for such exploration in four districts of MP.
- o MOIL has signed Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Ltd., (GMDC) an undertaking of Government of Gujarat, to take up project of joint exploration of manganese bearing areas, exploring its feasibility and to conduct mining operations as well as to set up value addition plants in JV at Vadodara & Chhota Udepur (Gujarat) with a proposed investment of approx. Rs.250.00 Crores. It is expected to commence activities of exploration on this project in 2019. Under this project, Government of Gujarat would facilitate MOIL to obtain necessary permissions/registrations/approvals/clearances, etc., from the concerned departments of the State, as per their existing policies/rules and regulations of the State Government. The MoU is made to facilitate MOIL and GMDC for operating manganese mines and/or establishment of the aforesaid project(s) in Gujarat.
- o With vast experience in mining, company may also plan for expansion into other minerals.
- o MOIL is also exploring possibilities of overseas acquisition of mines in order to have a global presence.

MOIL's competitive strength

- o Largest producer of manganese ore by volume in the country with large reserves of manganese ore.
- o MOIL has the strength of holding majority of total demonstrated reserves of high / medium grade manganese ore in the country.
- o Strong financials with high net worth and zero debt.
- o Availability of qualified technically skilled manpower with good work culture and industrial relations.
- o Company's reserves are in Central Indian Manganese belt, with deposits being in general, of regular shape.
- o Company has got logistic advantage, as all its mines are well connected with State / National Highways. Most of its mines are located in the railway network of South East Central Railway and are provided with railway sidings.
- o MOIL continues to be an efficient and environment friendly mining Company.

Threats

- o Import of manganese ore at cheaper prices is the biggest threat and often challenge to the profit margin of the company. The international prices are largely dependent on Chinese demand availability scenario.
- o China's deceleration, a slowing global economy, and uncertainty surrounding trade policies and the political situation in many regions suggest a possible moderation in business confidence and investment.
- o Decline in international price of the manganese ore results in fall in its domestic price which puts pressure on domestic price of manganese ore in India.
- o Major production of MOIL comes from UG mines, where the cost of production is higher than OC mines and cost is on increasing trend major portion of cost being manpower cost. Any increase in the cost of UG mining would adversely impact margins.
- o Any delay in regulatory approvals, may also impact long term growth of the company.
- o Timely completion of projects undertaken for development of mines particularly underground mines on schedule and cost are an innate necessity as any shortfall in this may affect targeted performance.
- o Higher availability of inventory of manganese ore at international level mainly at Chinese ports may affect its business.
- o Reduction of demand of manganese ore and piling up of stock in international Market.

Weakness

- o Being a mining Company, MOIL is subjected to extensive regulations surrounding health & safety of the people and environment. With constant evolution of regulatory standards and community expectations, the Company is exposed to increased compliance cost and unforeseen environmental remedial expenses.
- o Delay in obtaining fresh mine leases resulting delay in commissioning of new mines, affects company's expansion/investment plans.
- o As the Company is largely a single product company, any adverse impact on the manganese ore industry may hit the profitability of the Company.
- o MOIL's mines are very old and full mechanization is relatively difficult.
- o The cost of production will also rise due to deposits reaching deeper horizons, revision in wages of regular employees as well as revision in minimum wages for contractual employees.

C. Outlook

The demand for manganese and ferro alloy products depends directly on the outlook of the steel industry which in turn is dependent on growth of overall economy. Over 95% of the world's production of manganese is utilized in steel making to increase strength of steel. Accordingly, demand for manganese ore and ferro alloys increases considerably with the increase in the production of steel.

WSA has projected Indian steel demand to grow by above 7% in 2019 and 2020 while globally, steel demand has been projected to grow by 4.1% in 2019 and 2020 respectively.

As per WSA, Indian economy is expected to achieve faster growth starting in the second half of 2019. While the fiscal deficit might weigh on public investment to an extent, the wide range of continuing infrastructure projects is likely to support growth in steel demand above 7% in 2019 and 2020.

With the commitment of the Government towards infrastructure development in the country, the demand of steel is expected to increase which in turn will provide a great opportunity for the manganese ore industry in the country as well.

In order to meet the requirement of manganese ore in future and maintain its leadership, MOIL has planned to enhance its production from present level of 1.30 million tonnes to 2.0 million tonnes by 2020-21 and 2.5 million tonnes by 2025 for which strategic management plan has already been prepared. In this direction, the company is focussing on development and mechanisation of its existing mines and also adding new leases so that the target can be achieved. The company is targeting to produce 1.5 million tonnes of manganese ore in 2019-20.

As per WSA, the apparent steel use per capita during 2018 in the country is around 70.9 kg, much below the average per capita steel use of the world of about 224.5 kg. Infact, in most of the developed countries, it is above 300 kg. This provides enough room for growth of steel industry in the country and resultant increase in the demand of manganese ore.

Further, domestic requirement of manganese ore has increased substantially to meet not only increased production of steel domestically but also for export of manganese based alloys. This has made India net importer of manganese ore. As per Indian Bureau Mines (IBM), the production of manganese ore in the country during 2018-19 has been about 2.52 (estimated) million tonnes.

The imports during 2018-19 have come down to 2.76 million tonnes as compared to 3.57 million tonnes during 2017-18, indicating a decline of 22.69%.

D. Risks and Concerns

Manganese ore industry is directly linked with steel Industry which is cyclic in nature and has impact on demand of manganese ore. The slowdown in the demand of steel market and over supply from international market at cheaper rates will adversely affect the Indian steel industry. MOIL is a labour intensive organization. Though, the industrial relations have been excellent in the Company, the risk factors associated with labour may always play significant role on its production performance.

Oversupply of manganese ore in international market will always remain key area of concern and may continue to weaken the domestic manganese prices if oversupply continues.

E. Segment-wise or Product-wise Performance

Sales Performance

During the year 2018-19 net sales of manganese ore have increased by 9.09% to Rs. 1320.86 crores against Rs 1210.78 crores in the previous year. The company pushed-up its sales with its prudent marketing and pricing policy and sold 12.70 lakh tonnes of manganese ore in 2018-19 in comparison to 11.87 lakh tonnes in the previous year, registering growth of 6.99%. Further, the company has focussed on sales of high grade (ferro grade) manganese ore for better sales realisation.

The overall market condition has also improved the sales of manufactured products, viz., EMD and ferro manganese. In respect of manufactured products of the company, viz., EMD, ferro manganese, manganese Slag, the net sales during the year 2018-19 were Rs 111.20 crores in comparison to Rs. 105.65 crores during previous year, (growth of 5.25%). Sales of EMD were 987 tonnes as against 915 tonnes in the previous year, whereas sales of ferro manganese were at 12199 tonnes in comparison to 11095 tonnes during previous year.

Production

The Company has produced 13.01 lakh tonnes of various grades of manganese ore in 2018-19 as against 12.01 lakh tonnes during the previous year, registering growth of 8.33%. The production of EMD was 992 tonnes (previous year 875 tonnes) whereas it produced ferro manganese of 11003 tonnes in comparison to 10573 tonnes during the previous year. It has generated 15253 tonnes of ferro manganese slag during the year as against 14665 tonnes in the previous year. The wind turbine generator has generated 346.77 lakh kWh during the year as compared to last year's 290.10 lakh kWh units.

F. Internal Control Systems and their Adequacy

MOIL has put in place all the necessary internal controls and they are found quite adequate. The Board of the company has also laid down proper internal financial controls.

G. Discussion on Financial Performance with respect to Operational Performance

The performance of manganese ore market in the country during 2018-19 has improved in comparison to previous year, i.e., 2017-18. The same is also reflected in the performance of MOIL. The financial and physical performance of the Company during the year is given below.

Financial Performance

Rs. in Crores

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18
Revenue from operations	1440.67	1323.46	1440.66	1323.46
Other income	190.81	177.72	190.81	177.72
Total income	1631.48	1501.18	1631.47	1501.18
Total expenditure (Excluding depreciation)	844.91	790.81	840.33	795.37
Gross Margin	786.57	710.37	791.14	705.81
Depreciation	66.82	62.45	66.82	62.45
Profit before tax for the year (PBT)	719.75	647.92	724.32	643.36
Profit after tax (PAT)	473.89	421.99	478.46	417.43
Total Comprehensive income for the period	454.32	398.55	458.90	393.98
Opening Balance in surplus A/c of P&L	86.89	100.71	82.32	100.71
Dividend and dividend Tax	170.81	192.36	170.81	192.36
Transfer to general reserve	270.00	220.00	270.00	220.00
Balance of profit carried over	100.41	86.89	100.41	82.32

Total revenue of the company has increased by 8.68% during the year from Rs. 1501.18 Crore in previous year to Rs. 1631.48 Crore. Due to relatively favourable market conditions, the turnover of the company has increased by about 8.86% at Rs 1440.67 Crore during the financial year 2018-19 in comparison to Rs 1323.46 Crore of previous year. PBT for the year at Rs 719.75 Crore has increased by 11.09% as compared to previous year, whereas profit after tax (PAT) has increased by 12.30% to Rs. 473.89 Crore, as against Rs. 421.99 crores last year. The EBITDA margin of the company has been at 54.60% during the year. Interest income has been increased to Rs. 190.81 Crores (Previous Year Rs. 177.72 crores), due to prudent investment decisions taken by the company.

Operational Performance

Better market condition during 2018-19 and prudent marketing policy to have best advantage thereof has resulted into improvement in the performance of the company. MOIL has recorded gross sales of Rs. 1440.67 Crores during the financial year 2018-19, which is the highest in the history of the Company, as compared to Rs. 1323.46 Crores of previous year. The company has been able to record a production of 13.01 Lakh tonnes. Considering the overall market condition, demand, and supply, the performance of the Company during the year has been excellent.

Production Review

Main business of the Company is mining of manganese ore from its underground and opencast mines and sales thereof. The company has produced 13.01 lakh tonnes of various grades of manganese ore as against 12.01 Lakh tonnes in previous year. The production of EMD was 992 tonnes (previous year 875 tonnes) and the Company produced ferro manganese of 11003 tonnes in comparison to 10573 tonnes of previous year. The production of fines during the current year has been 172971 tonnes as against 220102 tonnes previous year. The productivity of the Company has improved with Output per Man Shift (OMS) at 0.992 tonnes (previous year 0.862 tonnes).

H. Material developments in Human Resources, Industrial Relations front, including number of people employed

Ms. Usha Singh, has joined MOIL Ltd on 18th of december 2018 as Director (Human Resources) ,she is an Engineering Graduate and an MBA, who has more than 29 years of professional experience,with her expertise, our organisation hope to achieve greater heights.

The employees of MOIL are very dedicated and loyal to the Company. The employees in general have remained with the Company through thick and thin. On the part of the management, it is ensuring all-round comfort levels to its employees, including the required training at all levels based on the need.

It is worth highlighting that industrial relations have been cordial all along during the year. Issues, if any, are sorted out through bipartite discussions at appropriate forum. The cooperation and support of workmen represented by the Kamgars' Unions in this regard is praiseworthy.

Continuing the growth path, an area of 814.71 hectare have been reserved by the Government in favour of MOIL for prospecting of Manganese ore in Nagpur and Bhandara district of Maharashtra State. Out of 814.71 hectare area, State Government of Maharashtra has granted 597.44 hectare for prospecting of Manganese ore covering 11 P.L areas and Government of Maharashtra has granted 4 PL comprising of 212.931 Ha. during the year 2018-19. In addition, Government of M.P. has also reserved as area of 372.701 Ha in favour of MOIL in Balaghat for exploitation of manganese ore. The company has taken necessary steps to convert these areas into mining leases so as to open new mines/expand existing mines. Out of 11 P.L MOIL has explored three areas in detail and established the manganese reserve within the area applied for Mining lease in three area i.e Gumgaon, Satak Block I and Block II. Out of 3 Mining Lease application Govt. of Maharashtra has in principle granted mining lease in two areas. One area of Satak is under consideration of Govt. of Maharashtra.

During the year 2018-19 The company has started a new mine in village Parsoda, Tahsil Ramtek, District Nagpur over an area 53.75Ha. This is the eleventh mine of the Company.

Ministry of Mines, Government of India have also notified MOIL for conducting exploration for various minerals all over the country. This provides opportunities to MOIL to expand its business. Going ahead in this area, MOIL has already signed a MOU with Govt. of M.P. for exploration in four districts of Madhya Pradesh. MOIL is also exploring business opportunity at Gujarat State in association with GMDC. The company has already signed MoU with GMDC for this purpose.

The Company has also planned to set up Ferro alloy Plants at Balaghat and Gumgaon Mine

All these developments in the company will require people with specific skill and knowledge in times to come. In order to get people with requisite knowledge and skills, MOIL plans to impart effective training to its existing manpower and also to go for fresh induction in future, as per requirement.

As on 31st March 2019, total number of people employed are 6048.

MOIL LIMITED
Business Responsibility Report
Section A: General Information about the Company

1. Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Company L99999MH1962GOI012398
2. Name of the Company MOIL Limited
3. Registered address MOIL Bhawan, 1A Katol Road, NAGPUR-440013
4. Website www.moil.nic.in
5. E-mail id compliance@moil.nic.in
6. Financial Year reported April 1, 2018 - March 31, 2019
7. Sector(s) that the Company is engaged in (industrial activity code-wise): The Company is engaged in production and sale of manganese ore, ferro manganese, electrolytic manganese di-oxide (EMD) and generation and sale of wind power.

Description	Group	Class	Sub Class
Manganese ore	072	0729	07293
Ferro Manganese	241	2410	24104
Electrolytic Manganese Di-Oxide (E.M.D.)	242	2420	24204
Electric power generation (Wind)	351	3510	35106

8. List **three** key products/services that the Company manufactures/provides (as in balance sheet):
Manganese Ore, Ferro Manganese and Wind Power
9. Total number of locations where business activity is undertaken by the Company
Number of National Locations: **Two (2) - Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh**
10. Markets served by the Company: Local/State/National/International: MOIL serves the National market by selling manganese ore and ferro manganese/electrolytic manganese oxide.

Section B: Financial Details of the Company

- (1) Paid up Capital (INR) 257.61 crores
- (2) Total Turnover (INR) 1440.67 crores
- (3) Profit after tax from continuing operations (PAT) 473.89 crores
- (4) Total Spending on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) 9.25 crores (Budget)
Expenditure 9.29 crores

[2% of average as percentage of profit before tax (PBT) of three preceding years]

- (5) List of activities in which expenditure in 4 above has been incurred:
MOIL has framed a comprehensive CSR policy for addressing its objectives, focus areas, organizational mechanism, guidelines for identifying the CSR activities along with the implementation and monitoring strategies. The policy also addresses in detail the budgetary allocation, approval methodology and fund utilization mechanism. The major areas in which expenditure has been incurred are as listed below:
 - Rural Infrastructure Development
 - Healthcare & Sanitation,
 - Education & Skill development
 - Drinking water,
 - Environmental Sustainability

Section C: Other Details

- (1) Does the Company have any subsidiary company / companies?
No
- (2) Do the subsidiary company / companies participate in the BR initiatives of the parent Company? If yes, then indicate the number of such subsidiary company(s).
N.A.
- (3) Do any other entity / entities that the Company does business with participate in the BR initiatives of the Company? If yes, then indicate the percentage of such entity/entities? [Less than 30%, 30-60%, More than 60%]
No.

Section D: Business Responsibility Information

- (1) Details of Director/Directors responsible for BR
- (a) Details of the Director/Director responsible for implementation of the BR Policy/Policies
1. DIN Number 07081231
 2. Name Shri Tanmaya K. Pattnaik
 3. Designation Director (Commercial)
- (b) Details of the BR head

No.	Particulars	Details
1	DIN Number (if applicable)	07081231
2	Name	Shri Tanmaya K. Pattnaik
3	Designation	Director (Commercial)
4	Telephone number	0712-2592272
5	e-mail id	tkpattnaik@moil.nic.in

- (2) Principle-wise (as per NVGs) BR Policy / policies

The National Voluntary Guidelines on Social, Environmental and Economic Responsibilities of Business (NVGs) released by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs has adopted nine areas of Business Responsibility.

These briefly are as under:

P1	Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with Ethics, Transparency and Accountability.
P2	Businesses should provide goods and services that are safe and contribute to sustainability throughout their life cycle
P3	Businesses should promote the wellbeing of all employees.
P4	Businesses should respect the interests of, and be responsive towards all stakeholders, especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized.
P5	Businesses should respect and promote human rights.
P6	Business should respect, protect, and make efforts to restore the environment.
P7	Businesses, when engaged in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a responsible manner.
P8	Businesses should support inclusive growth and equitable development.
P9	Businesses should engage with and provide value to their customers and consumers in a responsible manner.

(a) Details of compliance (Reply in Y/N)

No	Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
1	Do you have policy/policies for	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
2	Has the policy been formulated in consultation with the relevant stakeholders?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3	Does the policy conform to any national / international standards? If yes, specify?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
4	Has the policy been approved by the Board? If yes, has it been signed by MD/ owner/CEO/appropriate Board Director?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
5	Does the company have a specified committee of the Board/ Director/ Official to oversee the implementation of the policy?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
6	Indicate link for the policy to be viewed Online	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
7	Has the policy been formally communicated to all relevant internal and external stakeholders?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
8	Does the company have in-house structure to implement the policy/ policies?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
9	Does the Company have a grievance redressal mechanism related to the policy/policies to address stakeholders' grievances related to the policy/policies?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
10	Has the company carried out independent audit/evaluation of the working of this policy by an internal or external agency?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

The relevant explanation/ information/links are mentioned in the Annexure to this report.

(b) If answer to S. No. 1 against any principle is 'No', provide explanation:

Not applicable.

(3) **Governance related to BR:**

- (a) Indicate the frequency with which the Board of Directors, Committee of the Board or CEO to assess the BR performance of the Company. Within 3 months, 3-6 months, Annually, More than 1 year.

Annually

- (b) Does the Company publish a BR or a Sustainability Report? What is the hyper link for viewing this report? How frequently it is published?

This BR Statement is part of its Annual Report. The hyperlink for viewing the Annual Report for the financial year 2018-19 is http://www.moil.nic.in/AR_MOIL_2018-19.pdf

Section E: Principle-wise Performance

Principle 1: Ethics, transparency and accountability

1. Does the policy relating to ethics, bribery and corruption cover only the Company? Yes /No.

Does it extend to the Group/Joint Ventures/ Suppliers/Contractors/NGOs /Others?

Yes, MOIL and its associates are committed to working with stakeholders in government, business and civil society to promote good governance, responsible use of mineral wealth and to prevent corruption. MOIL has also signed an Integrity Pact (IP) with

Transparency International India (TII). Also, the Vigilance department at MOIL guides and facilitates for impartial, fair and transparent decision making and gives priority to preventive vigilance, with proactive attitude.

2. How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percentage was satisfactorily resolved by the management?

In addition to normal routine requests, about 46 shareholder complaints have been received in the financial year 2018-19 and one complaint was pending at the beginning of the year. All of them have been successfully resolved except one which is pending. MOIL has formulated its Whistle Blower Policy to achieve the highest possible standards of ethical, moral and legal business conduct and also to strengthen its commitment to open and transparent communication.

Principle 2: Businesses should provide goods and services that are safe and contribute to sustainability throughout their life cycle

- (1) List up to 3 of your products or services whose design has incorporated social or environmental concerns, risks and / or opportunities.

MOIL employs sustainable mining practices in its mine workings environmental friendly and production processes for all its other products also, viz, Ferro Manganese and EMD. It ensures to implement appropriate environmental measures in all its mining operation phases to safeguard the environmental parameters such as air, water, land, noise and biodiversity. MOIL wishes to embark on low carbon growth trajectory in its operations. Few of the measures taken in this respect are : recycle and reuse of water for beneficiation, construction of ameliorative measures like strong parapet walls, afforestation at all its mines, secondary waste treatment at its mines for recycling of treated water in the process, digging contour trenches and biological reclamation of rock waste dumps to minimize land erosion and construction of check dams, effluent treatment plant, sewage treatment plant for treating effluents to avoid water pollution. Air scrubber is installed at EMD plant for reduction of fumes.

Along with safeguarding the environment, MOIL also supports the local community along its mining belts. It has a well defined CSR policy run by the CSR department. The CSR team consults the local community around its mining belts and identifies the major focus areas and with due consultation with respective district administration take up implementing various CSR activities. It has contributed to the society by implementing activities like building of boundary wall to schools, cataract surgeries, community development activities like agricultural development, livestock development, installation of biogas, toilets and street lights, conducting medical camps and providing free treatment to local tribals, electrification of villages and many more such initiatives.

- (2) For each such product, provide the following details in respect of resource use (energy, water, raw material etc.) per unit of product (optional):

- i. Reduction during sourcing / production / distribution achieved since the previous year throughout the value chain?

MOIL believes in optimum consumption of electricity, fuel, lubricants and water. It sets targets for specific consumption of water and energy, to achieve the target it conducts energy audits. The energy audits also help to identify and prioritise energy efficient technological measures and savings opportunities. The specific energy consumption in its operation has been improved with the implementation of the energy efficient measures. Even though the specific water consumption is low, MOIL believes in water management and the secondary waste water treatment at all project site is treated, recycled and used in the process.

- ii. Reduction during usage by consumers (energy, water) achieved since the previous year?

The volume of MOIL's final product is bulk in nature and gets complex to track the reduction during usage by consumer. However, it sensitizes the use of water and energy where ever possible.

- (3) Does the Company have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing (including transportation)? If yes, what percentage of your inputs was sourced sustainably? Also, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

Yes, MOIL employs sustainable sourcing practices. It utilizes Alternative Fuels and Raw Materials (AFR) which help to conserve natural resources and encourages procurement through vendors who adopt sustainable practices. While the transportation is concerned, most of the bulk materials are transported by rail and road with proper covering and ceiling. MOIL has also made proper arrangements to control dust emissions during loading and unloading of the material.

- (4) Has the Company taken any steps to procure goods and services from local and small producers, including communities surrounding their place of work? If yes, what steps have been taken to improve the capacity and capability of local and small vendors?

Yes, MOIL supports and encourages the participation of local and small vendors in procurement of goods and services. During F.Y. 2018-19, MOIL has participated in National and State level vendor development programme conducted by MSME, DI Institute at Nagpur. MOIL has also attended Vendor development programme conducted by MSME, wherein prospective MSE's were explained the requirements of MOIL.

- (5) Does the Company have a mechanism to recycle products and waste? If yes, what is the percentage of recycling of products and waste? (Separately as <5%, 5-10%, >10%). Also, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

Yes, MOIL employs safe, scientific and environmental friendly methods of mining and mineral processing and about 30% of underground waste is recycled in mines itself. It strives to apply the 4R policy (reduce, recharge, recycle and re-use) to its waste management plan with the aim of avoiding potentially harmful environmental and social impacts, during both the operational and post-closure phases. MOIL's mining sites are expected to continually research, develop and implement productivity improvement measures and waste reduction initiatives along with exploring the re-use of by products. Out of different lubricants and oil used in mines, the burnt/used oil and lubricants are disposed off by authorised agency which is recycled by them.

Principle 3: Businesses should promote the well-being of all employees

1. Please indicate the total number of employees (as on 31.03.2019):

Category	Executives	Non-Executives	P.R. Workers	Total
Male	315	2080	2870	5265
Female	24	104	655	783
Total	339	2184	3525	6048

2. Please indicate the total number of employees hired on temporary / contractual / casual basis:

Contract Labour: 5109

3. Please indicate the number of permanent women employees:

There are 783 permanent women employees.

4. Please indicate the number of permanent employees with disabilities:

There are 21 permanent employees with disabilities

5. Do you have an employee association that is recognized by Management?

No.

- As per order of Hon'ble High Court Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh verification of trade union and membership is in process, which is going to conduct by Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) New Delhi and Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Nagpur.
- Executives have their own association (MOIL Executives' Association) at unit level and at the corporate level.

6. What percentage of your permanent employees are members of this recognized employee association?

Not Applicable.

7. Please indicate the number of complaints relating to child labour, forced labour, involuntary labour, sexual harassment in the last financial year and pending as on the end of the financial year.

There have been nil complaints with regard to child labour, forced labour, involuntary labour, discriminatory employment. However, one complaint of sexual harassment has been received in the FY 2018-19. The requisite information the prescribed proforma is furnished hereunder:

Sl. No.	Category	No. of complaints filed during the financial year	No. of complaints pending as on end of the financial year
1	Child labour / forced labour / involuntary labour	NIL	NIL
2	Sexual harassment	1	NIL
3	Discriminatory employment	NIL	NIL

8. What percentage of your under mentioned employees were given safety and skill up-gradation training in the last year?

The safety training of the employees is a vital component of the Occupational Health and Safety Policy at MOIL. The target is to achieve Zero Accident with optimum use of human resources, materials & machines with higher production / dispatches.

The percentage of employees given Safety and Skill Up-gradation Training for the FY 2018-19:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Percentage	
		Safety Training	Skill Upgradation Training
1	Permanent Employees	20%	7.06%
2	Permanent Women Employees	20%	15.81%
3	Casual / Temporary / Contractual Employees	20%	17.30%
4	Employees with disabilities	5%	nil

Principle 4: Businesses should respect the interests of, and be responsive towards all stakeholders, especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized

1. Has the Company mapped its internal and external stakeholders? Yes / No

Yes, MOIL has mapped its internal and external stakeholders. The key categories are as below:

- Government and Regulatory Authorities
- Customers
- Investors
- Employees
- Local Community
- NGO's and other stakeholders

MOIL engages with the identified stakeholders and communicates its major environmental, social and community development initiatives in different forms and also considers the stakeholders feedback in planning future initiatives and programmes.

2. Out of the above, has the Company identified the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders?

Yes, MOIL has identified the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders with the help of socio-demographic data of the community through base line surveys conducted as the part of its CSR policy objectives.

3. Are there any special initiatives taken by the Company to engage with the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

Yes, one of the major CSR activities implemented by MOIL is Community Development Program which have benefitted the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders are given below:

- Company has promoted MOIL Foundation; a Society registered under society registration Act, 1860. It has entered in to a MoU with Maharashtra Institute of Technology Transfer for Rural Areas (MITTRA), an Associate Organization of BAIF for Community Development Programme. The project endeavours to develop resources at the village level for better quality of life. 21 village have been identified in the vicinity of MOIL mines, 5 villages in Nagpur district, 11 villages in Bhandara district of Maharashtra and 5 villages in Balaghat of Madhya Pradesh for the Community Development Program, a detailed micro plan for development of village resources is prepared.
- The project aims at improving livelihoods of participant families through farm based interventions and bringing about improvement in the quality of life through improvement in health, village infrastructure and empowerment of the women. The focus of the project is on developing strong linkages with the government line departments so that even after the end of the project, the process of development continues in a sustainable manner.
- Under the program, MOIL has taken up various works such as Agriculture Development (Soil health cards, SRI demonstrations, Vegetable Cultivation Plots, Crop Diversification, vermin-composting Drip irrigation, Kisan Melava), Water Resource Development (Well deepening, renovation of water bodies, check dam de-silting, etc.), Livestock Development (Inseminations, pregnancy diagnosis, Health camps for Livestock, Infertility cases, Farmers training on Livestock development, vaccinations, De-worming carried, etc.) Quality of Life: Community Health (Health awareness program, Health Camps, Clean Kitchen, Biogas Installation, toilets, etc.), Women empowerment by creating self-help group etc., Education (Digital / E –learning, Library material, Water Purifier system in schools, etc.)

Principle 5: Businesses should respect and promote human rights

1. Does the policy of the Company on human rights cover only the Company or extend to the Group / Joint Ventures / Suppliers / Contractors / NGOs / Others?

Yes. MOIL has no subsidiaries. It is committed to work with stakeholders in government, business and civil society to promote good governance, responsible use of mineral wealth and to prevent corruption. MOIL has also signed an Integrity Pact (IP) with Transparency International India (TII). Also, The Vigilance department at MOIL guides and facilitates for impartial, fair and transparent decision making and gives priority to preventive vigilance, with proactive attitude.

2. How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percent was satisfactorily resolved by the Management?

There have been nil cases of human right violation during the FY 2018-19.

Principle 6: Businesses should respect, protect, and make efforts to restore the environment

1. Does the policy related to Principle 6 cover only the Company or extends to the Group / Joint Ventures / Suppliers / Contractors / NGOs / Others?

The environmental management at MOIL is governed by its Corporate Environment Policy. The policy extends to MOIL only as it has no subsidiaries and its joint venture companies are not in operation.

2. Does the Company have strategies / initiatives to address global environmental issues such as climate change, global warming, etc.? Y / N. If yes, please give hyperlink for webpage etc.

Yes, MOIL understands and recognizes the implications that climate change would have on its business, environment and community. It stands committed in promoting greater environmental responsibility in Mining and processing of minerals for sustainable development. MOIL is committed to prevent and control of environmental pollution, conserve the natural resources, monitor and ensure compliance, continual environmental performance improvement, safeguarding the environment, educating its employees and communities about the environmental commitments, and applying proven management practices to prevent or mitigate negative environmental impacts.

MOIL believes that Greenhouse gas emissions are one of the key concerns of "cost to environment" for modern business. In order to be eco-friendly organization, MOIL has set up Wind Energy Farm of total 20 MW capacity at Dewas in Madhya Pradesh. It has also installed 48 KW roof top solar panel at MOIL Bhawan, Nagpur installation of 64.25 km Solar Trees is in process The company is also installed 10.50 MW capacity solar power projects at its mines.

http://moil.nic.in/writereaddata/pdf/Environment_Policy.pdf

3. Does the Company identify and assess potential environmental risks? Y / N

Yes, MOIL has defined methods of identifying and assessing potential environmental risks. It carries out Environmental Impact Assessment of operations/activities to identify impacts on the surrounding environment and initiate mitigation measures accordingly. EIA for all its mines and industrial activities has been conducted and mitigation measures have been implemented accordingly. Regular monitoring of environmental parameters is carried out to ensure the effectiveness of the measures implemented and to comply with the CPCB laws.

All major Mines / Plants sites are certified to OHSAS 18001- 2007 / ISO 9001:2015 which carries out aspect-impact studies for all the activities and operations for identification of critical activities for setting objectives and targets. The system is audited biannually through third party auditors (apart from the periodic audits carried out by certified internal auditors) to verify adequacy and effectiveness of the system and to identify changes if any required in objectives, targets and management plan.

4. Does the Company have any project related to Clean Development Mechanism? If so, provide details thereof in about 50 words or so. Also, if yes, whether any environmental compliance report is filed?

Yes, MOIL has a project related to Clean Development Mechanism. It is a 20MW Wind Project, installed in 2006-2007. The project has been registered with the United Nations Framework Convention for Climate Change (UNFCCC).

5. Has the Company undertaken any other initiatives on - clean technology, energy efficiency, renewable energy etc? Y / N. If yes, please give hyperlink to web page etc.

Yes, MOIL Stands committed in encouraging the development of environment-friendly technologies. Also, MOIL's research and development centre possesses competency of undertaking technology development mission related to efficient mineral processing. To know more about the initiatives, please see the hyperlink given below:

http://moil.nic.in/writereaddata/pdf/MOIL_ren_en_proj.pdf

6. Are the Emissions / Waste generated by the Company within the permissible limits given by CPCB / SPCB for the financial year being reported?

Yes. All emissions & wastes generated by MOIL are monitored on a regular basis and are within permissible limits as specified by CPCB/SPCB. Also, the returns are filed regularly to the statutory authorities as per requirement.

7. Number of show cause / legal notices received from CPCB / SPCB which are pending (i.e. not resolved to satisfaction) as of end of financial year.

Nil

Principle 7: Businesses, when engaged in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a responsible manner

1. Is your Company a member of any trade and chambers or association? If yes, name only those major ones that your business deals with.

Yes. MOIL is a member of some trade and chambers / associations as listed below:

- Federation of Indian Mineral Industries, New Delhi
- Standing Conference of Public Enterprises, New Delhi
- International Manganese Institute, Paris

2. Have you advocated / lobbied through above associations for the advancement or improvement of public good? Yes / No; if yes, specify the broad areas (drop box: Governance and Administration, Economic Reforms, Inclusive Development Policies, Energy Security, Water, Food Security, Sustainable Business Principles, Others)

Yes, following are the broad areas:

- Sustainable Mining Practices
- Energy Conservation
- Inclusive Development

Principle 8: Businesses should support inclusive growth and equitable development

1. Does the Company have specified programmes / initiatives / projects in pursuit of the policy related to Principle 8? If yes, details thereof.

Yes, MOIL has host of programmes / initiatives / projects in its identified focus sectors defined in the CSR Policy. Some of the major CSR initiatives are listed below:

Literacy and Education

- MOIL's DAV School
- Support to different schools imparting educations near company's mines.
- Construction of class rooms in different Government School near company's mines

Healthcare

- Free medical health camp
- Cataract surgery, cleft lip & palate surgery
- Ambulance

Rural Development & Infrastructure

- Construction of roads and culverts
- Electrification of villages and provision of solar street lights
- Providing drinking water
- Farmers development scheme

- Construction of Toilets
- Community Development Programmes in 21 villages in Nagpur, Bhandara and Balaghat Districts
- Construction of community halls

2. Are the programmes / projects undertaken through in-house team / own foundation / external NGO / Government structures / any other organization?

MOIL takes up various CSR activities through an internal team as well as in partnership with non-governmental organization (NGO's), State / District Authorities and Trusts depending on the specifications of the activity proposed. The CSR initiatives taken up through partnerships are evaluated and monitored jointly by the CSR department and the partnering organization.

3. Have you done any impact assessment of your initiative?

Yes, an impact assessment of major CSR initiatives of the Company has been carried out by a third party. Besides this, MOIL has also taken up impact assessment of School constructed under CSR Programme.

4. What is the Company's direct contribution to community development projects - Amount in INR and the details of the projects undertaken?

MOIL has spent an amount of Rs. 9.29 Crores in development projects as under in FY 2018-19 broadly under the following heads:

- (1) Education (2) Drinking Water (3) Health and Hygiene (4) Free Medical Camps (5) Infrastructure (6) Financial Assistance (7) Rural Development (8) Sanitation

5. Have you taken steps to ensure that this community development initiative is successfully adopted by the community? Please explain in 50 words, or so.

Trading and site visit helps in increase in awareness in the community & specific in agriculture development activities replication of the activities by other is going on which shows positive impact of the activities

The CSR team at MOIL takes project feedback from the beneficiaries to know its impact or scope for improvements, if any. Also, the impact assessment carried out by a third party along with the MOIL CSR team for its major CSR initiatives captures the effectiveness of the community development projects and responses of the community people towards the initiative. Besides this, the Farmers Development Programme has been subject of appreciation at the highest levels of Government.

Principle 9: Businesses should engage with and provide value to their customers and consumers in a responsible manner

1. What percentage of customer complaints / consumer cases are pending as on the end of financial year There has been **NO** customer complaint pending at the end of FY 2017-18
2. Does the Company display product information on the product label, over and above what is mandated as per local laws? Yes / No / N.A. / Remarks (additional information)

Not Applicable. Our product being a bulk commodity. The product specifications are being displayed on the Company's website: www.moil.nic.in, and also informed to buyers in price list/contracts.

3. Is there any case filed by any stakeholder against the Company regarding unfair trade practices, irresponsible advertising and / or anti-competitive behaviour during the last five years and pending as of end of financial year? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

No.

4. Did your Company carry out any consumer survey / consumer satisfaction trends?

Yes, MOIL carries out Customer Satisfaction Survey every year by organizing customer meet at various locations and by visiting the customers on a regular basis. Even though such surveys have not been conducted in particular, the customer meets indicate very high level of customer satisfaction. This is also depicted from the customer behaviour in continuing as our business partner on a regular basis.

ANNEXURE TO BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT

P1	<p>Sl. No. 3 - The Company has a Policy for Prevention of Fraud in MOIL, Code of Business Conduct and Ethics and Whistle Blower Policy. The Policy for Prevention of Fraud is broadly to provide a system for detection and prevention of fraud, reporting of any fraud that is detected or suspected and fair dealing of matters pertaining to fraud. Further, as per the requirement of Corporate Governance under SEBI (LODR) regulations, 2015 the Company framed Code of Business Conduct and Ethics based on professional and ethical standards, which the Company believes all its employees should adopt. Further, as an integral part of Vigil Mechanism, the Whistle Blower Policy of MOIL has been formulated with a view to empower the Directors and employees of MOIL, to detect and report their genuine concerns or grievances about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of Company's Code of Conduct or Ethics Policy. Further, the Company has also formulated a 'Policy on Materiality of Related Party Transactions and Dealing with Related Party Transactions' ("RPT Policy") which prescribe adequate procedures and disclosures to be made before entering into transactions with such parties.</p> <p>Sl. No. 6 - The links of relevant Policies approved by the Board of Directors of the Company are given below:-</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Name of the Policy</th><th>Weblink</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Policy for Prevention of Fraud</td><td>http://moil.nic.in/writereaddata/pdf/Fraud%20Prevention%20Policy_MOIL-FinalB.pdf</td></tr> <tr> <td>Whistle Blower Policy</td><td>http://moil.nic.in/WRITEREADDATA/PDF/Whistle_Blower_Policy_of_MOIL.pdf</td></tr> <tr> <td>Code of Business Conduct and Ethics</td><td>http://moil.nic.in/writereaddata/oldsite/coc.pdf</td></tr> <tr> <td>Policy on Materiality of Related Party Transactions and Dealing with Related Party Transactions</td><td>http://moil.nic.in/WRITEREADDATA/PDF/Related_Party_Transaction_Policy.PDF</td></tr> <tr> <td>Policy on Criteria for determining Materiality of Events or Information for disclosure to Stock Exchanges</td><td>http://moil.nic.in/writereaddata/pdf/Policy_on_Disclosure_Information.pdf</td></tr> <tr> <td>Dividend Distribution Policy</td><td>http://moil.nic.in/writereaddata/PDF/Dividend_Policy_MOIL.PDF</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Name of the Policy	Weblink	Policy for Prevention of Fraud	http://moil.nic.in/writereaddata/pdf/Fraud%20Prevention%20Policy_MOIL-FinalB.pdf	Whistle Blower Policy	http://moil.nic.in/WRITEREADDATA/PDF/Whistle_Blower_Policy_of_MOIL.pdf	Code of Business Conduct and Ethics	http://moil.nic.in/writereaddata/oldsite/coc.pdf	Policy on Materiality of Related Party Transactions and Dealing with Related Party Transactions	http://moil.nic.in/WRITEREADDATA/PDF/Related_Party_Transaction_Policy.PDF	Policy on Criteria for determining Materiality of Events or Information for disclosure to Stock Exchanges	http://moil.nic.in/writereaddata/pdf/Policy_on_Disclosure_Information.pdf	Dividend Distribution Policy	http://moil.nic.in/writereaddata/PDF/Dividend_Policy_MOIL.PDF
Name of the Policy	Weblink														
Policy for Prevention of Fraud	http://moil.nic.in/writereaddata/pdf/Fraud%20Prevention%20Policy_MOIL-FinalB.pdf														
Whistle Blower Policy	http://moil.nic.in/WRITEREADDATA/PDF/Whistle_Blower_Policy_of_MOIL.pdf														
Code of Business Conduct and Ethics	http://moil.nic.in/writereaddata/oldsite/coc.pdf														
Policy on Materiality of Related Party Transactions and Dealing with Related Party Transactions	http://moil.nic.in/WRITEREADDATA/PDF/Related_Party_Transaction_Policy.PDF														
Policy on Criteria for determining Materiality of Events or Information for disclosure to Stock Exchanges	http://moil.nic.in/writereaddata/pdf/Policy_on_Disclosure_Information.pdf														
Dividend Distribution Policy	http://moil.nic.in/writereaddata/PDF/Dividend_Policy_MOIL.PDF														
P2	<p>The Company strives to follow sustainable business practices with focus on Economic, environmental and social concerns in order to achieve the twin-objectives of growth and sustainability. The Company complies with regulations governing its products and services and has taken initiatives to promote inclusive growth and environmental sustainability.</p> <p>Sl. No. 6 - The Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability Policy is available on the website of the Company at the link: http://moil.nic.in/writereaddata/PDF/CSR_and_Sustainability_Policy_of_MOIL.pdf</p> <p>http://moil.nic.in/writereaddata/pdf/Environment_Policy.pdf</p>														
P3	<p>Sl. No. 3 - In line with the general laws and regulations and sound ethical practices followed nationally, the Company has adopted employee-oriented policies covering areas such as employee benefits and prevention of sexual harassment at the workplace which endeavours to provide an environment of care, nurturing and opportunity to accomplish professional aspirations.</p> <p>Sl. No. 6 - These policies can be viewed physically or online only by the employees of the organization.</p>														
P4	<p>The principle enunciates the aspect of being responsive towards all stakeholders especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized and the Company does not have a specific policy in place for this. However, the Company has set processes in place to achieve the objectives. In addition, the Company works towards inclusive growth in pursuance of its Corporate Social Responsibility & Sustainability Policy, through interventions in areas like Skill Development leading to creation of employment opportunities, Education, Health Care including initiatives for care of elderly and persons with disabilities, women empowerment programmes, Promotion of Non-Conventional Energy sources etc.</p> <p>Sl. No. 6 - The Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability Policy is available on the website of the Company at the link : http://moil.nic.in/writereaddata/PDF/CSR_and_Sustainability_Policy_of_MOIL.pdf</p>														
P5	<p>Sl. No. 3 - The Code of Business Conduct & Ethics (Code) for Board Members and Senior Management which has been adopted by the Company addresses the requirements of this principle. The Code emphasizes fair employment practices & diversity, fair competition, prohibition of harassment & intimidation and safety at the workplace.</p> <p>Sl. No. 6 - The Code of Business Conduct and Ethics is available on the website of the Company at the below link: http://moil.nic.in/writereaddata/oldsite/coc.pdf</p> <p>http://moil.nic.in/writereaddata/pdf/safety_policy.pdf</p>														

P6	The aspects outlined under this Principle are not relevant to the nature of business of the Company. The Company complies with applicable environmental regulations in respect of its premises and operations. Further, the Company participates in initiatives towards addressing environmental issues. The Company also requires the borrowers of project loans to comply with the various national environmental standards/ requirements.
P7	While there is no specific policy outlined for this principle, the Company is working with the State Governments and other organizations to promote initiatives in the field of Skill Development leading to creation of employment opportunities, Education, Health Care, Rural Development Projects and Promotion of Non-Conventional Energy sources. The CMD and Whole-time Directors of the Company participate in various committees/ working groups constituted by the Ministry of Steel, Government of India.
P8	MOIL strives to ensure inclusive growth and equitable development in pursuance of its Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability Policy. During the financial year 2018-19, MOIL has taken various initiatives in this regard including livelihood enhancing women-empowerment programmes, setting up/up-gradation of infrastructure / facilities in select health care institutions, safe drinking water facilities in select rural areas, and programme for farmer-centric integrated watershed development for improving rural livelihoods. Sl. No. 6 - The Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability Policy is available on the website of the Company at the link: http://moil.nic.in/writereaddata/PDF/CSR_and_Sustainability_Policy_of_MOIL.pdf
P9	Sl. No. 3- The Company has Code of Business Conduct and Ethics and Feedback - Grievance Redressal Form. Sl. No. 6- The above Code /Form can be viewed online on http://moil.nic.in/writereaddata/oldsite/coc.pdf http://moil.nic.in/InvestorsFeedback.aspx?PageMasterID=40&AntiSpam1=uYVA4OFNHKt
	All policies and processes are subject to audits and reviews done internally in the Company from time to time.

Form No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED – 31st March 2019

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

To,
The Members,
MOIL Limited
(L99999MH1962GOI012398)
 MOIL Bhavan,
 1A – Katol Road
 Nagpur – 440 013

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **MOIL Limited** (hereinafter called the company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March 2019, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by MOIL Limited for the financial year ended on 31st March 2019 according to the provisions of:

- I. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Rules made there under;
- II. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the Rules made there under;
- III. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under;
- IV. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
- V. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014; which is not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period
 - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; which is not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period
 - (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
 - (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; which is not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period
 - (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018; which is not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period
 - (i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations And Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015
- VI. We have further examined physical compliance reporting system which is maintained to our satisfaction by MOIL Limited for the financial year 31st March, 2019 in the matters of compliances of applicable provision of the following Laws:
 - (i) The Mines Act, 1952
 - (ii) Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957



(iii) The Iron ore Mines Manganese ore Mines & Chrome ore mines Labour welfare Fund Act, 1976.

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

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India, During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above subject to the following observations:
 - 1. In respect of compliance of Regulations 17(1) the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 read with the requirements prescribed through guidelines issued by the Department of Public Enterprises, Government of India, relating to the appointment of Independent Directors for the due composition of the Board of Directors of the Company, the Company has complied with the conditions except provisions relating to composition of Board of Directors from 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019.

We further report that

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors subject to observation stated herein. 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.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

All decisions at Board Meetings and Committee(s) Meetings are carried through unanimously as recorded in the meetings of the Board and Committee(s) of the Board, as the case may be. We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

Place :Indore
Date : 10 July, 2019

for, A. Mehta & Co

Signature: sd-/
Ashok Mehta
(Proprietor)
FCS No : 2566
C P No : 2028

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF MOIL LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of MOIL Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at March 31, 2019 and the statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flow for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "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 March 31, 2019, 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 of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). 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 independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

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

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
1	<p>Accuracy of recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosures of revenues and other related balances in view of adoption of Ind AS 115 (new revenue accounting standard):</p> <p>(i) Refer Note no. 1.2.11</p> <p>(A) Sales invoices are raised and revenue is recognized in the books of accounts only after dispatch of goods based on railway receipt/lorry receipt/delivery challan. Supplementary invoices are raised for variation in quality on receipt of laboratory analysis reports. Analysis reports received in subsequent year up to a cut-off date are considered in year of dispatch. Accordingly, supplementary invoices are raised and accounted for in the same year. In respect of analysis reports received after the cut-off date, the same are raised in subsequent year.</p> <p>(ii) Sales include royalty, district mineral fund and national mineral exploration trust contributions.</p> <p>(iii) Manganese ore fines, hutch, dust and HIMS rejects generated during operations are recognised as production as and when they are sold and corresponding sales is treated as revenue from mining products.</p>	<p><u>Principal Audit Procedures:</u></p> <p>We assess the company process to identify the impact of adoption of new revenue accounting standard which is effective for the period beginning on or after 1st April 2018. Our audit approach consisted testing of design and operating effectiveness of internal control and substantive testing. The adoption of standard did not have material effect on financial result of company.</p>

2	<p><u>Inventory Valuation:</u></p> <p>Finished Goods</p> <p>(i) Manganese ore of all grades including Manganese ore fines, hutch dust and HIMS rejects, Manganese di-oxide [EMD], Ferro manganese/silico manganese including stock in cake :-At cost at mines including depreciation on mine assets or net realizable value, whichever is less.</p> <p>(b) Stock in process:-The quantity of ferro manganese/silico manganese in process has not been assigned any value.</p> <p>(c) Stock of slag:- Slag is a molten mass of impurities generated during manufacture of ferro manganese, which is treated as scrap and, accordingly, valued at net realizable price.</p>	<p><u>Principal Audit Procedures:</u></p> <p>Our team has reviewed the same and has obtained a copy of valuation reports and price lists that have been taken into consideration while arriving at the final closing value of inventory. The system of inventory valuation and recording of stock level is found to be appropriate.</p>
3	<p><u>Income tax:</u></p> <p>Due to the multiple tax jurisdictions within which the Company operates and the ambiguity of interpretation tax laws, determining the amounts which should be recognised for tax is subject to judgement and is thus a key audit matter. Management's judgement includes consideration of regulations by various tax authorities with respect to various tax positions. Where there is uncertainty, management makes provision for tax based on the most probable outcome. Management's disclosures with regards to the uncertainties are contained in Note 14.4.2.</p>	<p><u>Principal Audit Procedures:</u></p> <p>We involved our tax specialists to evaluate the recognition and measurement of the current and deferred tax assets and liabilities. This included: – Analyzing the current and deferred tax calculations for compliance with the relevant tax legislation. – Evaluating management's assessment of the estimated manner in which the timing differences, including the recoverability of the deferred tax assets, would be realized by comparing this to evidence obtained in respect of other areas of the audit, including cash flow forecasts, business plans, minutes of directors meetings, etc. The provisions are appropriate and adequate.</p>
4	<p><u>Deferred tax:</u></p> <p>As disclosed in Note 14.4.3, the Company has recognised deferred tax assets in respect of certain deductions on account of provision for Leave Encashment, provision for pension, provision for Post Retirement Medical Benefit, provision for Doubtful Debts and provision for Bonus to the extent that it is probable that we get tax benefits in future. This requires management judgement in estimating future taxable income and is accordingly a key audit matter.</p> <p>Refer Note no. 14.4.3</p>	<p><u>Principal Audit Procedures:</u></p> <p>Reviewed the assumptions made by management for uncertain current and deferred tax positions to assess whether appropriate current and deferred tax provisions have been recognized and are based on the most probable outcome. We found the disclosures relating to the income tax and deferred tax balances to be appropriate.</p>
5	<p><u>Information Systems and Controls:</u></p> <p>The company is using SAP system to process all accounting transactions. The said system has been implemented recently. There is a shift in the processing of accounting data and is thus a Key Audit Matter.</p>	<p><u>Principal Audit Procedures:</u></p> <p>Our team has performed risk assessment procedure and considered the risk arising from the use of IT system at the company. While obtaining and understanding of the business process and performing walkthroughs the use of IT system and application has been considered. We have assessed the reliability of source data and completeness of population. Through sample testing we have tested the key reports generated from the IT system, and found that IT controls are adequate.</p>

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexure to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained 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 Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Standalone financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an 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 control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, 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 presentation, structure and content of the Standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

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 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - (e) As per notification no. GSR 463(E) dated 5th June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, Section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 shall not be applicable to the Company.
 - (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 "A"**. 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 the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

As per notification no. GSR 463(E) dated 5th June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 shall not be applicable to the Company.
 - (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 Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as at March 31, 2019 on its financial position in its standalone financial statements— Refer Note 14.4.8 to the standalone financial statements.
 - ii. There are no long term contracts including derivative contracts, which require provision for material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
2. As required under section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 we give in the **Annexure "B"** a statement on directions issued by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India after complying the suggested methodology of audit, action taken thereon and its impact on the accounts and standalone financial statement of the company.
3. 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 "C"** statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

For **Demble Ramani and Company**

Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration Number: 102259W)

CA ASHOK RAMANI

Partner

(Membership No. 030537)

Place of Signature :- New Delhi

Date of Report :- 22nd May' 2019

ANNEXURE “A” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT OF MOIL LIMITED FOR THE FY 2018-2019

(As referred to in Paragraph 1(f) under Report on Legal and Regulatory Requirements of our report and in terms of section 143 (3)(i) of the Act)

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 MOIL Limited (“the Company”) as of 31st March 2019 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 Company’s management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (‘ICAI’). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company’s policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors’ Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company’s internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company’s internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with 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 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 controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2019, 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.

For **Demble Ramani and Company**

Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration Number: 102259W)

CA ASHOK RAMANI

Partner

(Membership No. 030537)

Place of Signature :- New Delhi

Date of Report :- 22nd May' 2019

ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF MOIL LIMITED FOR THE FY 2018-2019

(As referred to in Paragraph 2 under Report on Legal and Regulatory Requirements of our report on the statement of Directions under section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 issued by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India)

Sr. No.	Directions	Reply
1	Whether the company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system ?If yes,then implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications if any, may be stated.	Yes, the Company is using ERP-SAP System to process all the accounting transactions. Financial Accounting: All transactions are processed in the ERP-SAP solution.
2	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts/loans /interest etc made by a lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated.	No.
3	Whether funds received/receivable for specific schemes from Central/ State agencies were properly accounted for/utilized as per terms and and conditions? List the cases of deviation.	No such funds have been received or are receivable from Central/State Agencies.

For **Demble Ramani and Company**

Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration Number: 102259W)

CA ASHOK RAMANI

Partner

(Membership No. 030537)

Place of Signature :- New Delhi

Date of Report :- 22nd May' 2019

ANNEXURE “C” OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

(As referred to in Paragraph 3 under Report on Legal and Regulatory Requirements of our report Companies (Auditors Report) Order, 2016 issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Companies Act, 2013)

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the company and books & records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that: -

- (i) a) The company has generally maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details & situation of fixed assets.
- b) As explained to us, management has physically verified its fixed assets at reasonable intervals and no material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification. In our opinion, verification of fixed assets at the year end is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of assets.
- c) On examination of the documents provided to us, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of company and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (ii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, procedures of physical verification of inventory followed by the management are reasonable and adequate in relation to the size of the company and the nature of its business. The company is maintaining proper records of inventory. No discrepancies were observed during the verification.
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company under section has not granted any 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 ('the Act').
- (iv) The Company has complied with the provision of Section 185 & 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans, investments, guarantees & security.
- (v) The company has not accepted deposits from the public. Hence the issue of compliance with the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act and the rules framed thereunder does not arise.
- (vi) The Central Government has prescribed maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 and prima facie the prescribed cost records have been maintained. We have however not made a detailed examination of cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- (vii) a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of accounts, the company has generally been regular in depositing with the appropriate authorities the undisputed statutory dues including GST, Provident Fund, Employee State Insurance, Income-Tax, Sales-Tax, Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other statutory dues applicable to it during the year.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of GST, Provident Fund, Employee State Insurance, Income-Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31st March, 2019 for a period of more than 6 months from the date they became payable.

- b) The dues of Income Tax, Entry Tax and Value Added Tax, Professional tax, Service tax and Duty of Excise which have not been deposited by the Company on account of various disputes relating to Assessment Dues are as under: -

Name of the Statute	Amount Demanded (In ₹ Lacs)	Amount paid under Protest (In ₹ Lacs)	Period to which amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
M.P. Entry Tax Act 1975	13.68	8.45	2008-09	High Court, Jabalpur.
	6.28	6.28	2012-13	Commercial Tax Appellate Board, Bhopal
	2.86	0.72	2013-14	Commercial Tax Appeals, Jabalpur
	21.75	2.18	2014-15	
	10.72	1.07	2015-16	
M.P. Vat Act 2002	2.28	0.65	2010-11	Commercial Tax Appellate Board, Bhopal
	3.68	1.47	2011-12	
	9.15	6.66	2012-13	
M.P. CST Act 1956	6.10	1.53	2013-14	Commercial Tax Appeals, Jabalpur
M.S. VAT ACT 2002	13.68	0.00	2009-10	Sales Tax Appellate (MS)
	0.40	0.00	2010-11	
	2.01	0.00	2011-12	
M.S. CST ACT1956	3.24	1.08	2010-11	Sales Tax Appellate (MS)
	0.71	0.47	2011-12	
INCOME TAX ACT 1961	136.11	136.11	2006-07	High Court, Nagpur
	451.79	451.79	2008-09	
	60.01	60.01	2009-10	
	45.01	45.01	2010-11	
	116.99	116.99	2011-12	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
	310.23	310.23	2012-13	
	45.61	45.61	2013-14	
	82.62	82.62	2014-15	
	169.53	169.53	2015-16	
	227.65	227.65	2016-17	
Profession Tax Act,1975	2.27	1.13	2006.07	Sales Tax Appellate M.S.
Profession Tax Act,1975	7.70	1.93	2007.08	Sales Tax Appellate M.S.
Service Tax Act,1994	228.91	17.73	Apr. 2012-Jun,2017	Central Excise Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Mumbai

- (viii) The Company does not have any loans or borrowings from any financial institution, banks, government or debenture holders. Accordingly, paragraph 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (ix) According to the records of the company examined by us and the information and explanations given to us, the company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ix) of the order is not applicable.
- (x) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of fraud on or by the company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of such case by the management.

- (xi) According to the information and explanations given to us, company is exempt from the provision of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.
- (xii) The provisions of Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to the company.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations provided to us by the management, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 & 188 of Companies Act, 2013 and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) The company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.
- (xv) The company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected to its directors and hence the provision of section 192 of Companies Act, 2013 are, therefore, not applicable.
- (xvi) The company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For **Demble Ramani and Company**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration Number: 102259W)

CA ASHOK RAMANI
Partner
(Membership No. 030537)

Place of Signature :- New Delhi
Date of Report :- 22nd May' 2019

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF MOIL LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

The preparation of financial statements of Moil Limited for the year ended 31 March 2019 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013(Act) is the responsibility of the management of the company. The statutory auditor appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 139(5) of the Act is responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under Section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 22 May 2019.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit under Section 143(6)(a) of the financial statements of Moil Limited for the year ended 31 March 2019. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records. On the basis of my audit nothing significant has come to my knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to statutory auditors' report.

For and on behalf of the

Comptroller & Auditor General of India

Place : New Delhi
Dated : 9 July' 2019

(Vikram D. Murugaraj)
Principal Director of Commercial Audit &
Ex-officio member Audit Board – III,
New Delhi



STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31 st March,2019	As at 31 st March,2018
ASSETS			
1 Non-current assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2.1	41968.68	33354.90
(b) Capital work-in-progress	2.2	29539.94	23377.45
(c) Other intangible assets	2.3	1067.09	1422.38
(d) Intangible assets under development	2.4	146.66	471.60
(e) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	3.1	22.29	21.29
(ii) Loans	4.1	114.70	114.65
(f) Deferred tax assets (Net)	14.4.3	1793.02	0.00
(g) Other non-current assets	4.2	6523.35	4795.51
2 Current assets			
(a) Inventories	5.1	10262.27	9728.37
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	5.2	11451.93	2329.87
(ii) Trade receivables	5.3	13184.55	19001.67
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	5.4	2126.13	2417.57
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	5.5	224066.34	211495.11
(v) Loans	6.1	473.64	500.82
(c) Current tax assets (Net)	6.2	1398.94	3243.34
(d) Other current assets	6.3	16760.88	11778.75
Total Assets		360900.41	324053.28
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	7.1	25760.89	25760.89
(b) Other Equity	7.2	282510.45	254158.87
Liabilities			
1 Non-current liabilities			
(a) Provisions	8.1	1145.68	1029.09
(b) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	14.4.3	0.00	229.56
(c) Other non-current liabilities	8.2	475.13	644.68
2 Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Trade payables	9.1		
(a) Total outstanding of MSMEs (not due)		1450.27	500.66
(b) Total outstanding of others		2935.45	4657.03
(ii) Other financial liabilities	9.2	11181.28	10061.37
(b) Other current liabilities	10.1	24649.61	17271.45
(c) Provisions	10.2	10791.65	9739.68
Total Equity and Liabilities		360900.41	324053.28
Significant accounting policies and accompanying notes on accounts.	1 to 14.4		

As per our report of even date

For M/s Demble Ramani & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number : 102259W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Mukund P.Chaudhari

Chairman-cum- Managing Director

DIN : 05339308

CA Ashok Ramani

Partner

Membership Number : 030537

Place : New Delhi

Date : 22nd May,2019

Rakesh Tumane

Director (Finance)

DIN : 06639859

Neeraj Pandey

Company Secretary

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31 st March, 2019	For the year ended 31 st March, 2018
I Revenue from operations	11.1	144066.60	132346.08
II Other income	11.2	19081.07	17772.15
III Total income (I+II)		163147.67	150118.23
IV Expenses			
(a) Cost of materials consumed	12.1	3839.50	2985.32
(b) Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress	13.1	-85.92	1944.15
(c) Employee benefits expense	14.1	42826.15	40619.16
(d) Transport, railing and other works through contractors		8144.88	6780.49
(e) Consumption of stores and spares		7888.40	6134.58
(f) Power and fuel		4903.18	4478.77
(g) Selling expenses	14.2	10138.33	9759.30
(h) Depreciation and amortization expense	2.1 & 2.3	6682.47	6244.96
(i) Other expenses	14.3	8864.87	7975.18
		93201.86	86921.91
Less : Inter unit transfer		2029.31	1596.08
Total expenses (IV)		91172.55	85325.83
V Profit / (Loss) before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)		71975.12	64792.40
VI Exceptional items		0.00	0.00
VII Profit / (Loss) before tax (V-VI)		71975.12	64792.40
VIII Tax expense:			
(a) Current tax		26608.88	22966.55
(b) Deferred tax	14.4.2	-2022.58	-373.51
		24586.30	22593.04
IX Profit / (Loss) from continuing operations (VII-VIII)		47388.82	42199.36
X Other comprehensive income			
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-3004.06	-3601.27
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		1047.69	1256.79
		-1956.37	-2344.48
XI Total comprehensive income for the period (IX +X)		45432.45	39854.88
XII Earnings per equity share of ₹ 10 each (for continuing operations):			
(1) Basic (₹)		18.40	21.08
(2) Diluted (₹)		18.40	21.08
Significant accounting policies and accompanying notes on accounts.	1 to 14.4		

As per our report of even date

For M/s Demble Ramani & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number : 102259W

CA Ashok Ramani

Partner

Membership Number : 030537

Place : New Delhi

Date : 22nd May, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Mukund P. Chaudhari

Chairman-cum- Managing Director

DIN : 05339308

Rakesh Tumane

Director (Finance)

DIN : 06639859

Neeraj Pandey

Company Secretary

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31st MARCH, 2019



A. Equity Share Capital												(₹ in Lakhs)		
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period				Changes in equity share capital during the year					Balance at the end of the reporting period					
				Issue of bonus shares		Buy back of shares		Net						
25760.89				0.00		0.00		0.00		25760.89				
B. Other Equity														
	Share application money pending allotment	Equity component of compound financial instruments	Reserves and Surplus				Debt instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedges	Revaluation Surplus	Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation	Other items of Other Comprehensive Income - Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss and income tax thereon (specify nature)	Money received against share warrants	Total
			Capital Redemption Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	Other Reserves - General Reserves	Retained Earnings								
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	-	-	876.67	-	244592.82	8689.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	254158.87
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	47388.82	-	-	-	-	-	-1956.37	-	45432.45
Transfer to General reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-27000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-27000.00
Dividends and dividend tax	-	-	-	-	-	-17080.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-17080.87
Transfer from retained earnings	-	-	-	-	27000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27000.00
Any other change - issue of Bonus Shares	-	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Buy back of shares & expenditure thereon	-	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Balance at the end of the reporting period	-	-	876.67	0.00	271592.82	11997.33	-	-	-	-	-	-1956.37	-	282510.45
Total equity (A+B)														308271.34

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

As per our report of even date
For M/s Demble Ramani & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number : 102259W

Mukund P.Chaudhari
Chairman-cum- Managing Director
DIN : 05339308

Rakesh Tumane
Director (Finance)
DIN : 06639859

CA Ashok Ramani
Partner
Membership Number : 030537
Place : New Delhi
Date : 22nd May,2019

Neeraj Pandey
Company Secretary

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year 31 st March, 2019		For the year 31 st March, 2018	
A Cash flow from operating activities				
Net profit before tax and dividend		71975.12		64792.40
<u>Adjustment for -</u>				
(a) Interest on fixed deposits	-16513.38		-15242.57	
(b) Dividend on debt fund	-422.13		-4.89	
(c) Depreciation and amortisation	6682.47		6244.96	
(d) Deductions from plant, property and equipments	51.49		67.87	
		-10201.55		-8934.63
Operating profit before changes in working capital		61773.57		55857.77
<u>Adjustments for -</u>				
(a) Inventories	-533.90		2489.07	
(b) Trade receivables	5817.12		5123.42	
(c) Current assets	-3137.73		-2591.39	
(d) Other non-current assets	-1727.84		1674.20	
(e) Loans & advances	27.13		-10.03	
(f) Other comprehensive income	-1956.37		-2344.48	
(g) Expenses on buy-back of shares	0.00		-193.85	
(h) Liabilities and provisions	8725.10		15823.96	
		7213.51		19970.90
Cash generated from operations		68987.08		75828.67
Income tax paid (net)		-26608.88		-22966.55
Net cash from operating activities		42378.20		52862.12
B Cash flow from investing activities				
(a) Interest on fixed deposits	16513.38		15242.57	
(b) Dividend on debt fund	422.13		4.89	
(c) Purchase of plant, property & equipments and intangible assets	-20829.99		-20703.46	
(d) Buy-back of shares	0.00		-21040.13	
(e) Investment in term deposits with more than three months	-12371.47		-10899.00	
(f) Investment in joint ventures	-1.00		0.00	
(g) Current investment in liquid mutual fund	-9122.06		-2329.87	
Net cash used in investing activities		-25389.01		-39725.00
C Cash flow from financing activities				
(a) Dividend (including dividend distribution tax)	-17080.87		-19236.20	
(b) Dividend accounts pending encashment of warrants	6.57		-38.67	
(c) Investment in term deposits towards LCs & BGs	-206.33		-2066.54	
Net cash used in financing activities		-17280.63		-21341.41
D Net increase/(-) decrease in cash and cash equivalents		-291.44		-8204.29
E Opening cash and cash equivalents		2417.57		10621.86
Closing cash and cash equivalents		2126.13		2417.57
Net increase/(-) decrease in cash and cash equivalents		-291.44		-8204.29

The statement of cash flows is prepared using the indirect method, as given in Ind AS 7.

As per our report of even date

For M/s Demble Ramani & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number : 102259W

CA Ashok Ramani

Partner

Membership Number : 030537

Place : New Delhi

Date : 22nd May, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Mukund P. Chaudhari

Chairman-cum- Managing Director

DIN : 05339308

Rakesh Tumane

Director (Finance)

DIN : 06639859

Neeraj Pandey

Company Secretary



NOTE NO. 1

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2019

Corporate and General Information

MOIL Limited (referred to as “the Company”) is domiciled and incorporated in India. The Company is a Schedule “A” Miniratna Category – I Central public sector undertaking. The Company is one of the largest manganese ore producers of the country. The registered office of the Company is situated at 1-A, Katol Road, Nagpur-440013, in Maharashtra. The securities of the Company are listed on the National Stock Exchange and Bombay Stock Exchange under scrip code MOIL and 533286 respectively.

1 Significant Accounting Policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

(a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (*Ind AS*) under the historical cost convention on accrual basis (except for certain financial instruments, which are measured at fair values), the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') to the extent notified and the guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). The *Ind AS* are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

(b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements are prepared on historical cost basis except for the following assets and liabilities, which have been measured at fair value:-

- Certain financial assets and liabilities which are classified as fair value through profit and loss or fair value through other comprehensive income.
- Assets held for sale, at the lower of the carrying amounts and fair value *less* cost.
- Defined benefit plans and plan assets.

(c) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees (₹) which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in ₹ have been rounded off to the nearest two decimals of lakh unless otherwise stated.

(d) Use of estimates, assumptions and management judgements

In preparing the financial statements in conformity with Company's accounting policies, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements, the amount of revenue and expenses during the reported period and notes to financial statements. Actuals may differ from those estimates and the difference is recognized in the period in which the same is determined.

1.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A summary of the significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of financial statements is given below. These accounting policies have been applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements.

1.2.1 Accounting for assets

(a) Property, Plant and equipment

Recognition and measurement

The initial cost at cash price equivalent of property, plant and equipment purchased comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, any directly attributable costs of bringing the assets to working condition, location and commissioning, wherever applicable.

Property, plant and equipment are maintained at cost *less* accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any.

Property, plant and equipment not ready for intended use on the date of Balance Sheet are disclosed as “Capital Work-in-progress”. Such items are classified to the appropriate category of Property, Plant and Equipment when completed and ready for intended use.

(b) **Intangible Assets**

Recognition and measurement

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment, if any.

Intangible Asset includes-

- (a) Cost of leasehold rights obtained for periods, as specified in lease deed.
- (b) Cost of purchase of SAP licenses, which is having useful life of 5 years.
- (c) Cost of MS office software which is having useful life of 3 years and are amortised accordingly.

(c) **Depreciation and amortization**

Depreciation is calculated (i) on straight line method in case of wind turbine generators and (ii) on written down value method on all other assets, based on useful life of various assets, as provided in Schedule II to Companies Act, 2013, as amended from time to time. Depreciation for full month is calculated when any asset is first put to use on any day during that month.

Cost of leasehold land, including net present value of diverted forest land, is amortised over the period of lease.

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

(d) **Write-off losses on assets**

All assets dismantled/discarded are written off assuming that scrap value for the same is Nil. If and when such discarded assets are disposed off partially or fully, the amounts realized during the year on account of sale are taken to statement of profit and loss of that year.

(e) **Expenditure during construction period**

All expenditure during construction period on specific projects, identifiable as relating to such projects, is debited to the said projects up to the date of completion and commissioning thereof.

(f) **Interest during construction period**

Interest on loans (including other related financing costs on loans) pertaining to specific assets incurred during construction period upto completion is capitalized.

(g) **Impairment of assets**

Company assesses, at each balance sheet date, whether there is any indication that asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, Company estimates the recoverable amount of assets. If such recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the statement of profit and loss. If there is any indication that previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount.

1.2.2 Investments

Long term investments in shares are carried at cost. Diminution in value, if any, is provided for, if it is not of temporary nature.

No investments are listed and as such there is no diminution in the value of any investment except the investment in joint ventures for which adequate provision for loss is made.

1.2.3 Inventories

Inventories are valued on following basis.

(A) **Finished goods**

- (i) Manganese ore of all grades (except fines, hutch dust and HIMS rejects):- At cost at mines including depreciation on mine assets or net realizable value, whichever is less.
- (ii) Manganese ore fines, hutch dust and HIMS rejects: - At cost per tonne on jigging/processing, transportation, etc., allocated on technical estimates or net realizable value, whichever is less.
- (iii) Manganese ore at port: - At landed cost at the port or net realizable value, whichever is less. Landed cost includes freight, unloading charges, sampling charges, etc.

Difference between physical and book stocks are not adjusted, so long as the overall position of stocks at mines is found to be excess when compared with overall book stocks. As and when ore is actually dispatched, excess or shortage after railing/shipment against each stack is ascertained and the same is accounted for in the books of the company in that year.

- (iv) Electrolytic manganese di-oxide [EMD] (including stock as on 31st March at different stages of production, ascertained by technical estimation as to percentage of completed units of EMD) :-At current year's cost of production including plant's depreciation or net realizable value, whichever is less.
- (v) (a) Ferro manganese/silico manganese including stock in cake form as on 31st March, determined by technical assessment:- At current year's cost of production including plant's depreciation (less realizable value of slag) or net realizable price, whichever is less.
- (b) Stock in process:-The quantity of ferromanganese/silico manganese in process cannot be weighed, seen or assessed and, hence, no value is assigned.
- (c) Stock of slag:- Slag is a molten mass of impurities generated during manufacture of ferro manganese, which is treated as scrap and, accordingly, valued at net realizable price.
- (B) **Stores inventory** (Stores, spares, timber, explosives, fuel and lubricants and raw materials) :- At lower of the cost and net realisable value as per *Ind AS 2*. The basis for determining the cost is weighted average method.
 - (i) Physical verification of all stores, spares, etc., is conducted at the end of each year. Difference between physical stock and book stock is examined and necessary adjustments are carried out in the books of accounts.
 - (ii) In case of ferro manganese plant, stock of raw materials, except manganese ore at plant, is valued at lower of cost determined on weighted average method and net realisable value. The stock of manganese ore at plant is valued at lower of current year's cost of production and net realizable value, *plus* cost of transport and other charges, if any as per *Ind AS 2*. Opening and closing stock of ore at the plant is grouped under the head "Stock of raw materials".
- (C) Physical verification of inventories is carried out at the end of the year.
- (D) Production and inventory of manganese ore as well as bulk raw materials and ferro manganese are determined as per weight volume ratio by the production/technical department and the same are accounted for accordingly.

1.2.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, together with other short-term highly liquid investments (there months or less from the date of acquisition) that are readily convertible into known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

1.2.5 Fair Value Measurements of financial instruments

The Company applies valuation techniques to determine the fair value of financial instruments (where active market quotes are not available) and non-financial assets. This involves developing estimates and assumptions consistent with the market participants to price the instrument. The Company's assumptions are based on observable data as far as possible, otherwise on the best information available. Estimated fair values may vary from the actual prices that would be achieved in an arm's length transaction at the reporting date.

1.2.6 Statement of cash flow

The statement of cash flow is prepared in accordance with the indirect method prescribed in *Ind AS-7: 'Statement of cash flow'*.

1.2.7 Stripping Cost

Development stripping cost

Cost of removal of overburden and other mine waste material during the initial development of a mine/level in order to access mineral deposits are capitalized as asset. Depreciation on the same is computed based on useful life estimated by the management.

Production stripping cost

Overburden and other mine waste materials which are removed throughout the production phase of mine are charged off as expense.

1.2.8 Income Tax

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent it relates to items directly recognized in equity or in other comprehensive income.

(a) Current income tax

Current income tax for the current period is measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities based on the taxable income for the period. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the current tax amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and applicable for the period. The Company offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and liability simultaneously.

(b) Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is recognized using the balance sheet approach. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for deductible and taxable temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in financial statements, except when the deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting nor taxable profits or losses at the time of the transaction. Deferred income tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences. The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilized. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

1.2.9 Government Grants

Government grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised in statement of profit and loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Company recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

Where the Grant relates to an asset value, it is recognised as deferred income, and amortised over the expected useful life of the asset. Other grants are recognised in the statement of Profit & Loss concurrent to the expenses to which such grants relate/ are intended to cover.

Where the Company receives non-monetary grants, the asset and the grant are recorded gross at fair amounts and released to the income statement over the expected useful life and pattern of consumption of the benefit of the underlying asset.

1.2.10 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are computed using the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS is computed dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity considered for deriving basic EPS.

1.2.11 Exploration and evaluation

Exploration and evaluation expenditure is treated as research and development expenditure and charged off to statement of profit and loss.

1.2.12 Revenue from operations – Sales

Sales invoices are raised and revenue is recognized in the books of accounts only after dispatch of goods based on railway receipt/ lorry receipt/delivery challan.

(A) Manganese ore sales

- (i) Supplementary invoices are raised for variation in quality on receipt of laboratory analysis reports. Analysis reports received in subsequent year up to a cut-off date are considered in year of dispatch. Accordingly, supplementary invoices are raised and accounted for in the same year. In respect of analysis reports received after the cut-off date, the same are raised in subsequent year.
- (ii) Sales include royalty, district mineral fund and national mineral exploration trust contributions.
- (iii) Manganese ore fines, hutch, dust and HIMS rejects generated during operations are recognised as production as and when they are sold and corresponding sales is treated as revenue from mining products.

(B) EMD/ferro manganese/silico manganese/slag sales

Sales of EMD, ferro manganese and slag include excise duty and education cess applicable thereon.

(C) Sale of electricity to M. P. Electricity Distribution Company Limited

Revenue is recognized on the basis of energy injected into grid for sale, at tariff rate agreed in power purchase agreement.

1.2.13 Other income

- (A) Interest income from sundry debtors is recognized as under –
 - (i) In as far as the realization is supported by letter of credit through bank from the debtors, where there is certainty of its realization, the recognition is made on accrual basis.
Interest billed to customers for credit terms beyond current financial year is recognized in the year to which it pertains.
 - (ii) In as far as the realization is not supported by letter of credit through bank and directly billed by the company where its realization is uncertain, based on management's experience, as and when actual realization made, is recognized as income.
- (B) Interest income on deposits and advances is recognized on accrual basis.
- (C) Memorandum records have been kept in respect of replaced/worn-out parts/scrap capital items. When they are disposed off, proceeds are taken as miscellaneous receipt of that year.

1.2.14 Captive consumption

Manganese ore

Manganese ore, fines, HIMS rejects issued as raw material for production of EMD/ferro manganese is valued at current year's cost of production and fines/HIMS rejects are valued at per tonne rate, as adopted for valuation of stock. Consumption of the ore is accounted on average cost. Value of ore issued is reduced from ore raising/operating expenses and is considered as raw material consumption in "Manufacturing Expenses".

Electricity

Power generated at wind turbine generator units consumed at mine/plant, is charged to respective units at the cost of generation.

1.2.15 Sales tax, income tax, GST etc.

- 1.2 In respect of sales tax, income tax, GST etc., the amount payable or receivable as per assessment order is accounted for in the year in which the said order is received and accepted by the company, irrespective of the year to which the order relates.
- 1.3 Set off / input tax credit is claimed on sales tax/GST on purchases. Difference between set off / input tax credit claimed and actual set off / input tax credit allowed is accounted for in the year in which the assessment order is received and accepted by the company.

1.2.16 Employee benefits

(a) Short term employee benefits

Short term employee benefits are recognized as expense at the undiscounted amount in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which the related service is rendered.

(b) Post-employment benefits

Post-employment benefits consist of benefits like provident fund, gratuity, leave encashment, pension and medical facilities.

(i) Defined benefit plans

Post-employment benefits like gratuity, leave encashment and post-retirement medical facilities are recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which the employee has rendered services. The expenses are recognized at the present value of the amounts payable, determined by using actuarial valuation techniques. Actuarial gains and losses in respect of these post-employment benefits are charged to the statement of profit and loss.

Benefits like medical facilities (in-patient) are covered by an insurance policy and amount of insurance premium is charged to the statement of profit and loss in the year in which it is incurred.

(ii) Defined contribution plans

Defined contribution plans (provident fund, pension) are post-employment benefit plans, under which the company pays fixed contributions into separate entities(funds).The company's contribution to defined contribution plans is recognized in the statement of profit and loss of the year to which it relates.

The Company contributes to employees provident fund (EPF) at a specified rate approved by the Government to the exempted trust (partially exempted) under the defined contribution plan. The exempted trust is paying interest on the contributions to members account, at a rate over and above the minimum rate of interest prescribed by the Government.

Company contributes to Life Insurance Corporation of India at fixed rate of 10% approved by the Government, towards the superannuation benefit of employees (pension scheme).

1.2.17 V.R.S. expenditure

The company charges full amount of the expenditure in statement of profit and loss in the year of incurrence.

1.2.18 Accounting for subsidies from Welfare Commissioner

(a) Labour quarters

The company has constructed/under construction some labour quarters, for which the company is receiving subsidy from the Welfare Commissioner. Since the land on which such quarters are constructed is surrendered to the Welfare Commissioner and the property (quarters constructed) vests with the Welfare Commissioner, the entire expenditure incurred by the company is charged to and the subsidy received is also credited to revenue in the year in which the expenditure is incurred/subsidy is received.

(b) Welfare assets

Entire expenditure for acquisition of assets like school bus, ambulance, water supply scheme, etc., under welfare schemes is debited to relevant asset account in the year in which expenditure is incurred. Amount of subsidy received is credited to the same asset head in the year of receipt and depreciation is then charged on such reduced value of the asset from that year.

1.2.19 Claims by the company

Amount of claims lodged with insurance company/railways are accounted for on the basis of amount claimed during the year on assessing reasonable certainty of their realisation and the difference, if any, is adjusted on settlement of the claims.

1.2.20 Pre-paid expenses

Expenses are treated as prepaid only where the payments exceed ₹ 1.00 lakh in each case.

1.2.21 Provision for doubtful debts

Provision for bad and doubtful debts is made based on a case to case review of sundry debtors outstanding for more than two years. Debts outstanding from private parties for more than three years or balance dues on account of levy of penalty which are considered doubtful of recovery are invariably provided.

1.2.22 Research and development expenditure

Research and development expenditure is charged to statement of profit and loss in the year of incurrence. However, expenditure on fixed assets relating to research and development is treated in the same way as other fixed assets.

1.2.23 Mine closure expenditure

Financial implications towards final mine closure plans under relevant Acts and Rules are technically estimated, based on total available ore reserves of all mines. The same are provided in accounts, on year to year basis, after taking into consideration overall production of all mines.

1.2.24 Net present value for diversion of forest land for non-forest purposes

The liability is recognized on receipt of necessary permission from the concerned authorities.

Note to balance sheet

Note 2.1 - Plant, Property and Equipments

Sr No	Description of assets	Gross block				Depreciation				Net block		(₹ in lakhs)
		As at 01.04.2018	Additions during the year	Deductions/ adjustments during the year	As at 31.03.2019	Up to 01.04.2018	For the year	Deductions/ adjustments	Up to 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018	
1	Freehold Land	1447.57	499.00	0.00	1946.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1946.57	1447.57	
2	Buildings	22806.47	6697.57	8.97	29495.07	7574.55	1501.02	8.17	9067.40	20427.67	15231.92	
3	Plant and Equipments	50334.15	7285.67	759.59	56860.23	34143.76	4468.55	712.33	37899.98	18960.25	16190.39	
4	Furniture and Fixtures	455.38	54.65	5.26	504.77	354.38	30.34	5.00	379.72	125.05	101.00	
5	Vehicles	1243.02	106.83	55.77	1294.08	942.44	110.53	52.76	1000.21	293.87	300.58	
6	Office Equipments	651.23	207.92	3.25	855.90	567.79	75.93	3.09	640.63	215.27	83.44	
		76937.82	14851.64	832.84	90956.62	43582.92	6186.37	781.35	48987.94	41968.68	33354.90	

(₹ in lakhs)

1 Buildings also include land, wherever consideration for land is not paid separately by the Company

2 Depreciation for the year includes depreciation on -

(a) Assets of manufacturing units

(b) Assets of power generating units

3 There is no impairment loss as on the balance sheet date.

	For 2018-19	For 2017-18
	115.96	75.90
	174.68	174.68

Note 2.2 - Capital work in progress

Sr No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
1	Capital assets under construction *	29539.94	23377.45

Note 2.3 - Other Intangible assets

Sr No	Description of assets	Gross block			Amortisation			Net block			
		As at 01.04.2018	Additions during the year	Deductions/ adjustments during the year	As at 31.03.2019	Up to 01.04.2018	For the year	Deductions/ adjustments	Up to 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
1	Computer software	1606.63	37.15	0.00	1643.78	820.95	368.53	0.00	1189.48	454.30	785.68
2	Mining Rights/Leasehold Land	2502.72	103.65	0.00	2606.37	1866.02	127.57	0.00	1993.59	612.78	636.70
		4109.35	140.80	0.00	4250.15	2686.97	496.10	0.00	3183.07	1067.08	1422.38

Note 2.4 - Intangible assets under development

Sr No.	Particulars					As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
1	Mining Rights					146.66	471.60
	Grand Total	81047.17	14992.44	832.84	95206.77	46269.89	58626.33
*	Capital assets under construction includes, capital assets not put to use for ₹ 64.69 lakhs (₹ 67.47 lakhs).						

Notes to balance sheet

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019		As at 31st March, 2018	
Financial Assets				
Note 3.1 In Equity shares				
Investment in joint ventures (Initial subscription) at cost :				
Traded & unquoted at cost :				
(a) 100000 (100000) Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid-up in SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd.	10.00		10.00	
(b) 110000 (100000) Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid-up in RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd.	11.00		10.00	
		21.00		20.00
Non-traded & unquoted at cost :				
Fully paid-up shares of Co-operative Stores/Societies at various mines :				
(a) 500 (500) Equity Shares of ₹ 5 each of Co-operative Stores (unregistered)	0.03		0.03	
(b) 1612 (1612) Equity Shares of ₹ 25 each of Co-operative Societies	0.40		0.40	
(c) 8556 (8556) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each of Co-operative Societies	0.86		0.86	
		1.29		1.29
Total		22.29		21.29
Note 4.1 Non-current loans				
Loans and advances to employees				
(a) Secured, considered good		111.87		111.60
(b) Unsecured, considered good		2.83		3.05
Total		114.70		114.65
Note 4.2 Other non-current assets				
(a) Capital advances		475.73		1231.06
(b) Advance other than capital advances				
(i) Advance payment of income tax (Net)		4340.96		2111.25
(ii) Advance to related party (Joint Venture Company)				
Advance to SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd.		400.00		400.00
Advance RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited		33.21		33.21
(iii) Interest accrued but not due on fixed and other deposits		107.26		78.57
(iv) Interest accrued but not due on loans to employees		38.23		49.38
(v) Deposit with railway, electricity boards and others (Unsecured)		1123.06		892.04
(vi) Prepaid expenditure		4.90		0.00
Total		6523.35		4795.51
Current assets				
Note 5.1 Inventories [As valued and certified by the management]*				
(a) Raw materials		97.29		128.20
(b) Work-in-process		10.89		8.49
(c) Finished goods		7664.61		7585.48
(d) Stores and spares	2491.30		2007.63	
(-) Provision for obsolete stores and Spares	1.82		1.43	
		2489.48		2006.20
Total		10262.27		9728.37

*Inventories are valued at Cost or Net realisable value whichever is less

- Inventory of raw materials includes stock of manganese ore of 4023.91 (4202.74) MT valuing ₹ 31.33 lakhs (₹ 35.58 lakhs) lying in ferro manganese plant site on 31.03.2019.

Note to balance sheet

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019		As at 31st March, 2018	
Financial assets				
<u>Note 5.2 Investments</u>				
<u>Traded & quoted at market value :</u>				
Current Investment in liquid mutual fund	Total	11451.93		2329.87
<u>Note 5.3 Trade receivables</u>				
Unsecured considered good		13184.55		19001.67
Doubtful debts	75.14		75.14	
(-) Provision for doubtful debts	75.14	0.00	75.14	0.00
Total		13184.55		19001.67
<u>Note 5.4 Cash and cash equivalents</u>				
(a) Cash on hand		1.52		2.19
(b) Balance with banks :				
In fixed deposits (with original maturity of less than 3 months)		2085.00		2230.00
In current accounts		39.61		185.38
		2126.13		2417.57
<u>Note 5.5 Bank Balances (Other than above)</u>				
(a) In fixed deposits (with original maturity of more than 3 months but less than 1 year)		221221.47		208850.00
(b) In dividend accounts pending encashment of warrants		187.77		194.34
(c) In fixed deposits (as margin money against bank guarantees/LCs)		2657.10		2450.77
Total		224066.34		211495.11
<u>Note 6.1 Current loans</u>				
(i) Loans and advances to employees				
(a) Secured, considered good		109.56		110.33
(b) Unsecured, considered good		271.38		254.75
(i) Loans and advances to Others - Unsecured				
(a) Advances for purchase of stores, spares etc	88.55		131.60	
(-) Provision for doubtful advances	11.75		11.75	
		76.80		119.85
(b) Advances to contractors and others	39.68		39.67	
(-) Provision for doubtful advances	23.78		23.78	
		15.90		15.89
(c) Claims receivable	0.53		0.53	
(-) Provision for doubtful claims	0.53		0.53	
		0.00		0.00
Total		473.64		500.82
<u>Note 6.2 Current tax assets (Net)</u>		1398.94		3243.34
<u>Note 6.3 Other current assets</u>				
(a) Interest accrued on fixed and other deposits		12694.14		6265.77
(b) Sundry receivable		3580.86		4641.77
(c) Prepaid expenses		485.88		871.21
Total		16760.88		11778.75

Provisions – Disclosure of particulars as per Ind AS 37 are as under.

Particulars of provisions	Opening balance 01.04.2018	Provision	Provision written back/used	Closing balance 31.03.2019
Bad and doubtful debts and advances	111.20	0.00	-	111.20
	(109.22)	(1.98)	-	(111.20)

Note to balance sheet

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019		As at 31st March, 2018	
Equity				
Note 7.1 Equity Share Capital				
Authorised				
Equity shares : Number	300000000		300000000	
Face value in ₹		10.00		10.00
Amount		30000.00		30000.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up				
Equity shares : Number	257608888		257608888	
Face value in ₹		10.00		10.00
Amount		25760.89		25760.89
Total				
Terms/rights attached to share :-				
The company has only one class of shares as equity shares of ₹ 10 each with one voting right for one equity share and right to equal dividend proportionate to the shareholding. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity will be entitled to receive the remaining assets in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the Shareholders.				
Reconciliation Statement				
Number of shares at the beginning	257608888		133187804	
Add : Bonus Shares issued during the year	0		133187804	
Less : Buy back of shares during the year	0		8766720	
Number of shares at the end	257608888		257608888	
Details of shareholding of each shareholder holding more than 5 % of shares :				
Name of the shareholder	No.of shares held	% of shareholding	No.of shares held	% of shareholding
President of India (on behalf of Government of India)	144280693	56.01	144280693	56.01
Life Insurance Corporation of India	18338326	7.12	18338326	7.12

Note to balance sheet

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019		As at 31st March, 2018	
Other Equity				
Note 7.2 Reserves and surplus				
General reserve				
As per last balance sheet	244592.82		253664.36	
(-) Transer to Capital redemption reserve	0.00		876.67	
(-) Expenses related to buy back	0.00		193.85	
(-) Buy back of shares	0.00		20163.46	
(-) Capitalisation for issue of Bonus shares	0.00		9837.56	
(+) Transfer from surplus in profit and loss account	27000.00		22000.00	
		271592.82		244592.82
Capital redemption reserve				
As per last balance sheet	876.67		3481.22	
(-) Capitalisation for issue of Bonus shares	0.00		3481.22	
(+) addition during the year due to buy back	0.00	876.67	876.67	876.67
Surplus in profit and loss account				
As per last balance sheet	8689.38		10070.70	
Add : Total comprehensive income from statement of profit and loss	45432.45		39854.88	
Amount available for appropriation	54121.83		49925.58	
Less : Appropriations -				
Interim dividend @ 30% (30%)	7728.27		7991.27	
Final dividend @ 25% (60%)	6440.22		7991.27	
Tax on interim dividend including surcharge and cess	1588.57		1626.83	
Tax on final dividend including surcharge and cess	1323.81		1626.83	
Transfer to general reserve	27000.00		22000.00	
	44080.87		41236.20	
Balance carried forward		10040.96		8689.38
Total		282510.45		254158.87
1 Final Dividend on shares is recorded as a liability on the date of approval by the shareholders of the Company. Interim dividend is recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the Company's Board of Directors.				

Note to balance sheet

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019		As at 31st March, 2018	
Non-current Liabilities				
Financial Liabilities				
Note 8.1 Non-current provisions				
Provision for final mine closure expenses	Total	1145.68		1029.09
Note 8.2 Other non-current liabilities				
Security deposits from suppliers, contractors and others	Total	475.13		644.68
Current Liabilities				
Financial Liabilities				
Note 9.1 Trade payables				
(a) Total outstanding of MSMEs (not due)	1450.27		500.66	
(b) Total outstanding of others	2935.45		4657.03	
	Total	4385.72		5157.69
Note 9.2 Other financial liabilities				
(a) Unclaimed dividend pending encashment of warrants		187.77		194.34
(b) Security deposits from suppliers, contractors and others		5354.43		4103.98
(c) Liabilities for capital expenditure *		5639.08		5763.05
	Total	11181.28		10061.37
Note 10.1 Other current liabilities				
(a) Credit balances of customers		1663.67		2290.44
(b) Liabilities for expenses		18182.10		11272.13
(c) Other liabilities		168.59		248.73
(d) Liability to government/statutory dues		4635.25		3460.15
	Total	24649.61		17271.45
Note 10.2 Provisions				
(a) Provision for unavailed leave - Liability on balance sheet date	6530.76		4877.73	
(-) Fund with line Insurance Corporation of India	5771.53		5472.85	
		759.23	-595.12	
(b) Provision for gratuity		2767.83		4163.41
(c) Provision for pension fund		3160.51		2366.44
(d) Provision for loss on joint ventures & advances		717.39		188.36
(e) Provision for post retirement medical benefit		3386.69		3021.47
	Total	10791.65		9739.68
Note 10.3 Current tax liability (Net)	Total	0.00		0.00

* Liability for expenditure includes payable to MSME is ₹ 445.44 lakhs (₹ 334.11 lakhs), not due.

1 Defined obligations - Disclosures as per Ind-AS19 : Employee benefits are as under.

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity		Leave encashment	
	31.03.2019	31.03.2018	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Reconciliation of opening and closing balance of funded obligation, as assessed by an independent actuary				
Present value of obligation at the beginning of the year	17938.19	14343.31	4877.73	3899.10
Current service cost	1024.87	937.51	437.40	371.63
Interest cost	1372.27	1057.10	373.15	287.36
Actuarial (-)gain/loss	1609.96	3101.47	1723.25	562.00
Benefits paid	-1128.61	-1501.20	-880.76	-242.36
Present value of obligation at the close of the year	20816.68	17938.19	6530.77	4877.73
Reconciliation of opening/closing balance of fair value of plan assets				
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	13774.78	12252.97	5472.85	5311.69
Actual return on plan assets	1238.35	934.45	584.72	404.46
Actuarial (-)gain/loss	-	-	-	-
Fund management charges	-14.60	-11.50	-1.03	-0.94
Employer contribution	4178.93	2100.06	0.02	-
Benefits paid	-1128.61	-1501.20	-285.02	-242.36
At the close of the year	18048.85	13774.78	5771.54	5472.85
Reconciliation of fair value of assets and funded obligations				
Present value of plan assets at the end of the year	18048.85	13774.78	5771.54	5472.85
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	20816.68	17938.19	6530.77	4877.73
Liability/(-) prepaid expenses recognized in balance sheet	2767.83	4163.41	759.23	-595.12
Expenses recognised in profit and loss account				
Current service cost	1024.87	937.51	437.40	371.63
Interest cost	1372.27	1057.10	373.15	287.36
Expected return on plan assets	-1238.35	-934.45	-584.72	-404.46
Actuarial (-)gain/loss	1609.96	3101.47	1723.25	562.00
Fund management charges	14.60	11.50	1.03	0.94
Total expenses recognized in the statement of profit & loss	2783.35	4173.13	1950.11	817.47
Actuarial assumptions				
Mortality Table	(2006-08) Ultimate	(2006-08) Ultimate	(2006-08) Ultimate	(2006-08) Ultimate
Discount rate (per annum)	7.66%	7.65%	7.66%	7.65%
Expected return on Plan assets (per annum)	7.85%	7.75%	7.85%	7.75%
Rate of escalation in salary (Per annum)	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%

2. Disclosures relating to micro, small and medium enterprises [MSME]

(₹ in lakhs)

Sr No	Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
1	Principal amount remaining unpaid to MSMEs	1895.71	834.77
2	Interest due on the above, remaining unpaid	Nil	Nil
3	Interest paid in terms of Section 16 of MSME Development Act [MSMEDA] along with payments made beyond the appointed day during the year	Nil	Nil
4	Interest due and payable for delay in making payment (paid but beyond the appointed day) but without adding the interest specified under MSMEDA	Nil	Nil
5	Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	Nil	Nil
6	Further interest remaining due and payable in succeeding year (until such date by which the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprises), for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of MSMEDA	Nil	Nil

3. Provisions – Disclosure of particulars as per *Ind AS 37* are as under.

Particulars of provisions	Opening balance 01.04.2018	Provision	Provision written back/ used	Closing balance 31.03.2019
Final mine closure expenses	1,029.09 (934.56)	116.59 (94.53)	- -	1,145.68 (1,029.09)
In respect of provision for final mine closure expenses, cash outflow is expected at the time of closure of mines. Life of mine is assumed as continuous in nature (on going concern basis).				

Notes to statement of profit and loss

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars		For the year ended on 31st March, 2019		For the year ended on 31st March, 2018	
Note 11.1 Revenue from operations					
Sale of products					
(a)	Mining products	132086.27		121078.65	
(b)	Manufactured products	11119.77		10564.66	
			143206.04		131643.31
Other operating income					
	Sale of power		860.56		702.77
	Total		144066.60		132346.08
Note 11.2 Other income					
1	Other income				
(a)	Interest income				
(i)	On fixed deposits with banks	16513.38		15242.57	
(ii)	Others	925.85		849.88	
			17439.23		16092.45
(b)	Dividend income		422.13		4.89
(c)	Recoveries from employees		8.94		10.29
(d)	Sale of scrap		43.35		1.20
(e)	Miscellaneous income		895.75		712.35
2	Provisions written back				
(a)	Provision for excess/shortage of stores & spares		0.00		0.00
(b)	Provisions no longer required		271.67		950.97
	Total		19081.07		17772.15

Note to statement of profit and loss

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended on 31st March, 2019		For the year ended on 31st March, 2018	
Note 12.1 Cost of raw materials consumed				
<u>Electrolytic manganese di-oxide plant</u>				
(a) Manganese ore	21.09		30.20	
(b) Sulphuric acid	36.18		21.92	
(c) Sodium carbonate	4.47		3.55	
(d) Others	4.44		3.28	
		66.18		58.95
<u>Ferro manganese plant</u>				
(a) Manganese ore	2392.48		1899.62	
(b) Coke	1128.23		832.22	
(c) Carbon paste	44.45		35.95	
(d) Others	208.16		158.58	
		3773.32		2926.37
Total		3839.50		2985.32
<u>Note 13.1 Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-process</u>				
(a) Mining products				
Closing stock	6612.88		5869.64	
(-) Opening stock	5869.64		8188.59	
		743.24		-2318.95
(b) Manufactured products				
Closing stock	1058.87		1716.19	
(-) Opening stock	1716.19		1341.39	
		-657.32		374.80
Net accretion/ - decretion [a - b]	Total	85.92		-1944.15
<u>Note 14.1 Employee benefits expenses</u>				
Salaries, wages and bonus		33501.32		29636.06
Contribution to provident fund and other funds		6607.77		6112.08
Welfare expenses		2717.06		4871.02
Total		42826.15		40619.16

Note to statement of profit and loss

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2019		For the year ended 31st March, 2018	
Note 14.2 - Selling Expenses :				
1 Royalty and cess *	8249.63		7533.97	
2 Cash discount on sales	264.78		482.13	
3 Partial freight compensation	1529.70		1213.31	
4 Service charges on e-auctions	75.34		54.00	
5 Excise duty on manufactured products	0.00		453.13	
6 Sampling expenses	18.88		22.76	
Total		10138.33		9759.30
Note 14.3 - Other expenses				
1 Repairs and maintenance to buildings	745.27		867.65	
2 Repairs and maintenance to plant and machinery	1280.07		1214.17	
3 Repairs and maintenance to others	847.60		527.35	
		2872.94		2609.17
4 Rent		42.05		40.72
5 Rates and taxes		591.88		558.49
6 Insurance		244.55		262.52
7 Auditor's remuneration				
As Audit fees	27.15		22.83	
For taxation matter	1.35		1.25	
For other services	4.77		5.22	
For reimbursement of expenses	0.35		0.35	
		33.62		29.65
8 Directors' sitting fees		11.40		9.30
9 Advertisements		180.07		179.74
10 Expenditure on corporate social responsibility and sustainable development		929.48		961.63
11 Miscellaneous expenses		2361.38		2161.16
12 Exploratory drilling at mines	307.23		320.67	
13 Expenditure on blasting/rock mechanics/stop design studies, etc.	584.20		643.08	
		891.43		963.75
14 Write off of discarded assets	51.37		67.87	
15 Write off of shortage of stores and spares	0.00		33.23	
16 Provision for doubtful debts and advances	0.00		1.98	
17 Provision for anticipated loss on obsolete stores / spares	0.38			
18 Provision for loss on investment in joint venture companies	537.73		1.44	
19 Provision for final mine closure expenses	116.59		94.53	
		706.07		199.05
Total		8864.87		7975.18
* Including district mineral fund and national mineral exploration trust contribution				

NOTE 14.4

NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31st MARCH, 2019

- 1 The Standalone financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st March, 2019 were approved for issue by the Board of Directors as on 22nd May, 2019.
- 2 Income tax deducted at source from interest and rent received by the company amounts to ₹ 1670.56 lakhs (₹ 1520.96 lakhs). Tax deduction certificates are awaited in some cases.
- 3 **Deferred tax assets/liability** – Disclosures as per *Ind AS 12* : Income Taxes are as under.

₹ in lakhs			
Sr No.	Particulars	2018-19/ 31 st March, 2019	2017-18/ 31 st March, 2018
1	Deferred tax liability		
	Related to depreciation	229.56	603.07
2	Deferred tax assets		
	Disallowances under the Income Tax Act	-2022.58	-373.52
	Net deferred tax liability/(-)asset	-1793.02	229.55
	Deferred tax for profit and loss account : Increase/(-)decrease in liability	2022.58	373.52

Income tax expense comprises of current and deferred income tax of current year in the statement of profit and loss. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements.

- 4 Letters for balance confirmation of trade receivables and trade payables have been sent to the parties. Out of total trade receivable outstanding of ₹ 14757.73 lakhs as on 28.02.2019, ₹ 11111.09 lakhs have been confirmed and balance confirmation is awaited. Out of total trade payable outstanding of ₹ 10024.8 lakhs as on 31.03.2019, ₹ 4240.49 lakhs have been confirmed and balance confirmation is awaited. In respect of confirmations received, the company is under process of scrutinizing and reconciling the balances.
- 5 **Other expenses (Note No. 14.2) include –**

₹ in lakhs			
Sr No.	Particulars	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
1	Travelling expenses of		
	(a) Chairman-cum-Managing Director	21.17	14.83
	(b) Directors	65.19	6.50
	(c) CFO & Company Secretary	0.40	1.55
		<u>86.76</u>	<u>22.88</u>
2	Auditor's remuneration (statutory audit)		
	(a) As auditor	4.54	5.42
	(b) For taxation matters	1.35	1.25
	(c) For other services	2.99	3.32
		<u>8.88</u>	<u>9.99</u>

- 6 **Transactions with related parties** – Disclosures of transactions with related parties as per *Ind AS 24/Companies Act, 2013* are as under.

(i) List of related parties and relationship

(a) **Key managerial personnel**

	Designation
i Shri M. P. Chaudhari	Chairman-cum-Managing Director and CEO
ii Shri T. K. Pattnaik	Director (Commercial)
iii Shri Dipankar Shome	Director (Production & Planning)
iv Shri Rakesh Tumane	Director (Finance) and Chief Financial Officer
v Mrs Usha Singh (w.e.f. 18.12.2018)	Director (Human Resource)
vi Shri N. D. Pandey	Company Secretary

(b) Joint venture companies

- 1 SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd.
- 2 RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd.

(ii) Transactions during the year with related parties stated in (i) (a) above :

		₹ in lakhs	
Sr No.	Particulars	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
1	Managerial remuneration		
	(a) Salaries and allowances	336.00	165.89
	(b) Contribution to provident fund	21.48	10.15
	(c) Actual/estimated value of perquisites	6.99	4.64
	Total	364.47	180.68
2	Reimbursement of travelling expenses	86.76	22.88

7 **Joint ventures** - Disclosures as per *Ind AS31* : Interests in joint ventures are as follows.

(a) Particulars about joint venture companies

Name of joint venture company	Incorporation details		Proportion of ownership	Subscription for capital
	Country	Date		₹ in Lakhs
SAIL&MOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt Ltd	India	31.07.2008	50%	10.00
RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt Ltd.	India	29.07.2009	50%	11.00

(b) Financial particulars

₹ in lakhs

Sr No.	Particulars	Position as at	
		31.03.2019	31.03.2018
		(Audited)	(Audited)
(i)	Aggregate amount of company's interest as per accounts of joint venture companies –		
	SAIL& MOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd.		
	Share capital	10.00	10.00
	Reserves and surplus	-713.41	-633.58
	Non-current liabilities	400.00	400.00
	Current liabilities	600.35	600.18
	Fixed assets (net) and capital work in progress	200.00	284.75
	Long term loans and advances	0.00	0.01
	Current assets	96.94	91.84
	Income	3.73	3.73
	Expenditure	5.41	0.46
	Contingent liabilities and capital commitments	85.24	25.40
	RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd.		
	Share capital	11.00	10.00
	Reserves and surplus	-3.98	-3.40
	Current liabilities	77.58	77.71
	Fixed assets (net) and capital work in progress	81.01	81.24
	Non-current assets	2.20	2.13
	Current assets	1.39	0.94
	Income	0.23	0.10
	Expenditure	0.81	0.94
	Contingent liabilities and capital commitments	399.21	399.21

8 Contingent liabilities and Commitments :

(i) Contingent Liabilities

- (a) Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts -

Disputed statutory demands (Income tax, Entry tax, Central sales tax and Value added tax, Service Tax and employees' Profession tax) ₹ 1980.97 lakhs (₹ 2358.08 lakhs).

- (b) Other money for which the company is contingent liable

Other claims- legal cases etc. ₹ 1201.33 lakhs (₹ 1235.51 lakhs).

(ii) Capital Commitment

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for is ₹ 62804.40 lakhs (₹ 65127.83 lakhs). Advance paid for contracts is ₹ 475.73 lakhs (₹ 1231.06 lakhs).

- 9 Bank Guarantees issued to Mining office and Pollution Control Board for ₹ 2657.10 lakhs (₹ 2450.77 lakhs) towards for mining plan/ lease and others activities. Bank Guarantees are backed by equivalent amount of fixed deposits.

- 10 Imports of capital goods during the year ₹ Nil (₹ Nil) .

- 11 Expenditure in foreign currency for travelling is ₹ 67.39 lakhs (₹ 14.14 lakhs) and miscellaneous expenses is ₹ Nil (₹ Nil) .

12 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and Sustainable Development (SD)

Company carries out various CSR and SD activities such as construction of village roads, toilet bathrooms at public utility places and schools, skill development programs etc. Similarly it also undertakes plantation and dump reclamation. The expenditure during the year is ₹ 929.48 lakhs (₹ 961.63 lakhs) as against gross amount required to be spent during the year for ₹ 920.05 lakhs (₹ 921.82 lakhs) . These activities are approved by CSR committee and any shortfall, if any, as per statutory limits, is deposited in a separate trust account created for the CSR purpose, for utilisation in subsequent years.

13 Additional information to financial statements

- (a) Production, sales, opening and closing stocks -

Particulars	Year ended 31-03-2019		Year ended 31-03-2018	
	Qty (MT)	₹ in lakhs	Qty (MT)	₹ in lakhs
a) Production/generation -				
Manganese ore	1301191	--	1201113	--
E.M.D.	992	--	875	--
Ferro manganese	11003	--	10573	--
Ferro manganese slag	15253	--	14665	--
Wind power (KwH)	34676695	--	29009933	--
b) Sales -				
Manganese ore	1269719	132086.27	1186929	121078.64
E.M.D.	987	977.17	915	773.83
Ferro manganese	12199	8764.46	11095	8545.35
Ferro manganese slag	15134	1378.14	15439	1245.48
Power to MPEDCL(KwH)	25611820	860.56	20915820	702.77
c) Opening stock –				
Manganese ore	121049	5869.64	142348	8188.59
E.M.D.	33	28.54	73	57.53
Ferro manganese	2486	1573.56	3008	1099.31
Ferro manganese slag	1911	114.08	2685	184.55

Particulars	Year ended 31-03-2019		Year ended 31-03-2018	
	Qty (MT)	₹ in lakhs	Qty (MT)	₹ in lakhs
d) Closing stock –				
Manganese ore	122882	6612.88	121049	5869.64
E.M.D.	38	50.91	33	28.54
Ferro manganese	1290	827.28	2486	1573.56
Ferro manganese slag	2030	180.67	1911	114.08
Note :				
Closing stock of manganese ore is arrived at after adjustment of issue of ore for production of –				
EMD	3038		4838	
Ferro manganese	26600		30645	
Generation of power from wind mills includes utilization for captive consumption (KwH)	9064875		8094113	

14 Licensed and installed capacity and capacity utilization -

Particulars	Year ended 31-03-2019		Year ended 31-03-2018	
	Qty (MT)	Capacity utilization	Qty (MT)	Capacity utilization
a) Licensed and installed capacity				
E.M.D.	1500	--	1000	--
Ferro manganese	10000	--	10000	--
Wind power (KwH)	40000000	--	40000000	--
b) Production and capacity utilization				
E.M.D.	992	66.13%	875	87.50%
Ferro manganese	11003	110.03%	10573	105.73%
Wind power (KwH)	34676695	86.69%	29009933	72.52%

- 15** Revenue is recognized on the basis of energy injected by wind turbine generator of 15.2MW capacity into grid for sale, at tariff rate agreed in power purchase agreement.
- 16** Power generated at 4.8MW wind turbine generator units consumed at mine/plant, is charged to respective units at the cost of generation.
- 17** Power generated by Solar power generating panels of 48KW capacity are used for captive consumption in head office. Power generated by Solar generating panels under trial at Munsar, and Balaghat are used for captive consumption.



- 18 EPS as on 31.03.2019 is calculated on paid-up capital . EPS as on 31.03.2018 is calculated on weighted average paid-up capital (due to issue of bonus shares on 29.09.2017) and buy-back of shares on 27.03.2018).

Earning per share has been calculated as under

Particular	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Net Profit/(loss) from continuing operations (A) ₹ in lakhs	47388.82	42199.36
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	257608888	133187804
Bonus share issued during the year		133187804
Shares brought back during the year		8766720
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	257608888	257608888
Weighted average number of shares (B)	257608888	200208961
Basic EPS (A)/(B) ₹	18.40	21.08
Diluted EPS* (A)/(B) ₹	18.40	21.08
* The Company does not have any potentially dilutive equity.		

As per our report of even date

For M/s Demble Ramani & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number : 102259W

CA Ashok Ramani

Partner

Membership Number : 030537

Place : New Delhi

Date : 22nd May, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Mukund P. Chaudhari

Chairman-cum- Managing Director

DIN : 05339308

Rakesh Tumane

Director (Finance)

DIN : 06639859

Neeraj Pandey

Company Secretary

Information about business segments
Company has identified three business segments, viz., mining, manufacturing and power generation as per Accounting Standard Ind AS-108 on Segment Reporting

₹ in lakhs

Sr No	Particulars	Mining		Manufacturing		Power generation		Eliminations		Consolidated	
		2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18
1	Revenue										
	(a) External sales (Gross)	132086.27	121078.65	11119.77	10564.66	860.56	702.77	0.00	0.00	144066.60	132346.08
	(b) Inter-segment sales	2029.31	1596.08	0.00	0.00	507.07	619.38	-2536.38	-2215.46	0.00	0.00
	(c) Total revenue	134115.58	122674.73	11119.77	10564.66	1367.63	1322.15	-2536.38	-2215.46	144066.60	132346.08
2	Results										
	(a) Segment result	49395.57	42269.74	2485.63	3772.32	1012.85	978.19	0.00	0.00	52894.05	47020.25
	(b) Other income (incl write back)	19081.07	17772.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	19081.07	17772.15
	(c) Total segment result	68476.64	60041.89	2485.63	3772.32	1012.85	978.19	0.00	0.00	71975.12	64792.40
	(d) Profit before tax									71975.12	64792.40
	(e) Provision for income tax									26608.88	22966.55
	(f) Deferred tax liability/asset									-2022.58	-373.51
	(g) Profit after tax									47388.82	42199.36

Sr No	Particulars	Mining		Manufacturing		Power generation		Unallocated #		Consolidated	
		31.03.2019	31.03.2018	31.03.2019	31.03.2018	31.03.2019	31.03.2018	31.03.2019	31.03.2018	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
3	Other information										
	(a) Segment assets	86840.05	75060.30	3802.81	3417.75	6315.38	6179.54	263942.17	239395.69	360900.41	324053.28
	(b) Segment liabilities	28066.14	19870.30	506.77	669.55	1243.73	1575.06	22812.43	22018.61	52629.07	44133.52
	(c) Capital employed [(a)-(b)]	58773.91	55190.00	3296.04	2748.20	5071.65	4604.48	241129.74	217377.08	308271.34	279919.76
	(c) Capital expenditure	22839.32	14276.48	709.13	49.79	587.57	3306.80	-3306.02	3070.39	20829.99	20703.46
	(d) Depreciation for the period ended..	6391.81	5994.38	115.98	75.91	174.68	174.68	0.00	0.00	6682.47	6244.97

Note : Electricity charges of consuming units are grossed up by the amount of credit given by Madhya Pradesh Electricity Distribution Company Ltd., in power bills on account of power generated and the same is recognised as inter-segment revenue of power generating unit so as to arrive at the segment revenue.

Includes unallocated capital expenditure, corporate assets and corporate liabilities

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF MOIL LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

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 Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India and the Ind AS, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at 31st March 2019, and its consolidated profit, consolidated total comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

The opinion provided by independent auditor of a joint venture company – SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited – is appropriately clarified by the management of the said JV company, which is attached herewith as “Annexure A”.

Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements is not modified in respect of the above matters.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). 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 Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Consolidated financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

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

S r . No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
1	<p>Accuracy of recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosures of revenues and other related balances in view of adoption of Ind AS 115 (new revenue accounting standard):</p> <p>(i) Refer Note no. 1.2.11</p> <p>(A) Sales invoices are raised and revenue is recognized in the books of accounts only after dispatch of goods based on railway receipt/ lorry receipt/delivery challan. Supplementary invoices are raised for variation in quality on receipt of laboratory analysis reports. Analysis reports received in subsequent year up to a cut-off date are considered in year of dispatch. Accordingly, supplementary invoices are raised and accounted for in the same year. In respect of analysis reports received after the cut-off date, the same are raised in subsequent year.</p> <p>(ii) Sales include royalty, district mineral fund and national mineral exploration trust contributions.</p> <p>(iii) Manganese ore fines, hutch, dust and HIMS rejects generated during operations are recognised as production as and when they are sold and corresponding sales is treated as revenue from mining products.</p>	<p>Principal Audit Procedures:</p> <p>We assess the company process to identify the impact of adoption of new revenue accounting standard which is effective for the period beginning on or after 1st April 2018. Our audit approach consisted testing of design and operating effectiveness of internal control and substantive testing. The adoption of standard did not have material effect on financial result of company.</p>

2	<p><u>Inventory Valuation:</u> Finished Goods (i) Manganese ore of all grades including Manganese ore fines, hutch dust and HIMS rejects, Manganese di-oxide [EMD], Ferro manganese/silico manganese including stock in cake :-At cost at mines including depreciation on mine assets or net realizable value, whichever is less. (b) Stock in process:-The quantity of ferro manganese/silico manganese in process hasnt been assignes any value. (c) Stock of slag:- Slag is a molten mass of impurities generated during manufacture of ferro manganese, which is treated as scrap and, accordingly, valued at net realizable price.</p>	<p><u>Principal Audit Procedures:</u> Our team has reviewed the same and has obtained a copy of valuation reports and price lists that have been taken into consideration while arriving at the final closing value of inventory. The system of inventory valuation and recording of stock level is found to be appropriate.</p>
3	<p><u>Income tax:</u> Due to the multiple tax jurisdictions within which the Company operates and the ambiguity of interpretation tax laws, determining the amounts which should be recognised for tax is subject to judgement and is thus a key audit matter. Management's judgement includes consideration of regulations by various tax authorities with respect to various tax positions. Where there is uncertainty, management makes provision for tax based on the most probable outcome. Management's disclosures with regards to the uncertainties are contained in Note 14.4.2.</p>	<p><u>Principal Audit Procedures:</u> We involved our tax specialists to evaluate the recognition and measurement of the current and deferred tax assets and liabilities. This included: – Analyzing the current and deferred tax calculations for compliance with the relevant tax legislation. – Evaluating management's assessment of the estimated manner in which the timing differences, including the recoverability of the deferred tax assets, would be realized by comparing this to evidence obtained in respect of other areas of the audit, including cash flow forecasts, business plans, minutes of directors meetings, etc. The provisions are appropriate and adequate.</p>
4	<p><u>Deferred tax:</u> As disclosed in Note 14.4.3, the Company has recognised deferred tax assets in respect of certain deductions on account of provision for Leave Encashment, provision for pension, provision for Post Retirement Medical Benefit, provision for Doubtful Debts and provision for Bonus to the extent that it is probable that we get tax benefits in future. This requires management judgement in estimating future taxable income and is accordingly a key audit matter. Refer Note no. 14.4.3</p>	<p><u>Principal Audit Procedures:</u> Reviewed the assumptions made by management for uncertain current and deferred tax positions to assess whether appropriate current and deferred tax provisions have been recognized and are based on the most probable outcome. We found the disclosures relating to the income tax and deferred tax balances to be appropriate.</p>
5	<p><u>Information Systems and Controls:</u> The company is using SAP system to process all accounting transactions. The said system has been implemented recently. There is a shift in the processing of accounting data and is thus a Key Audit Matter.</p>	<p><u>Principal Audit Procedures:</u> Our team has performed risk assessment procedure and considered the risk arising from the use of IT system at the company. While obtaining and understanding of the business process and performing walkthroughs the use of IT system and application has been considered. We have assessed the reliability of source data and completeness of population. Through sample testing we have tested the key reports generated from the IT system, and found that IT controls are adequate.</p>

6	Significant doubt on the ability of the company's Joint Venture SAIL & MOIL FERRO ALLOYS PRIVATE LIMITED to continue, as a going concern. The appropriateness of the said basis is inter-alia dependent on company's ability to ensure timely completion and/ or viability of the project for which it was created (Refer Note No. 1 of Annexure "A")	<p>Principal Audit Procedures:</p> <p>a) The Joint Venture Agreement was entered on 11.02.2008 between Steel Authority India Limited (SAIL) and MOIL Limited (earlier known as Manganese Ore India Limited) for incorporation of the Joint Venture Company i.e. SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited with equal participation from both the parties.</p> <p>b) The company appointed various consultants from time to time to prepare Viability Study, Business Plan, and Tech no Economic Feasibility Study in respect of the Project of Ferro Alloy Plant for which the joint venture was entered and joint venture company was formed.</p> <p>c) Since 11.02.2008 i.e. the date of joint venture till now no physical work have been started even lease deed for project land cancelled during the year 2017-18 and no significant steps towards physical implementation seems to have been taken by the management.</p> <p>d) The Company has accumulated losses of ₹ 14.27 Crores as on 31st March 2019 as compared to previous year of ₹ 12.67 Crores.</p>
7	Non payment of onetime nonrefundable land premium of ₹ 12.00 Crores of the company's Joint Venture SAIL & MOIL FERRO ALLOYS PRIVATE LIMITED . (Refer Note No. 2 of Annexure "A")	<p>Principal Audit Procedures:</p> <p>In respect of Project Land, as Per the lease deed the consideration for the lease is one time premium and payouts. The said consideration not yet paid by the Joint Venture Company to the lessor.</p>
8	The company's Joint Venture SAIL & MOIL FERRO ALLOYS PRIVATE LIMITED has written off ₹ 1,68,75,537/- towards consultancy charges paid to MECON. (Refer Note No. 3 of Annexure "A")	<p>Principal Audit Procedures: During the year, the company's Joint Venture has written off ₹ 1,68,75,537/- towards consultancy charges paid to MECON which was last year showing as Capital WIP. Due to this write off, current year loss has been increased by ₹ 1,68,75,537/-</p>

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexure to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the Consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the Consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained 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 Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, 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 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 Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

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 Matters

We did not audit the financial statements of its jointly controlled entities- SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited and RIN MOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited, whose financial statements reflect total assets of ₹ 96.94 Lakhs and ₹ 84.61 Lakhs, total revenues of ₹ 5.41 Lakhs and ₹ 0.23 Lakhs and net cash flows of ₹ 16.26 Lakhs and ₹ 1.31 Lakhs respectively as at 31st March' 2019, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose report have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of the jointly controlled entities, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) and (11) of Section 143 of the Companies Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid jointly controlled entities, is based solely on the report of the other auditor.



Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the Financial Statements / financial information certified by the Management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by Section 143(3) of the Companies Act, 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 and the aforesaid Consolidated financial statements.
- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of aforesaid Consolidated financial statements are kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the auditor of Joint Ventures.
- 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 Flows dealt with by this report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements of the company and reports of the auditors of the JVs.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- e) As per notification no. GSR 463(E) dated 5th June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, Section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 shall not be applicable to the Company.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B" which is based on the auditor's reports of the Company and its JVs incorporated in India. Our Report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the group.
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

As per notification no. GSR 463(E) dated 5th June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 shall not be applicable to the Company and its Joint Ventures.
- 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 Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as at March 31, 2019 on its financial position in its Consolidated financial statements— Refer Note 14.4.8 to the Consolidated financial statements.
 - ii. There are no long term contracts including derivative contracts, which require provision for material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Group.

For Demble Ramani and Company

Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration Number: 102259W)

CA ASHOK RAMANI

Partner

(Membership No. 030537)

Place of Signature :- New Delhi

Date of Report :- 22nd May' 2019

ANNEXURE “ A ” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

(As referred to in Opinion Paragraph of our report for the FY 2018-2019)

Sr. No.	Independent Auditor’s Remark	Management’s Reply
1	<p>The accounts are prepared on going concern basis notwithstanding the fact that :-</p> <p>(a) The Joint Venture Agreement was entered on 11.02.2008 between Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) and Manganese Ore India Limited (MOIL) for incorporation of the Joint Venture Company i.e. SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited with equal participation from both the parties.</p> <p>(b) The Company appointed various consultants from time to time to prepare Viability Study, Business Plan, Techno Economic Feasibility Study in respect of the Project of Ferro Alloy Plant for which the Joint Venture was entered and Joint Venture Company was formed.</p> <p>(c) Since 11.02.2008 i.e. the date of Joint venture till now no physical work has been started even lease deed for project land cancelled during the year and no significant steps towards physical implementation seem to have been taken by the management.</p> <p>(d) The company has accumulated losses of ₹ 14.27 Crores as on 31st March 2019 as compared to previous years of ₹ 12.67 Crores.</p> <p>These above-mentioned events cast significant doubt on the ability of this company to continue as a going concern. The appropriateness of the said basis is inter-alia dependent on company’s ability to ensure timely completion and/or viability of the project for which it was created.</p>	<p>The joint venture partners are exploring various options, including alternative location for setting up the project considering present economic environment and sourcing of raw material. The management has further informed of its decision to set up a Ferro alloy plant at Balaghat mine and its intention to take it in JV-mode with SAIL in SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited. Thus, the delay in setting up the project, in the opinion of the Management, does not affect the going concern status of the JV Company.</p>
2	<p>In respect of the Project Land, as per the lease deed the consideration for the lease is one time premium and payouts. The Joint Venture company shall pay one time nonrefundable land premium of ₹ 12 crores. The said consideration not yet paid by the Joint Venture Company to the lessor.</p>	<p>The joint venture partners are exploring various options, including alternative location for setting up the project considering present economic environment and sourcing of raw material. The management has further informed of its decision to set up a Ferro alloy plant at Balaghat mine and its intention to take it in JV-mode with SAIL in SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited. Thus, the delay in setting up the project, in the opinion of the Management, does not affect the going concern status of the JV Company.</p>
3	<p>During the year, the company has written off ₹ 1,68,75,537/- towards consultancy charges paid to MECON which was last year showing as Capital WIP. Due to this write off, current year loss has been increased by ₹ 1,68,75,537/-.</p>	<p>The Company has made provision of ₹ 8437768.50, being 50% shareholding of Joint venture.</p>
4	<p>During the year, the company has not deducted TDS on Consultancy Charges of ₹ 37,000/- (Excluding GST and Reimbursement of ROC Challan) paid/payable for secretarial work to B.R. Agrawal & Associates.</p>	<p>₹ 16000 was paid initially. As per Section 194(J), for deduction of TDS threshold limit is ₹ 30000. Hence, TDS was not deducted. During the month of March, 2019 ₹ 20000 was provided. Hence, tax provision was not made considering threshold limit of ₹ 30000. The TDS shall be recovered and paid while payment.</p>
5	<p>During the year, the company has written off ₹ 1,000/- towards amount paid for Deposit with Government Authorities which was last year shown as Non-Current assets.</p>	<p>The Company has made provision of ₹ 500, being 50% shareholding of Joint venture.</p>

For **Demble Ramani and Company**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm’s Registration Number: 102259W)

CA ASHOK RAMANI
Partner
(Membership No. 030537)

Place of Signature :- New Delhi
Date of Report :- 22nd May’ 2019

ANNEXURE “B” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT OF MOIL LIMITED FOR THE FY 2018-2019

(As referred to in Paragraph 3(f) under Report on Legal and Regulatory Requirements of our report and in terms of section 143 (3)(i) of the Companies Act)

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 MOIL Limited (“the Company”) as of 31st March 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors’ Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company’s internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of 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 reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with 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 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 controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2019, 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.

Other Matters

Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting in so far as it relates to two jointly controlled entities, which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India.

For **Demble Ramani and Company**

Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration Number: 102259W)

CA ASHOK RAMANI

Partner

(Membership No. 030537)

Place of Signature :- New Delhi

Date of Report :- 22nd May' 2019

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) READ WITH SECTION 129(4) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF MOIL LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

The preparation of consolidated financial statements of Moil Limited for the year ended 31 March 2018 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013(Act) is the responsibility of the management of the company. The statutory auditor appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 139(5) read with Section 129(4) of the Act is responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under Section 143 read with Section 129(4) of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 22 June 2018.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit under Section 143(6)(a) read with Section 129(4) of the Act of the consolidated financial statements of Moil Limited for the year ended 31 March 2018. We conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of Moil Limited, but did not conduct supplementary audit of the financial statements of SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited and RIN MOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited for the year ended on that date. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

On the basis of my audit nothing significant has come to my knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to statutory auditors' report.

For and on behalf of the
Comptroller & Auditor General of India

(Vikram D. Murugaraj)

Principal Director of Commercial Audit,
& Ex-officio member Audit Board – III

Place: New Delhi

Dated: 10 July, 2019

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31 st March, 2019	As at 31 st March, 2018
ASSETS			
1 Non-current assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2.1	41968.68	33354.90
(b) Capital work-in-progress	2.2	29539.94	23377.45
(c) Other intangible assets	2.3	1067.09	1422.38
(d) Intangible assets under development	2.4	146.66	471.60
(e) Investments accounted for using equity method	3.1	7.02	6.60
(f) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	3.1	1.29	1.29
(ii) Loans	4.1	114.70	114.65
(g) Deferred tax assets (Net)	14.4.3	1793.02	0.00
(h) Other non-current assets	4.2	6123.35	4395.51
2 Current assets			
(a) Inventories	5.1	10262.27	9728.37
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	5.2	11451.93	2329.87
(ii) Trade receivables	5.3	13184.55	19001.67
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	5.4	2126.13	2417.57
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	5.5	224066.34	211495.11
(v) Loans	6.1	473.64	500.82
(c) Current tax assets (Net)	6.2	1398.94	3243.34
(d) Other current assets	6.3	16760.87	11778.75
Total Assets		360486.42	323639.88
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	7.1	25760.89	25760.89
(b) Other Equity	7.2	282510.47	253701.55
Liabilities			
1 Non-current liabilities			
(a) Provisions	8.1	1145.68	1029.09
(b) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	14.4.3	0.00	229.56
(c) Other non-current liabilities	8.2	475.13	644.68
2 Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Trade payables	9.1		
(a) Total outstanding dues of MSMEs		1450.27	500.66
(b) Total outstanding dues of others		2935.45	4657.03
(ii) Other financial liabilities	9.2	11181.27	10061.37
(b) Other current liabilities	10.1	24649.59	17271.45
(c) Provisions	10.2	10377.67	9783.60
Total Equity and Liabilities		360486.42	323639.88
Significant accounting policies and notes on accounts	1 to 14.4		

As per our report of even date

For M/s Demble Ramani & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number : 102259W

CA Ashok Ramani

Partner

Membership Number : 030537

Place : New Delhi

Date : 22nd May, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Mukund P. Chaudhari

Chairman-cum- Managing Director

DIN : 05339308

Rakesh Tumane
Director (Finance)

DIN : 06639859

Neeraj Pandey
Company Secretary

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

(₹ in lakhs)

	Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31 st March, 2019	For the year ended 31 st March, 2018
I	Revenue from operations	11.1	144066.60	132346.08
II	Other income	11.2	19081.07	17772.15
III	Total income (I+II)		163147.67	150118.23
IV	Expenses			
	(a) Cost of materials consumed	12.1	3839.50	2985.32
	(b) Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress	13.1	-85.92	1944.15
	(c) Employee benefits expense	14.1	42826.15	40619.16
	(d) Transport, railing and other works through contractors		8144.88	6780.49
	(e) Consumption of stores and spares		7888.40	6134.58
	(f) Power and fuel		4903.18	4478.77
	(g) Selling expenses	14.2	10138.33	9759.30
	(h) Depreciation and amortization expense	2.1 & 2.3	6682.47	6244.96
	(i) Other expenses	14.3	8327.12	7973.74
			92664.11	86920.47
	Less : Inter unit transfer		2029.31	1596.08
	Total expenses (IV)		90634.80	85324.39
V	Share of profit/-loss in investments accounted for using equity method	14.4.17 & 18	-80.41	-458.17
VI	Profit / (Loss) before exceptional items and tax (III-IV-V)		72432.47	64335.67
VII	Exceptional items		0.00	0.00
VIII	Profit / (Loss) before tax (V-VI)		72432.47	64335.67
IX	Tax expense:			
	(a) Current tax		26608.88	22966.55
	(b) Deferred tax	14.4.2	-2022.58	-373.51
			24586.30	22593.04
X	Profit / (Loss) from continuing operations (VII-VIII)		47846.17	41742.63
XI	Other comprehensive income			
	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-3004.06	-3601.27
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		1047.69	1256.79
			-1956.37	-2344.48
XII	Total comprehensive income for the period (IX +X)		45889.80	39398.15
XIII	Earnings per equity share of ₹ 10 each (for continuing operations) :			
	(1) Basic (₹)		18.57	20.85
	(2) Diluted (₹)		18.57	20.85
	Significant accounting policies and notes on accounts	1 to 14.4		

As per our report of even date

For M/s Demble Ramani & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number : 102259W

CA Ashok Ramani

Partner

Membership Number : 030537

Place : New Delhi

Date : 22nd May, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Mukund P. Chaudhari

Chairman-cum- Managing Director

DIN : 05339308

Rakesh Tumane

Director (Finance)

DIN : 06639859

Neeraj Pandey

Company Secretary

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31st MARCH, 2019

A. Equity Share Capital

Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the year			Balance at the end of the reporting period
	Issue of bonus shares	Buy back of shares	Net	
25760.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	25760.89

B. Other Equity

	Share application money pending allotment	Equity component of compound financial instruments	Reserves and Surplus				Debt instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedges	Revaluation Surplus	Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation	Other items of Comprehensive Income - Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss and income tax thereon (specify nature)	Money received against share warrants	Total
			Capital Redemption Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	Other Reserves - General Reserves	Retained Earnings								
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	-	-	876.67	-	244592.82	8232.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	253701.55
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	47846.17	-	-	-	-	-	-1956.37	-	45889.80
Transfer to General reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-27000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-27000.00
Dividends and dividend tax	-	-	-	-	-	-17080.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-17080.87
Transfer from retained earnings	-	-	-	-	27000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27000.00
Any other change - issue of Bonus Shares	-	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Buy back of shares & expenditure thereon	-	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Balance at the end of the reporting period	-	-	876.67	-	271592.82	11997.35	-	-	-	-	-	-1956.37	-	282510.47
Total equity (A+B)														308271.36

As per our report of even date
For M/s Demble Ramani & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number : 102259W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Mukund P. Chaudhari
Chairman-cum- Managing Director
DIN : 05339308

CA Ashok Ramani
Partner
Membership Number : 030537
Place : New Delhi
Date : 22nd May, 2019

Rakesh Tumane
Director (Finance)
DIN : 06639859

Neeraj Pandey
Company Secretary



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019		As at 31st March, 2018	
A Cash flow from operating activities				
Net profit before tax and dividend		72432.47		64335.67
<u>Adjustment for -</u>				
(a) Interest on fixed deposits	-16513.38		-15242.57	
(b) Dividend on debt fund	-422.13		-4.89	
(c) Depreciation and amortization	6682.47		6244.96	
(d) Share of profit/(loss) in investments accounted for using equity method	80.41		458.17	
(e) Deductions from plant, property and equipments	51.49		67.87	
		-10121.15		-8476.46
Operating profit before changes in working capital		62311.32		55859.21
<u>Adjustments for -</u>				
(a) Inventories	-533.90		2489.07	
(b) Trade receivables	5817.12		5123.42	
(c) Current assets	-3137.72		-2591.39	
(d) Other non-current assets	-1727.84		1674.20	
(e) Loans & advances	27.13		-10.03	
(f) Other comprehensive income	-1956.37		-2344.48	
(g) Expenses on buy-back of shares	0.00		-193.85	
(h) Liabilities and provisions	8187.35		15822.52	
		6675.77		19969.46
Cash generated from operations		68987.09		75828.67
Income tax paid (net)		-26608.88		-22966.55
Net cash from operating activities		42378.21		52862.12
B Cash flow from investing activities				
(a) Interest on fixed deposits	16513.38		15242.57	
(b) Dividend on debt fund	422.13		4.89	
(c) Purchase of plant, property & equipments and intangible assets	-20830.00		-20703.46	
(d) Buy-back of shares	0.00		-21040.13	
(e) Investment in term deposits with more than three months	-12371.47		-10899.00	
(f) Investment in joint ventures	-1.00		0.00	
(g) Current investment in liquid mutual fund	-9122.06		-2329.87	
Net cash used in investing activities		-25389.02		-39725.00
C Cash flow from financing activities				
(a) Dividend (including dividend distribution tax)	-17080.87		-19236.20	
(b) Dividend accounts pending encashment of warrants	6.57		-38.67	
(c) Investment in term deposits towards LCs & BGs	-206.33		-2066.54	
Net cash used in financing activities		-17280.63		-21341.41
D Net increase/(-) decrease in cash and cash equivalents		-291.44		-8204.29
E Opening cash and cash equivalents		2417.57		10621.86
Closing cash and cash equivalents		2126.13		2417.57
Net increase/(-) decrease in cash and cash equivalents		-291.44		-8204.29

The statement of cash flows is prepared using the indirect method, as given in Ind AS 7.

As per our report of even date

For M/s Demble Ramani & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number : 102259W

CA Ashok Ramani

Partner

Membership Number : 030537

Place : New Delhi

Date : 22nd May, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Mukund P. Chaudhari

Chairman-cum- Managing Director

DIN : 05339308

Rakesh Tumane

Director (Finance)

DIN : 06639859

Neeraj Pandey

Company Secretary

NOTE NO. 1

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31stMARCH, 2019

Corporate and General Information

MOIL Limited (referred to as “the Company”) is domiciled and incorporated in India. The Company is a Schedule “A” Miniratna Category – I Central public sector undertaking. The Company is one of the largest manganese ore producers of the country. The registered office of the Company is situated at 1-A, Katol Road, Nagpur-440013, Maharashtra. The securities of the company are listed on the National Stock Exchange and Bombay Stock Exchange under Scrip code MOIL and 533286 respectively. These Consolidated Financial Statements comprise the company and its interest in Joint Ventures (referred to collectively as the “Group”).

1 Significant Accounting Policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements

(a) Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (*Ind AS*) under the historical cost convention on accrual basis (except for certain financial instruments, which are measured at fair values), the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') to the extent notified and the guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). The *Ind AS* are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

(b) Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements are prepared on historical cost basis except for the following assets and liabilities, which have been measured at fair value:-

- Certain financial assets and liabilities which are classified as fair value through profit and loss or fair value through other comprehensive income.
- Assets held for sale, at the lower of the carrying amounts and fair value less cost.
- Defined benefit plans and plan assets.

(c) Functional and presentation currency

The consolidated financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees (₹) which is the functional currency of the group. All consolidated financial information presented in ₹ have been rounded off to the nearest two decimals of lakh unless otherwise stated.

(d) Use of estimates, assumptions and management judgements

In preparing the consolidated financial statements in conformity with Company's accounting policies, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities as at the date of the consolidated financial statements, the amount of revenue and expenses during the reported period and notes to consolidated financial statements. Actuals may differ from those estimates and the difference is recognized in the period in which the same is determined.

(e) These consolidated financial statements relate to Group which comprises of the company and its interest in two joint venture companies, details of which is given below :-

Sr. No.	Name of Company and country of incorporation	Proportion (%) of shareholding as on 31.03.2018	Proportion (%) of shareholding as on 31.03.2017
1	RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited	50%	50%
2	SAIL& MOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited	50%	50%

These joint venture companies have been referred to as JVs hereafter. The financial statements of the JVs are consolidated based on the audited financial statements of RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd and audited financial statements of SAIL& MOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd. for the year ended 31.03.2019.

1.1.1 Principles of Consolidation:

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the following basis:

- i) Investments in Joint Ventures are accounted for using equity method as per Indian Accounting Standard 28 - "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures".

- ii) The consolidated financial statements are prepared by using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances and are presented in the same manner as the Company's standalone financial statements except as otherwise stated.

The accounting policies followed in preparation of the consolidated financial statements are the same except in case of depreciation, where depreciation charged on all assets in case of JVs is on straight line method (as against written down value followed in the parent company).

1.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A summary of the significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of financial statements is given below. These accounting policies have been applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements.

1.2.1 Accounting for assets

(a) Property, Plant and equipment

Recognition and measurement

The initial cost at cash price equivalent of property, plant and equipment purchased comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, any directly attributable costs of bringing the assets to working condition, location and commissioning, wherever applicable.

Property, plant and equipment are maintained at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any.

Property, plant and equipment not ready for intended use on the date of Balance Sheet are disclosed as "Capital Work-in-progress". Such items are classified to the appropriate category of Property, Plant and Equipment when completed and ready for intended use.

(b) Intangible Assets

Recognition and measurement

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment, if any.

Intangible Asset includes-

- (a) Cost of leasehold rights obtained for periods, as specified in lease deed.
- (b) Cost of purchase of SAP licenses, which is having useful life of 5 years.
- (c) Cost of MS office software which is having useful life of 3 years and are amortised accordingly.

(c) Depreciation and amortization

Depreciation is calculated (i) on straight line method in case of wind turbine generators and (ii) on written down value method on all other assets, based on useful life of various assets, as provided in Schedule II to Companies Act, 2013, as amended from time to time. Depreciation for full month is calculated when any asset is first put to use on any day during that month.

Cost of leasehold land, including net present value of diverted forest land, is amortised over the period of lease.

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

(d) Write-off losses on assets

All assets dismantled/discarded are written off assuming that scrap value for the same is Nil. If and when such discarded assets are disposed off partially or fully, the amounts realized during the year on account of sale are taken to statement of profit and loss of that year.

(e) Expenditure during construction period

All expenditure during construction period on specific projects, identifiable as relating to such projects, is debited to the said projects up to the date of completion and commissioning thereof.

(f) Interest during construction period

Interest on loans (including other related financing costs on loans) pertaining to specific assets incurred during construction period upto completion is capitalized.

(g) **Impairment of assets**

The Group's assesses, at each balance sheet date, whether there is any indication that asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, group's estimates the recoverable amount of assets. If such recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the statement of profit and loss. If there is any indication that previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount.

1.2.2 Investments

Long term investments in shares are carried at cost. Diminution in value, if any, is provided for, if it is not of temporary nature.

No investments are listed and as such there is no diminution in the value of any investment except the investment in joint ventures for which adequate provision for loss is made.

1.2.3 Inventories

Inventories are valued on following basis.

(A) **Finished goods**

- (i) Manganese ore of all grades (except fines, hutch dust and HIMS rejects):- At cost at mines including depreciation on mine assets or net realizable value, whichever is less.
- (ii) Manganese ore fines, hutch dust and HIMS rejects: - At cost per tonne on jigging/processing, transportation, etc., allocated on technical estimates or net realizable value, whichever is less.
- (iii) Manganese ore at port: - At landed cost at the port or net realizable value, whichever is less. Landed cost includes freight, unloading charges, sampling charges, etc.

Difference between physical and book stocks are not adjusted, so long as the overall position of stocks at mines is found to be excess when compared with overall book stocks. As and when ore is actually dispatched, excess or shortage after railing/shipment against each stack is ascertained and the same is accounted for in the books of the group's in that year.

- (iv) Electrolytic manganese di-oxide [EMD] (including stock as on 31st March at different stages of production, ascertained by technical estimation as to percentage of completed units of EMD :- At current year's cost of production including plant's depreciation or netrealizable value, which ever is less.
 - (v) (a) Ferro manganese/sili comanganese including stock in trade form as on 31st March, deter mined by technical as sessment :- At current year's cost of production including plant's depreciation(less realizable value of slag) or net realizableprice, whichever is less.
 - (b) Stock in process:-The quantity of ferro manganese/silico manganese in process can not be weighed, seen or assessed and, hence, no value is assigned.
 - (c) Stock of slag :- Slag is a molten mass of impurities generated during manufacture of ferro manganese, which is treated as scrap and, accordingly, value dat net realizable price.
- (B) **Stores inventory** (Stores, spares, timber, explosives, fuel and lubricants and raw materials) :- At lower of the cost and net realisable value as per *Ind AS 2*. The basis for determining the cost is weighted average method.
- (i) Physical verification of all stores, spares, etc., is conducted at the end of each year. Difference between physical stock and book stock is examined and necessary adjustments are carried out in the books of accounts.
 - (ii) In case of ferro manganese plant, stock of raw materials, except manganese ore at plant, is valued at lower of cost determined on weighted average method and net realisable value. The stock of manganese ore at plant is valued at lower of current year's cost of production and net realizable value, *plus* cost of transport and other charges, if any as per *Ind AS 2*. Opening and closing stock of ore at the plant is grouped under the head "Stock of raw materials".
- (C) Physical verification of inventories is carried out at the end of the year.
- (D) Production and inventory of manganese ore as well as bulk raw materials and ferro manganese are determined as per weight volume ratio by the production/technical department and the same are accounted for accordingly.

1.2.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, together with other short-term highly liquid investments (three months or less from the date of acquisition) that are readily convertible into known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

1.2.5 Fair Value Measurements of financial instruments

The Group's applies valuation techniques to determine the fair value of financial instruments (where active market quotes are not available) and non-financial assets. This involves developing estimates and assumptions consistent with the market participants to price the instrument. The Group's assumptions are based on observable data as far as possible, otherwise on the best information available. Estimated fair values may vary from the actual prices that would be achieved in an arm's length transaction at the reporting date.

1.2.6 Statement of cash flow

The statement of cash flow is prepared in accordance with the indirect method prescribed in Ind AS-7: 'Statement of cash flow'.

1.2.7 Stripping Cost

Development stripping cost

Cost of removal of overburden and other mine waste material during the initial development of a mine/level in order to access mineral deposits are capitalized as asset. Depreciation on the same is computed based on useful life estimated by the management.

Production stripping cost

Overburden and other mine waste materials which are removed throughout the production phase of mine are charged off as expense.

1.2.8 Income Tax

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent it relates to items directly recognized in equity or in other comprehensive income.

(a) Current income tax

Current income tax for the current period is measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities based on the taxable income for the period. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the current tax amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and applicable for the period. The Group's offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and liability simultaneously.

(b) Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is recognized using the balance sheet approach. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for deductible and taxable temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in consolidated financial statements, except when the deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting nor taxable profits or losses at the time of the transaction. Deferred income tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences. The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilized. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

1.2.9 Government Grants

Government grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the Group's will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised in statement of profit and loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group's recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

Where the Grant relates to an asset value, it is recognised as deferred income, and amortised over the expected useful life of the asset. Other grants are recognised in the statement of Profit & Loss concurrent to the expenses to which such grants relate/ are intended to cover.

Where the Group's receives non-monetary grants, the asset and the grant are recorded gross at fair amounts and released to the income statement over the expected useful life and pattern of consumption of the benefit of the underlying asset.

1.2.10 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are computed using the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS is computed dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity considered for deriving basic EPS and also weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

1.2.11 Exploration and evaluation

Exploration and evaluation expenditure is treated as research and development expenditure and charged off to statement of profit and loss.

1.2.12 Revenue from operations – Sales

Sales invoices are raised and revenue is recognized in the books of accounts only after dispatch of goods based on railway receipt/lorry receipt/delivery challan.

(A) Manganese ore sales

- (i) Supplementary invoices are raised for variation in quality on receipt of laboratory analysis reports. Analysis reports received in subsequent year up to a cut-off date are considered in year of dispatch. Accordingly, supplementary invoices are raised and accounted for in the same year. In respect of analysis reports received after the cut-off date, the same are raised in subsequent year.
- (ii) Sales include royalty, district mineral fund and national mineral exploration trust contributions.
- (iii) Manganese ore fines, hutch, dust and HIMS rejects generated during operations are recognised as production as and when they are sold and corresponding sales is treated as revenue from mining products.

(B) EMD/ferro manganese/silico manganese/slag sales

Sales of EMD, ferro manganese and slag include excise duty and education cess applicable thereon.

(C) Sale of electricity to M. P. Electricity Distribution Company Limited

Revenue is recognized on the basis of energy injected into grid for sale, at tariff rate agreed in power purchase agreement.

1.2.13 Other income

(A) Interest income from sundry debtors is recognized as under –

- (i) In as far as the realization is supported by letter of credit through bank from the debtors, where there is certainty of its realization, the recognition is made on accrual basis.
Interest billed to customers for credit terms beyond current financial year is recognized in the year to which it pertains.
- (ii) In as far as the realization is not supported by letter of credit through bank and directly billed by the group's where its realization is uncertain, based on management's experience, as and when actual realization made, is recognized as income.

(B) Interest income on deposits and advances is recognized on accrual basis.

(C) Memorandum records have been kept in respect of replaced/worn-out parts/scrap capital items. When they are disposed off, proceeds are taken as miscellaneous receipt of that year.

1.2.14 Captive consumption

Manganese ore

Manganese ore, fines, HIMS rejects issued as raw material for production of EMD/ferro manganese is valued at current year's cost of production and fines/HIMS rejects are valued at per tonne rate, as adopted for valuation of stock. Consumption of the ore is accounted on average cost. Value of ore issued is reduced from ore raising/operating expenses and is considered as raw material consumption in "Manufacturing Expenses".

Electricity

Power generated at wind turbine generator units consumed at mine/plant, is charged to respective units at the cost of generation.

1.2.15 Salestax, income tax, GST etc.

- 1.2 In respect of sales tax, income tax, GST etc., the amount payable or receivable as per assessment order is accounted for in the year in which the said order is received and accepted by the group's, irrespective of the year to which the order relates.
- 1.3 Set off / input tax credit is claimed on sales tax/GST on purchases. Difference between set off / input tax credit claimed and actual set off / input tax credit allowed is accounted for in the year in which the assessment order is received and accepted by the group's.

1.2.16 Employee benefits

(a) Short term employee benefits

Short term employee benefits are recognized as expense at the undiscounted amount in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which the related service is rendered.

(b) Post-employment benefits

Post-employment benefits consist of benefits like provident fund, gratuity, leave encashment, pension and medical facilities.

(i) Defined benefit plans

Post-employment benefits like gratuity, leave encashment and post-retirement medical facilities are recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which the employee has rendered services. The expenses are recognized at the present value of the amounts payable, determined by using actuarial valuation techniques. Actuarial gains and losses in respect of these post-employment benefits are charged to the statement of profit and loss.

Benefits like medical facilities (in-patient) are covered by an insurance policy and amount of insurance premium is charged to the statement of profit and loss in the year in which it is incurred.

(ii) Defined contribution plans

Defined contribution plans (provident fund, pension) are post-employment benefit plans, under which the company pays fixed contributions into separate entities(funds).The group's contribution to defined contribution plans is recognized in the statement of profit and loss of the year to which it relates.

The Group's contributes to employees provident fund (EPF) at a specified rate approved by the Government to the exempted trust (partially exempted) under the defined contribution plan. The exempted trust is paying interest on the contributions to members account, at a rate over and above the minimum rate of interest prescribed by the Government.

Group's contributes to Life Insurance Corporation of India at fixed rate of 10% approved by the Government, towards the superannuation benefit of employees (pension scheme).

1.2.17 V.R.S. expenditure

The group's charges full amount of the expenditure in statement of profit and loss in the year of incurrence.

1.2.18 Accounting for subsidies from Welfare Commissioner

(a) Labour quarters

The group's has constructed/under construction some labour quarters, for which the company is receiving subsidy from the Welfare Commissioner. Since the land on which such quarters are constructed is surrendered to the Welfare Commissioner and the property (quarters constructed) vests with the Welfare Commissioner, the entire expenditure incurred by the group's is charged to and the subsidy received is also credited to revenue in the year in which the expenditure is incurred/subsidy is received.

(b) Welfare assets

Entire expenditure for acquisition of assets like school bus, ambulance, water supply scheme, etc., under welfare schemes is debited to relevant asset account in the year in which expenditure is incurred. Amount of subsidy received is credited to the same asset head in the year of receipt and depreciation is then charged on such reduced value of the asset from that year.

1.2.19 Claims by the Group's

Amount of claims lodged with insurance company/railways are accounted for on the basis of amount claimed during the year on as sessing reasonable certainty of their realisation and the difference, if any, is adjusted on settlement of the claims.

1.2.20 Pre-paid expenses

Expenses are treated as prepaid only where the payments exceed ₹ 1.00 lakh in each case.

1.2.21 Provision for doubtful debts

Provision for bad and doubtful debts is made based on a case to case review of sundry debtors outstanding for more than two years Debts outstanding from private parties for more than three years or balance dues on account of levy of penalty which are considered doubtful of recovery are invariably provided.

1.2.22 Research and development expenditure

Research and development expenditure is charged to statement of profit and loss in the year of incurrence. However, expenditure on fixed assets relating to research and development is treated in the same way as other fixed assets.

1.2.23 Mine closure expenditure

Financial implications towards final mine closure plans under relevant Acts and Rules are technically estimated, based on total available ore reserves of all mines. The same are provided in accounts, on year to year basis, after taking into consideration overall production of all mines.

1.2.24 Net present value for diversion off orest land for non-forest purposes

The liability is recognized on receipt of necessary permission from the concerned authorities.

Consolidated Notes to balance sheet
Note 2.1 - Plant, Property and Equipments

(₹ in lakhs)

Sr No	Description of assets	Gross block			Depreciation			Net block			
		As at 01.04.2018	Additions during the year	Deductions/ adjustments during the year	As at 31.03.2019	Up to 01.04.2018	For the year	Deductions/ adjustments	Up to 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
1	Freehold Land	1447.57	499.00	0.00	1946.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1946.57	1447.57
2	Buildings	22806.47	6697.57	8.97	29495.07	7574.55	1501.02	8.17	9067.40	20427.67	15231.92
3	Plant and Equipments	50334.15	7285.67	759.59	56860.23	34143.76	4468.55	712.33	37899.98	18960.25	16190.39
4	Furniture and Fixtures	455.38	54.65	5.26	504.77	354.38	30.34	5.00	379.72	125.05	101.00
5	Vehicles	1243.02	106.83	55.77	1294.08	942.44	110.53	52.76	1000.21	293.87	300.58
6	Office Equipments	651.23	207.92	3.25	855.90	567.79	75.93	3.09	640.63	215.27	83.44
		76937.82	14851.64	832.84	90956.62	43582.92	6186.37	781.35	48987.94	41968.68	33354.90

1 Buildings also include land, wherever consideration for land is not paid separately by the Company

2 Depreciation for the year includes depreciation on -

- Assets of manufacturing units
- Assets of power generating units

3 There is no impairment loss as on the balance sheet date.

For 2018-19	For 2017-18
115.96	75.90
174.68	174.68

Note 2.2 - Capital work in progress

Sr No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
1	Capital assets under construction	29539.94	23377.45

Note 2.3 - Other Intangible assets

Sr No	Description of assets	Gross block			As at 31.03.2019	Amortisation			Net block		
		As at 01.04.2018	Additions during the year	Deductions/ adjustments during the year		Up to 01.04.2018	For the year	Deductions/ adjustments	Up to 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
1	Computer software	1606.63	37.15	0.00	1643.78	820.95	368.53	0.00	1189.48	454.31	785.68
2	Mining Rights/ Leasehold Land	2502.72	103.65	0.00	2606.37	1866.02	127.57	0.00	1993.59	612.78	636.70
		4109.35	140.80	0.00	4250.15	2686.97	496.10	0.00	3183.07	1067.09	1422.38

Note 2.4 - Intangible assets under development

Sr No.	Particulars					As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
1	Mining Rights					146.66	471.60
	Grand Total	81047.17	14992.44	832.84	95206.77	781.35	58626.33

* Capital assets under construction includes, capital assets not put to use for ₹ 64.69 Lakhs (₹ 67.47) Lakhs

Consolidated Notes to balance sheet

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Note 3.1 In Equity shares		
Investment in joint ventures (Initial subscription) at cost :		
Traded & unquoted at cost :		
(a) 110000 (100000) Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid-up in RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd.	7.02	6.60
	<u>7.02</u>	<u>6.60</u>
Financial Assets		
Non-traded & unquoted at cost :		
Fully paid-up shares of Co-operative Stores/Societies at various mines :		
(a) 500 (500) Equity Shares of ₹ 5 each of Co-operative Stores (unregistered)	0.03	0.03
(b) 1612 (1612) Equity Shares of ₹ 25 each of Co-operative Societies	0.40	0.40
(c) 8556 (8556) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each of Co-operative Societies	0.86	0.86
	<u>1.29</u>	<u>1.29</u>
Note 4.1 Non-current loans		
Loans and advances to employees		
(a) Secured, considered good	111.87	111.60
(b) Unsecured, considered good	2.83	3.05
Total	<u>114.70</u>	<u>114.65</u>
Note 4.2 Other non-current assets		
(a) Capital advances	475.73	1231.06
(b) Advance other than capital advances		
(i) Advance payment of income tax (Net)	4340.96	2111.25
(ii) Advance to related party (Joint Venture Company)		
Advance RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited	33.21	33.21
(iii) Interest accrued but not due on fixed and other deposits	107.26	78.57
(iv) Interest accrued but not due on loans to employees	38.23	49.38
(v) Deposit with railway, electricity boards and others (Unsecured)	1123.06	892.04
(vi) Prepaid expenditure	4.90	0.00
Total	<u>6123.35</u>	<u>4395.51</u>
Current assets		
Note 5.1 Inventories [As valued and certified by the management]*		
(a) Raw materials	97.29	128.20
(b) Work-in-process	10.89	8.49
(c) Finished goods	7664.61	7585.48
(d) Stores and spares	2491.30	2007.63
(-) Provision for obsolete stores and spares	1.82	1.43
	<u>2489.48</u>	<u>2006.20</u>
Total	<u>10262.27</u>	<u>9728.37</u>
*Inventories are valued at Cost or Net realisable value whichever is less		
1 Inventory of raw materials includes stock of manganese ore of 4023.91 (4202.74) MT valuing ₹ 31.33 lakhs (₹ 35.58 lakhs) lying in ferro manganese plant site on 31.03.2019.		

Consolidated Notes to balance sheet

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019		As at 31st March, 2018	
Financial assets				
Note 5.2 Investments				
Traded & quoted at market value :				
Current Investment in liquid mutual fund	Total	11451.93		2329.87
Note 5.3 Trade receivables				
Unsecured considered good		13184.55		19001.67
Doubtful debts	75.14		75.14	
(-) Provision for doubtful debts	75.14	0.00	75.14	0.00
Total		13184.55		19001.67
Note 5.4 Cash and cash equivalents				
(a) Cash on hand		1.52		2.19
(b) Balance with banks :				
In fixed deposits (with original maturity of less than 3 months)		2085.00		2230.00
In current accounts		39.61		185.38
Total		2126.13		2417.57
Note 5.5 Bank Balances (Other than above)				
(a) In fixed deposits (with original maturity of more than 3 months but less than 1 year)		221221.47		208850.00
(b) In dividend accounts pending encashment of warrants		187.77		194.34
(c) In fixed deposits (as margin money against bank guarantees/ LCs)		2657.10		2450.77
Total		224066.34		211495.11
Note 6.1 Current loans				
(i) Loans and advances to employees				
(a) Secured, considered good		109.56		110.33
(b) Unsecured, considered good		271.38		254.75
(i) Loans and advances to Others - Unsecured				
(a) Advances for purchase of stores, spares etc	88.55		131.60	
(-) Provision for doubtful advances	11.75		11.75	
		76.80		119.85
(b) Advances to contractors and others	39.68		39.67	
(-) Provision for doubtful advances	23.78		23.78	
		15.90		15.89
(c) Claims receivable	0.53		0.53	
(-) Provision for doubtful claims	0.53		0.53	
		0.00		0.00
Total		473.64		500.82
Note 6.2 Current tax assets (Net)	Total	1398.94		3243.34
Note 6.3 Other current assets				
(a) Interest accrued on fixed and other deposits		12694.14		6265.77
(b) Sundry receivable		3580.86		4641.77
(c) Prepaid expenses		485.87		871.21
Total		16760.87		11778.75

Provisions – Disclosure of particulars as per Ind AS 37 are as under.

Particulars of provisions	Opening balance	Provision	Provision written back/used	Closing balance
	01.04.2018			31.03.2019
Bad and doubtful debts and advances	111.20	0.00	-	111.20
	(109.22)	(1.98)	-	(111.20)

Consolidated Notes to balance sheet

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019		As at 31st March, 2018		
Equity					
<u>Note 7.1 Equity Share Capital</u>					
Authorised					
Equity shares : Number	300000000		300000000		
Face value in ₹	10.00		10.00		
Amount	30000.00		30000.00		
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up					
Equity shares : Number	257608888		257608888		
Face value in ₹	10.00		10.00		
Amount	Total	25760.89	25760.89		
Terms/rights attached to share :-					
The company has only one class of shares as equity shares of ₹ 10 each with one voting right for one equity share and right to equal dividend proportionate to the shareholding. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity will be entitled to receive the remaining assets in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the Shareholders.					
Reconciliation Statement					
Number of shares at the beginning		257608888	133187804		
Add :	Bonus Shares issued during the year	0	133187804		
Less :	Buy back of shares during the year	0	8766720		
Number of shares at the end		257608888	257608888		
Details of shareholding of each shareholder holding more than 5 % of shares :					
Name of the shareholder		No. of shares held	% of shareholding	No. of shares held	% of shareholding
President of India (on behalf of Government of India)		144280693	56.01	144280693	56.01
Life Insurance Corporation of India		18338326	7.12	18338326	7.12

Consolidated Notes to balance sheet

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Other Equity		
Note 7.2 Reserves and surplus		
General reserve		
As per last balance sheet	244592.82	253664.36
(-) Transer to Capital redemption reserve	0.00	876.67
(-) Expenses related to buy back	0.00	193.85
(-) Buy back of shares	0.00	20163.46
(-) Capitalisation for issue of Bonus shares	0.00	9837.56
(+) Transfer from surplus in profit and loss account	27000.00	22000.00
	271592.82	244592.82
Capital redemption reserve		
As per last balance sheet	876.67	3481.22
(-) Capitalisation for issue of Bonus shares	0.00	3481.22
(+) addition during the year due to buy back	0.00	876.67
	876.67	876.67
Surplus in profit and loss account		
As per last balance sheet	8232.06	10070.11
Add : Total comprehensive income from statement of profit and loss	45889.80	39398.15
Amount available for appropriation	54121.85	49468.26
Less : Appropriations -		
Interim dividend @ 30% (30%)	7728.27	7991.27
Final dividend @ 25% (60%)	6440.22	7991.27
Tax on interim dividend including surcharge and cess	1588.57	1626.83
Tax on final dividend including surcharge and cess	1323.81	1626.83
Transfer to general reserve	27000.00	22000.00
	44080.87	41236.20
Balance carried forward	10040.98	8232.06
Total	282510.47	253701.55

- 1 Final Dividend on shares is recorded as a liability on the date of approval by the shareholders of the Company. Interim dividend is recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the Company's Board of Directors.

Consolidated Notes to balance sheet

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at end of 31st March, 2018
<u>Non-current Liabilities</u>		
Financial Liabilities		
<u>Note 8.1 Non-current provisions</u>		
Provision for final mine closure expenses	1145.68	1029.09
<u>Note 8.2 Other non-current liabilities</u>		
Security deposits from suppliers, contractors and others	475.13	644.68
<u>Current Liabilities</u>		
Financial Liabilities		
<u>Note 9.1 Trade payables</u>		
(a) Total outstanding dues of MSMEs	1450.27	500.66
(b) Total outstanding dues of others	2935.45	4657.03
Total	4385.72	5157.69
<u>Note 9.2 Other financial liabilities</u>		
(a) Unclaimed dividend pending encashment of warrants	187.77	194.34
(b) Security deposits from suppliers, contractors and others	5354.42	4103.98
(c) Liabilities for capital expenditure*	5639.08	5763.05
Total	11181.27	10061.37
<u>Note 10.1 Other current liabilities</u>		
(a) Credit balances of customers	1663.67	2290.44
(b) Liabilities for expenses	18182.08	11272.13
(c) Other liabilities	168.59	248.73
(d) Liability to government/statutory dues	4635.25	3460.15
Total	24649.59	17271.45
<u>Note 10.2 Provisions</u>		
(a) Provision for unavailed leave - Liability on balance sheet date	6530.76	4877.73
(-) Fund with Life Insurance Corporation of India	5771.53	5472.85
	759.23	-595.12
(b) Provision for gratuity	2767.83	4163.41
(c) Provision for pension fund	3160.51	2366.44
(d) Provision for loss on joint ventures & advances	0.00	8.70
(e) Provision for post retirement medical benefit	3386.69	3021.47
(f) Provision for loss on investment accounted for using equity method #	303.41	223.58
Total	10377.67	9783.60

* Liability for expenditure includes payable to MSME is ₹ 445.44 lakhs (₹ 334.11 lakhs), not due.

1 Defined obligations - Disclosures as per Ind-AS19 : Employee benefits are as under.

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity		Leave encashment	
	31.03.2019	31.03.2018	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Reconciliation of opening and closing balance of funded obligation, as assessed by an independent actuary				
Present value of obligation at the beginning of the year	17938.19	14343.31	4877.73	3899.10
Current service cost	1024.87	937.51	437.40	371.63
Interest cost	1372.27	1057.10	373.15	287.36
Actuarial (-)gain/loss	1609.96	3101.47	723.25	562.001
Benefits paid	-1128.61	-1501.20	-880.76	-242.36
Present value of obligation at the close of the year	20816.68	17938.19	6530.77	4877.73
Reconciliation of opening/closing balance of fair value of plan assets				
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	13774.78	12252.97	5472.85	5311.69
Actual return on plan assets	1238.35	934.45	584.72	404.46
Actuarial (-)gain/loss		0.00		0.00
Fund management charges	-14.60	-11.50	-1.03	-0.94
Employer contribution	4178.93	2100.06	0.02	0.00
Benefits paid	-1128.61	-1501.20	-285.02	-242.36
At the close of the year	18048.85	13774.78	5771.54	5472.85
Reconciliation of fair value of assets and funded obligations				
Present value of plan assets at the end of the year	18048.85	13774.78	5771.54	5472.85
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	20816.68	17938.19	6530.77	4877.73
Liability/(-) prepaid expenses recognized in balance sheet	2767.83	4163.41	759.23	-595.12
Expenses recognised in profit and loss account				
Current service cost	1024.87	937.51	437.40	371.63
Interest cost	1372.27	1057.10	373.15	287.36
Expected return on plan assets	-1238.35	-934.45	-584.72	-404.46
Actuarial (-)gain/loss	1609.96	3101.47	1723.25	562.00
Fund management charges	14.60	11.50	1.03	0.94
Total expenses recognized in the statement of profit & loss	2783.35	4173.13	950.11	817.471
Actuarial assumptions				
Mortality Table	(2006-08) Ultimate	(2006-08) Ultimate	(2006-08) Ultimate	(2006-08) Ultimate
Discount rate (per annum)	7.66%	7.65%	7.66%	7.65%
Expected return on Plan assets (per annum)	7.85%	7.75%	7.85%	7.75%
Rate of escalation in salary (Per annum)	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%

2. Disclosures relating to micro, small and medium enterprises [MSME]

(₹ in lakhs)

Sr No	Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
1	Principal amount remaining unpaid to MSMEs	1895.71	834.77
2	Interest due on the above, remaining unpaid	Nil	Nil
3	Interest paid in terms of Section 16 of MSME Development Act [MSMEDA] along with payments made beyond the appointed day during the year	Nil	Nil
4	Interest due and payable for delay in making payment (paid but beyond the appointed day) but without adding the interest specified under MSMEDA	Nil	Nil
5	Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	Nil	Nil
6	Further interest remaining due and payable in succeeding year (until such date by which the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprises), for the purpose of dis allowance as a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of MSMEDA	Nil	Nil

3. Provisions – Disclosure of particulars as per Ind AS 37 are as under.

Particulars of provisions	Opening balance	Provision	Closing balance Provision written back/used	
	01.04.2018		31.03.2019	
Final mine closure expenses	1,029.09	116.59	1,145.68	-
	(934.56)	(94.53)	(1,029.09)	-

In respect of provision for final mine closure expenses, cash outflow is expected at the time of closure of mines. Life of mine is assumed as continuous in nature (on going concern basis).

Consolidated Notes to statement of profit and loss

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended on 31st March, 2019	For the year ended on 31st March, 2018
Note 11.1 Revenue from operations		
Sale of products		
(a) Mining products	132086.27	121078.65
(b) Manufactured products	11119.77	10564.66
	143206.04	131643.31
Other operating income		
Sale of power	860.56	702.77
Total	144066.60	132346.08
Note 11.2 Other income		
1 Other income		
(a) Interest income		
(i) On fixed deposits with banks	16513.38	15242.57
(ii) Others	925.85	849.88
	17439.23	16092.45
(b) Dividend income	422.13	4.89
(c) Recoveries from employees	8.94	10.29
(d) Sale of scrap	43.35	1.20
(e) Miscellaneous income	895.75	712.35
2 Provisions written back		
(a) Provision for excess/shortage of stores & spares	0.00	0.00
(b) Provisions no longer required	271.67	950.97
Total	19081.07	17772.15

Consolidated Notes to statement of profit and loss

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended on 31st March, 2019	For the year ended on 31st March, 2018
Note 12.1 Cost of raw materials consumed		
<u>Electrolytic manganese di-oxide plant</u>		
(a) Manganese ore	21.09	30.20
(b) Sulphuric acid	36.18	21.92
(c) Sodium carbonate	4.47	3.55
(d) Others	4.44	3.28
	66.18	58.95
<u>Ferro manganese plant</u>		
(a) Manganese ore	2392.48	1899.62
(b) Coke	1128.23	832.22
(c) Carbon paste	44.45	35.95
(d) Others	208.16	158.58
	3773.32	2926.37
Total	3839.50	2985.32
Note 13.1 Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-process		
(a) Mining products		
Closing stock	6612.88	5869.64
(-) Opening stock	5869.64	8188.59
	743.24	-2318.95
(b) Manufactured products		
Closing stock	1058.87	1716.19
(-) Opening stock	1716.19	1341.39
	-657.32	374.80
Net accretion/ - decretion [a - b]	85.92	-1944.15
Note 14.1 Employee benefits expenses		
Salaries, wages and bonus	33501.32	29636.06
Contribution to provident fund and other funds	6607.77	6112.08
Welfare expenses	2717.06	4871.02
Total	42826.15	40619.16

Consolidated Notes to statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31st March, 2019

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March,2019	For the year ended 31st March,2018
Note 14.2 - Selling Expenses :		
1 Royalty and cess *	8249.63	7533.97
2 Cash discount on sales	264.78	482.13
3 Partial freight compensation	1529.70	1213.31
4 Service charges on e-auctions	75.34	54.00
5 Excise duty on manufactured products	0.00	453.13
6 Sampling expenses	18.88	22.76
Total	10138.33	9759.30
Note 14.3 Other expenses		
1 Repairs and maintenance to buildings	745.27	867.65
2 Repairs and maintenance to plant and machinery	1280.07	1214.17
3 Repairs and maintenance to others	847.60	527.35
	2872.94	2609.17
4 Rent	42.05	40.72
5 Rates and taxes	591.88	558.49
6 Insurance	244.55	262.52
7 Auditor's remuneration		
As Audit fees	27.15	22.83
For taxation matter	1.35	1.25
For other services	4.77	5.22
For reimbursement of expenses	0.35	0.35
	33.62	29.65
8 Directors' sitting fees	11.40	9.30
9 Advertisements	180.07	179.74
10 Expenditure on corporate social responsibility and sustainable development	929.48	961.63
11 Miscellaneous expenses	2361.36	2161.16
12 Exploratory drilling at mines	307.23	320.67
13 Expenditure on blasting/rock mechanics/stop design studies, etc.	584.20	643.08
	891.43	963.75
14 Write off of discarded assets	51.37	67.87
15 Write off of shortage of stores and spares	0.00	33.23
16 Provision for doubtful debts and advances	0.00	1.98
17 Provision for anticipated loss on obsolete stores / spares	0.38	0.00
18 Provision for final mine closure expenses	116.59	94.53
	168.34	197.61
Total	8327.12	7973.74
* Including district mineral fund and national mineral exploration trust contribution		

NOTE 14.4 CONSOLIDATED NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31st MARCH, 2019

- 1 The Standalone financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st March, 2019 were approved for issue by the Board of Directors as on 22nd May, 2019. The Consolidated Financial Statement of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2019 is approved by the Board of Directors on 22nd May, 2019.
- 2 Income tax deducted at source from interest and rent received by the company amounts to ₹ 1670.56 lakhs (₹ 1520.96 lakhs). Tax deduction certificates are awaited in some cases.
- 3 **Deferred tax assets/liability** – Disclosures as per Ind AS12 : Income Taxes are as under.

₹ in lakhs			
Sr No.	Particulars	2018-19/ 31 st March, 2019	2017-18/ 31 st March, 2018
1	Deferred tax liability		
	Related to depreciation	229.56	603.07
2	Deferred tax assets		
	Disallowances under the Income Tax Act	-2022.58	-373.52
	Net deferred tax liability/(-)asset	-1793.02	229.55
	Deferred tax for profit and loss account : Increase/(-)decrease in liability	2022.58	373.52

Income tax expense comprises of current and deferred income tax of current year in the statement of profit and loss. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements.

- 4 Letters for balance confirmation of trade receivables and trade payables have been sent to the parties. Out of total trade receivable outstanding of ₹ 14757.73 lakhs as on 28.02.2019, ₹ 11111.09 lakhs have been confirmed and balance confirmation is awaited. Out of total trade payable outstanding of ₹ 10024.8 lakhs as on 31.03.2019, ₹ 4240.49 lakhs have been confirmed and balance confirmation is awaited. In respect of confirmations received, the company is under process of scrutinizing and reconciling the balances.
- 5 **Other expenses (Note No. 14.2) include –**

₹ in lakhs			
Sr No.	Particulars	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
1	Travelling expenses of		
	(a) Chairman-cum-Managing Director	21.17	14.83
	b) Directors	65.19	6.50
	(c) CFO & Company Secretary	0.40	1.55
		86.76	22.88
2	Auditor's remuneration (statutory audit)		
	(a) As auditor	4.54	5.42
	(b) For taxation matters	1.35	1.25
	(c) For other services	2.99	3.32
		8.88	9.99

- 6 **Transactions with related parties** – Disclosures of transactions with related parties as per Ind AS 24/Companies Act, 2013 are as under.

- (i) List of related parties and relationship

- (a) **Key managerial personnel**

- i Shri M. P. Chaudhari
- ii Shri T. K. Pattnaik
- iii Shri Dipankar Shome
- iv Shri Rakesh Tumane
- v Mrs Usha Singh (w.e.f. 18.12.2018)
- vi Shri N. D. Pandey

Designation

- Chairman-cum-Managing Director and CEO
 Director (Commercial)
 Director (Production & Planning)
 Director (Finance) and Chief Financial Officer
 Director (Human Resource)
 Company Secretary

- (b) Joint venture companies

- 1 SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd.
- 2 RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd.

(ii) Transactions during the year with related parties stated in (i) (a) above :

₹ in lakhs			
Sr No.	Particulars	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
1	Managerial remuneration		
	(a) Salaries and allowances	336	165.89
	(b) Contribution to provident fund	21.48	10.15
	(c) Actual/estimated value of perquisites	6.99	4.64
	Total	364.47	180.68
2	Reimbursement of travelling expenses	86.76	22.88

7 **Joint ventures** - Disclosures as per *Ind AS31* : Interests in joint ventures are as follows.

Particulars about joint venture companies

Name of joint venture company	Incorporation details		Proportion of ownership	Subscription for capital
	Country	Date		₹ in Lakhs
SAIL&MOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt Ltd	India	31.07.2008	50%	10.00
RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt Ltd.	India	29.07.2009	50%	11.00

8 **Contingent liabilities and Commitments :**

(i) **Contingent Liabilities**

(a) Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts -

Disputed statutory demands (Income tax, Entry tax, Central sales tax and Value added tax, Service Tax and employees' Profession tax) ₹ 1980.97 lakhs (₹ 2358.08 lakhs).

(b) Other money for which the company is contingent liable

Other claims- legal cases etc. ₹ 1201.33 lakhs (₹ 1235.51 lakhs).

(ii) **Capital Commitment**

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for is ₹ 62804.40 lakhs (₹ 65127.83 lakhs). Advance paid for contracts is ₹ 475.73 lakhs (₹ 1231.06 lakhs).

9 Bank Guarantees issued to Mining office and Pollution Control Board for ₹ 2657.10 lakhs (₹ 2450.77 lakhs) towards for mining plan/ lease and others activities. Bank Guarantees are backed by equivalent amount of fixed deposits.

10 Expenditure in foreign currency for travelling is ₹ 67.39 lakhs (₹ 14.14 lakhs) and miscellaneous expenses is ₹ Nil (₹ Nil) .

11 **Additional information to financial statements**

(a) Production, sales, opening and closing stocks -

Particulars		Year ended 31.03.2019		Year ended 31.03.2018	
		Qty (MT)	₹ in lakhs	Qty (MT)	₹ in lakhs
a)	Production/generation -				
	Manganese ore	1301191	--	1201113	--
	E.M.D.	992	--	875	--
	Ferro manganese	11003	--	10573	--
	Ferro manganese slag	15253	--	14665	--
	Wind power (KwH)	34676695	--	29009933	--
b)	Sales -				
	Manganese ore	1269719	132086.27	1186929	121078.64
	E.M.D.	987	977.17	915	773.83
	Ferro manganese	12199	8764.46	11095	8545.35
	Ferro manganese slag	15134	1378.14	15439	1245.48
	Power to MPEDCL(KwH)	25611820	860.56	20915820	702.77

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2019		Year ended 31.03.2018	
	Qty (MT)	₹ in lakhs	Qty (MT)	₹ in lakhs
c) Opening stock –				
Manganese ore	121049	5869.64	142348	8188.59
E.M.D.	33	28.54	73	57.53
Ferro manganese	2486	1573.56	3008	1099.31
Ferro manganese slag	1911	114.08	2685	184.55
d) Closing stock –				
Manganese ore	122882.3	6612.88	121049	5869.64
E.M.D.	38	50.91	33	28.54
Ferro manganese	1290	827.28	2486	1573.56
Ferro manganese slag	2030	180.67	1911	114.08
Note :				
Closing stock of manganese ore is arrived at after adjustment of issue of ore for production of –				
EMD	3038.29		4838	
Ferro manganese	26600.41		30645	
Generation of power from wind mills includes utilization for captive consumption (KwH)	9064875		8094113	

12 Licensed and installed capacity and capacity utilization -

Particulars	Year ended 31-03-2019		Year ended 31-03-2018	
	Qty (MT)	Capacity utilization	Qty (MT)	Capacity utilization
a) Licensed and installed capacity				
E.M.D.	1500	--	1000	--
Ferro manganese	10000	--	10000	--
Wind power (KwH)	40000000	--	40000000	--
b) Production and capacity utilization				
E.M.D.	992	66.13%	875.00	87.50%
Ferro manganese	11003	110.03%	10573.00	105.73%
Wind power (KwH)	34676695	86.69%	29009933.00	72.52%

- 13** Revenue is recognized on the basis of energy injected by wind turbine generator of 15.2MW capacity into grid for sale, at tariff rate agreed in power purchase agreement.
- 14** Power generated at 4.8MW wind turbine generator units consumed at mine/plant, is charged to respective units at the cost of generation.
- 15** Power generated by Solar power generating panels of 48KW capacity are used for captive consumption in head office. Power generated by Solar generating panels under trial at Munsar and Balagaht are used for captive consumption.
- 16** EPS as on 31.03.2019 is calculated on paid-up capital . EPS as on 31.03.2018 is calculated on weighted average paid-up capital (due to issue of bonus shares on 29.09.2017 and buy-back of shares on 27.03.2018).

Earning per share has been calculated as under

Particular	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Net Profit/(loss) from continuing operations (A) ₹ in lakhs	47846.17	41742.63
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	257608888	133187804
Bonus share issued during the year	0	133187804
Shares bought back during the year	0	8766720
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	257608888	257608888
Weighted average number of shares (B)	257608888	200208961
Basic EPS (A)/(B) ₹	18.57	20.85
Diluted EPS* (A)/(B) ₹	18.57	20.85

* The Company does not have any potentially dilutive equity.

17 Indian Joint Venture - RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited :-

- (i) RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited is a joint venture in which the Group has joint control and a 50% ownership interest. The principal object is to engage in the production of ferro manganese and silico manganese. RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited is structured as a separate legal entity and the Group has an interest in the net assets of the entity. Accordingly, the Group has classified its interest in RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited as a joint venture. The company has not commenced commercial operations.

The following table summarises the financial information of RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt Ltd and the carrying amount of the Group's interest in the entity.

(₹ in lakhs)

(a)	Particulars	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
	Percentage ownership interest	50%	50%
	A. Non-current assets		
	(i) Property, Plant and Equipments	14.29	14.74
	(ii) Capital Work- in- Progress	147.74	147.74
	(iii) Financial Assets		
	(a) Loans	0.28	0.31
	(iv) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	4.12	3.95
	B. Current Assets		
	(i) Financial Assets		
	(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents	2.62	1.84
	(b) Other Current Assets	0.14	0.04
	(ii) Current Tax Assets (Net)	0.02	0.01
	C. Total Assets ((A) + (B))	169.21	168.62
	Equity and Liabilities		
	D. Current Liabilities		
	(i) Other Financial Liabilities	155.18	155.43
	Total Equity and Liabilities	155.18	155.43
	Net Assets ((C) - (D))	14.03	13.19
	Group's share of net assets (50%)	7.02	6.60
	Carrying amount of interest in joint venture	7.02	6.60
(b)	Particulars	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
	Percentage ownership interest	50%	50%
	Interest Income	0.46	0.19
	Depreciation & amortization expense	0.45	0.47
	Other expense	1.16	1.41
	Profit/(-) Loss	-1.15	-1.69
	Other Comprehensive Income	0.00	0.00
	Total Comprehensive Income	-1.15	-1.69
	Group's share of profit (50%)	-0.58	-0.84
	Group's share of OCI (50%)	0.00	0.00
	Group's share of total comprehensive income (50%)	-0.58	-0.84

18 Indian Joint Venture - SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited :

- (i) SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited is a joint venture in which the Group has joint control and a 50% ownership interest. The principal object is to engage in the production of ferro manganese and silicon manganese. SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited is structured as a separate legal entity and the Group has an interest in the net assets of the entity. Accordingly, the Group has classified its interest in SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited as a joint venture. The company has not commenced commercial operations.

The following table summaries the financial information of SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Pvt Ltd and the carrying amount of the Group's interest in the entity.

(a)	Particulars	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
	Percentage ownership interest	50%	50%
	A. Non-current assets		
	(i) Property, Plant and Equipments	0.00	0.74
	(ii) Capital Work- in- Progress	0.00	168.76
	(iii) Other non current assets	0.00	0.01
	B. Current Assets		
	(i) Financial Assets		
	(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents	192.17	182.94
	(b) Other Current Assets	1.70	0.75
	C. Total Assets ((A) + (B))	193.87	353.19
	Equity and Liabilities		
	D. Non-Current Liabilities		
	(i) Other non-current liabilities	400.00	400.00
	E. Current Liabilities		
	(i) Other current liabilities	1200.69	1200.36
	Total Equity and Liabilities (D) + (E)	1600.69	1600.36
	Net Assets ((C) - (D))	-1406.82	-1247.17
	Group's share of net assets (50%)	-703.41	-623.58
	Carrying amount of interest in joint venture	-703.41	-623.58
	Advance to SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited	400.00	400.00
	Investment in joint venture after adjustment using equity method of non-current assets	0.00	0.00
	Provision for loss on investment accounted for using equity method	-303.41	-223.58

(b)	Particulars	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
	Percentage ownership interest	50%	50%
	Interest Income	10.83	7.47
	Depreciation & amortization expense	0.74	921.51
	Other expense	169.74	0.62
	Income Tax expense (Current Tax and Deferred Tax)	0.00	0.00
	Profit	-159.65	-914.66
	Other Comprehensive Income	0.00	0.00
	Total Comprehensive Income	-159.65	-914.66
	Group's share of profit (50%)	-79.83	-457.33
	Group's share of OCI (50%)	0.00	0.00
	Group's share of total comprehensive income (50%)	-79.83	-457.33

19 Additional Information regarding Note No 1.1 (e) (ii) Principle of Consolidation.

The impact of the different method used for depreciation calculation by the joint venture companies, is as follows :-

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount (JV)	Total (Consolidated)	Proportion	Remarks
		₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs		
RINMOIL FERRO ALLOYS PRIVATE LIMITED (JV)					SLM method Instead of WDV method
1	Fixed Assets (Net)	81.02	72722.37	11.00%	
2	Depreciation for the year	0.23	6682.47	0.00%	
SAIL & MOIL FERRO ALLOYS PRIVATE LIMITED (JV)					SLM method Instead of WDV method
1	Fixed Assets (Net)	0.00	72722.37	0.00%	
2	Depreciation for the year	0.37	6682.47	1.00%	

20 Additional information pursuant to Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act' 2013

Sr. No.	Name of the Enterprise	Net Assets i.e., Total Assets minus Total Liabilities		Share in Profit or (Loss)		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
		As % of Consolidated Net assets	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	As % of Consolidated Profit or (Loss)	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	As % of Consolidated Other Comprehensive Incomes	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	As % of Total Comprehensive Income	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)
	Parent								
1	MOIL Limited	100.00	308271.35	99.0442	47388.83	100.00	-1956.36	99.00	45432.47
Indian - Joint Ventures									
	JV's (investment accounted for using equity method)								
2	SAIL & MOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited	-0.2282	-703.41	-0.1668	-79.83	0.00	0.00	-0.1739	-79.83
3	RINMOIL Ferro Alloys Private Limited	0.0023	7.02	-0.0012	-0.58	0.00	0.00	-0.0013	-0.58
4	Eliminations	0.2259	696.40	1.1239	537.74	0.00	0.00	1.1718	537.73
Total		100.00	308271.36	100.00	47846.17	100.00	-1956.36	100.00	45889.80

21. Corresponding figures for previous year have been shown in brackets and regrouped/rearranged wherever necessary, to make them comparable.

As per our report of even date

For M/s Demble Ramani & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number : 102259W

CA Ashok Ramani

Partner

Membership Number : 030537

Place : New Delhi

Date : 22nd May, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Mukund P. Chaudhari

Chairman-cum- Managing Director

DIN : 05339308

Rakesh Tumane

Director (Finance)

DIN : 06639859

Neeraj Pandey

Company Secretary

**MOIL LIMITED**

(A Government of India Enterprise)

Regd. Off.: MOIL Bhawan, 1A Katol Road, NAGPUR – 440 013

Website: www.moil.nic.in, E-Mail ID: compliance@moil.nic.in, Ph.: 0712- 2806182, Fax: 0712-2591661, CIN: L99999MH1962GOI012398

Proxy form*[Pursuant to section 105(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 19(3) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]*

Name of the member(s) :

Registered address :

E-mail Id :

Folio No / Client Id / DPID :

No. of Shares :

I/We, being the member of the above named company, hereby appoint

Name :

Address :

E-mail Id :

Signature :

or failing him/her

Name :

Address :

E-mail Id :

Signature :

or failing him/her

Name :

Address :

E-mail Id :

Signature :

as my/our proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me/us and on my/our behalf at the 57th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on Friday 06th September, 2019 at 11.30 a.m. at MOIL Ltd., Golden Jubilee Hall, West Court Premises, In-front-of Z.P. (Ex-Govt.) High School, Katol Road, Nagpur - 440 013 and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolutions as are indicated below:

Resolution No.	Resolution	For*	Against*
Ordinary Business			
1	Adoption of Audited financial statements of the Company including consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 together with the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.		
2	Declaration of Final Dividend for the financial year 2018-19.		
3	Consideration for continuation of the appointment of Shri T. K. Pattnaik, Director (Commercial) (DIN: 07081231), as a Director liable to retire by rotation		
4	Consideration for continuation of the appointment of Shri Srinivas Tatipamala, Nominee Director (DIN: 07238361), as a Director liable to retire by rotation.		
5	Fixation of remuneration of Statutory Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2019-20.		
Special Business			
6	Approval of appointment of M/s Phatak Paliwal & Co., a practicing Cost Accountant, as Cost Auditor of the Company for the financial year 2019-20.		
7	Approval of continuation of Smt. G. Latha Krishna Rao (DIN-02391324), as an Independent Director of the Company.		
8	Approval of continuation of re-appointment of Ms. Sangita Gairola (DIN-07172316), as an Independent Director.		

Signed thisday of....., 2019

.....

Signature of Proxy holder(s) Signature of shareholder

Please affix
₹ 1
Revenue
Stamp

- Note: 1) This form of proxy in order to be effective should be duly completed and deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the Meeting.
- 2) *This is only optional. Please put 'X' in the appropriate column against the resolution indicated in the box. If you leave 'For' or 'Against' column blank against any or all resolutions, your proxy will be entitled to vote in the manner as he/she thinks appropriate



MOIL LIMITED

(A Government of India Enterprise)

Regd. Off.: MOIL Bhawan, 1A Katol Road, NAGPUR – 440 013

Website: www.moil.nic.in, E-Mail ID: compliance@moil.nic.in, Ph.: 0712- 2806182, Fax: 0712-2591661, CIN: L99999MH1962GOI012398

ATTENDANCE SLIP

PLEASE COMPLETE THIS ATTENDANCE SLIP AND HAND IT OVER AT THE ENTRANCE OF THE MEETING HALL

Member/Proxy _____
(First) (Middle) (Surname)

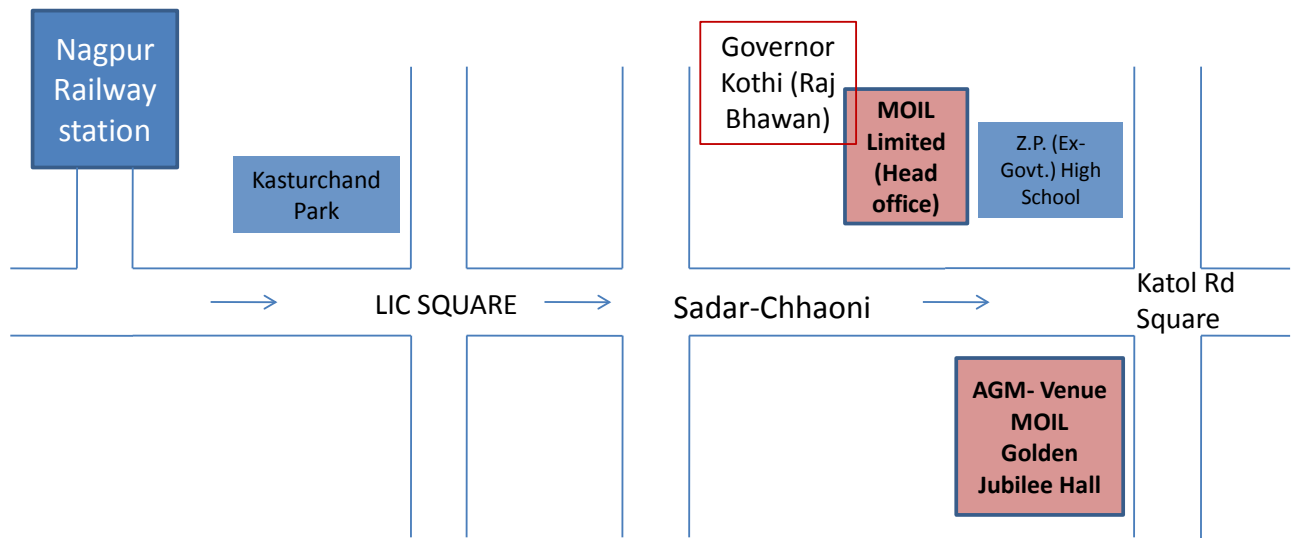
I hereby record my presence at the 57th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on Friday, 6th September, 2019 at 11.30 am at MOIL Ltd., Golden Jubilee Hall, West Court Premises, In-front-of Z.P. (Ex-Govt.) High School, Katol Road, Nagpur - 440 013

Folio / Client ID	
DP ID Nos.	
No. of Shares held	

(Signature of Member/Proxy)

Note: This attendance slip is valid only in case shares are held on the date of meeting.

ROUTE MAP OF 57th AGM VENUE





Hon'ble Union Minister for Petroleum & Natural Gas and Steel Shri Dharmendra Pradhan along with MoS Steel Shri Fagga Singh Kulaste chaired a review meeting with the officials of MOIL.



Hon'ble Union Minister for Ministry of Road Transport and Highways and MSME, Shri Nitin Gadkari on the occasion of a-Bhoomil Pujan Ceremony of F&P Plant at Gurgaon and New Mine at Paroda Village.



MOIL LIMITED
(A Govt. of India Enterprise)

CIN : L99999MH1962GOI012398

PAN : AAACM8952A

MOIL BHAVAN, 1-A KATOL ROAD, NAGPUR - 440 013
E-mail : compliance@moil.nic.in Telefax : 07122591661

www.moil.nic.in

MOIL LIMITED

CIN : L99999ME1962GOI012398

Statement of un-audited financial results for the quarter and half year ended 30th September, 2021

(Prepared in Compliance with Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS))

(₹ in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	For quarter ended			For the half year ended		For the financial year ended
		30-09-2021 Unaudited	30-06-2021 Unaudited	30-09-2020 Unaudited	30-09-2021 Unaudited	30-09-2020 Unaudited	31-03-2021 Audited
1	(a) Revenue from operations	31173.19	29332.35	30720.12	60505.54	45953.60	117737.77
	(b) Other income	2235.75	2085.57	2600.10	4321.32	5172.04	10247.57
	Total income	33408.94	31417.92	33320.22	64826.86	51125.64	127985.34
2	Expenses						
	(a) Cost of materials consumed	384.87	312.02	448.07	696.89	458.34	1357.21
	(b) Purchase of stock-in-trade	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	(c) Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock in trade and work-in-process	899.59	1197.50	11049.29	2097.09	5136.66	6709.74
	(d) Employee benefits expense	11653.61	11215.91	10453.81	22869.52	21320.05	44435.84
	(e) Finance costs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	(f) Depreciation and amortisation expense	2498.69	2374.64	2396.54	4873.33	4585.11	9917.49
	(g) Other expenses	10117.70	8230.29	8107.97	18347.99	13548.99	36553.63
	Total expenses	25554.46	23330.36	32455.68	48884.82	45049.15	98973.91
3	Profit/ (loss) before exceptional items and tax [1 - 2]	7854.48	8087.56	864.54	15942.04	6076.49	29011.43
4	Exceptional items	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5000.00	5000.00
5	Profit/ (loss) before tax [3 - 4]	7854.48	8087.56	864.54	15942.04	1076.49	24011.43
6	Tax expense						
	(a) Current tax	2110.38	2059.34	283.47	4169.72	368.73	6483.10
	(b) Deferred tax	-279.46	-151.34	-152.00	-430.80	-213.31	-134.74
	Total tax expense	1830.92	1908.00	131.47	3738.92	155.42	6348.36
7	Net profit/ (loss) for the period from continuing operation [5 - 6]	6023.56	6179.56	733.07	12203.12	921.07	17663.07
8	Extraordinary items (Net of tax expense)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Net profit/ (loss) for the period [7 - 8]	6023.56	6179.56	733.07	12203.12	921.07	17663.07
10	Other comprehensive income						
	A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	-313.01	-312.49	120.86	-625.50	526.99	1447.91
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	-78.03	-78.02	-31.25	-156.05	-136.86	-406.14
	B (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		-391.04	-390.51	89.61	-781.55	390.13	1041.77
11	Total Comprehensive Income for the period after taxes [9 + 10]	5632.52	5789.05	822.68	11421.57	1311.20	18704.84
12	Paid-up equity share capital (Face value of share ₹ 10 each)	23732.79	23732.79	23732.79	23732.79	23732.79	23732.79
13	Other equity						258257.32
14	Earnings per share from continuing operation						
	(a) Basic (₹ 10 each)	2.54	2.60	0.31	5.14	0.39	7.44
	(b) Diluted (₹ 10 each)	2.54	2.60	0.31	5.14	0.39	7.44



Statement of assets and liabilities

(₹ in lakhs)

Sr No	Particulars	As at 30-09-2021 Unaudited	As at 31-03-2021 Audited
1	ASSETS		
	Non-current assets		
	(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	64639.23	65629.37
	(b) Capital work-in-progress	23337.93	20089.78
	(c) Investment Property	0.00	0.00
	(d) Other Intangible assets	561.59	661.87
	(e) Intangible assets under development	167.51	166.85
	(f) Financial Assets		
	(i) Investments	1.29	1.29
	(ii) Trade receivables	0.00	0.00
	(iii) Loans	116.02	128.47
	(iv) Others	783.96	2392.68
	(g) Deferred tax assets (Net)	2165.16	1734.37
	(h) Other non-current assets	13363.85	13957.15
	Sub-total - Non-current assets	105136.54	104761.83
2	Current assets		
	(a) Inventories	9416.02	11008.16
	(b) Financial Assets		
	(i) Investments	24286.82	32452.13
	(ii) Trade receivables	20999.54	22655.05
	(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	61121.84	500.83
	(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	111356.73	157554.14
	(v) Loans	349.26	361.76
	(vi) Others	0.00	0.00
	(c) Current tax assets (Net)	265.73	0.00
	(d) Other current assets	8506.89	9738.18
	Sub-total - Current assets	236302.83	234270.25
	TOTAL - ASSETS (1+2)	341439.37	339032.08
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
1	Equity		
	(a) Equity Share capital	23732.79	23732.79
	(b) Other Equity	258049.82	258257.32
	Sub-total - Equity	281782.61	281990.11
2	Liabilities		
	Non-current liabilities		
	(a) Financial Liabilities		
	(i) Borrowings	0.00	0.00
	(ii) Trade payables	0.00	0.00
	(iii) Other financial liabilities (other than those specified)	0.00	0.00
	(b) Provisions	5613.78	5552.77
	(c) Other non-current liabilities	1412.13	1404.97
	Sub-total - Non-current liabilities	7025.91	6957.74
3	Current liabilities		
	(a) Financial Liabilities		
	(i) Borrowings	0.00	0.00
	(ii) Trade payables	3007.95	2898.86
	(iii) Other financial liabilities	9997.83	10704.83
	(b) Other current liabilities	34727.49	31080.73
	(c) Provisions	4897.58	4055.19
	(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	0.00	1344.62
	Sub-total - Current liabilities	52630.85	50084.23
	TOTAL - EQUITY AND LIABILITIES (1+2+3)	341439.37	339032.08



MOIL LIMITED

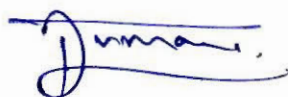
Segment-wise revenue, results for the quarter and half year ended 30th September, 2021 and assets and liabilities as on that date.

 3
(₹ in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	For quarter ended			For the half year ended		For the financial year ended
		30-09-2021 Unaudited	30-06-2021 Unaudited	30-09-2020 Unaudited	30-09-2021 Unaudited	30-09-2020 Unaudited	31-03-2021 Audited
1	Segment revenue						
	(a) Mining products	28418.07	27402.67	28004.57	55820.74	42255.12	108617.80
	(b) Manufactured products	3030.81	2159.37	3383.32	5190.18	4110.54	10292.47
	(c) Power	542.20	579.31	445.12	1121.51	902.87	1643.66
	Sub-total	31991.08	30141.35	31833.01	62132.43	47268.53	120553.93
	(-) Inter-segment revenue	817.89	809.00	1112.89	1626.89	1314.93	2816.16
	Gross sales/income from operations	31173.19	29332.35	30720.12	60505.54	45953.60	117737.77
2	Segment results (Profit/(-)loss before exceptional items, tax and interest]						
	(a) Mining products	4126.42	5054.07	-2092.51	9180.49	293.30	16891.99
	(b) Manufactured products	1163.29	551.97	141.78	1715.26	131.11	1078.90
	(c) Power	329.02	395.95	215.17	724.97	480.04	792.97
	Sub-total	5618.73	6001.99	-1735.56	11620.72	904.45	18763.86
	(+) Other unallocable income (net of unallocable expenditure)	2235.75	2085.57	2600.10	4321.32	5172.04	10247.57
	Profit from ordinary activities before exceptional items and tax	7854.48	8087.56	864.54	15942.04	6076.49	29011.43
3	Segment assets						
	(a) Mining products	91779.00	91390.86	89758.34	91779.00	89758.34	91685.28
	(b) Manufactured products	3875.37	3514.57	4752.56	3875.37	4752.56	3566.89
	(c) Power	7696.90	7841.39	8272.70	7696.90	8272.70	7985.88
	(d) Unallocated	238088.10	239585.03	224180.93	238088.10	224180.93	235794.03
	Total	341439.37	342331.85	326964.53	341439.37	326964.53	339032.08
4	Segment liabilities						
	(a) Mining products	36488.48	34501.63	29612.00	36488.48	29612.00	33271.40
	(b) Manufactured products	2034.58	1190.39	1332.55	2034.58	1332.55	1744.12
	(c) Power	1180.88	1351.81	1259.91	1180.88	1259.91	1323.21
	(d) Unallocated	19952.82	17508.86	24230.28	19952.82	24230.28	20703.24
	Total	59656.76	54552.69	56434.74	59656.76	56434.74	57041.97

Notes :

- The above results, reviewed by the Audit Committee, have been approved by the Board of Directors in its meeting held on 10th November, 2021 and have been reviewed by statutory auditors of the company as required under Regulation 33 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
- Both turnover and the profit were affected in the previous corresponding half year due to Covid-19 pandemic and lockdown in Apr-May'20 and periodical quarantining of employees in Apr-June'21.
- Information about investor complaints for the quarter : Opening - Nil, received during the quarter -3, resolved during the quarter -2 and pending as at 30.09.2021 - 1.
- Previous period's figures have been regrouped/reclassified, wherever necessary to make them comparable. The figures for the quarter ended 30th September, 2021 are balancing figures between the unaudited of half year and reviewed figures upto the first quarter of the financial year.

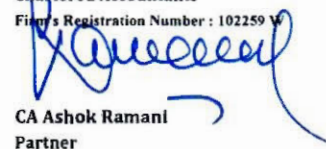
For MOIL Limited,


Rakesh Tumane
Director (Finance)
DIN : 06639859

Place : New Delhi
Date : 10th November, 2021


For M/s Demble Ramani & Co.,
Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number : 102259 W


CA Ashok Ramani
Partner

Membership Number: 030537

(₹ in lakhs)

	Particulars	As at the end of previous reporting half year 30th Sept.,2021	As at the end of previous reporting half year 30th Sept.,2020
A	Cash flow from operating activities		
	Profit/(Loss) before income tax from		
	Continued Operations	15942.04	6076.49
	Discontinued Operations	0.00	0.00
	Profit before income tax including discontinued operations	15942.04	6076.49
	Adjustment for -		
	(a) Interest on fixed deposits	-3174.73	-3801.95
	(b) Dividend on investment	0.00	0.00
	(c) Profit on redemption of mutual fund	-565.98	-303.18
	(d) Depreciation & Amortisation expense	4873.33	4585.11
	(e) Exceptional items	0.00	-5000.00
	(f) Deductions from plant, property and equipments	8.12	0.00
		1140.74	-4520.02
	Operating Profits before working capital changes	17082.78	1556.47
	Adjustments for -		
	(a) (Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	1592.14	5160.11
	(b) (Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivables	1655.51	-3098.90
	(c) (Increase)/Decrease in Current Assets	965.56	12352.77
	(d) (Increase)/Decrease in Non-current Assets	593.30	-3904.77
	(e) (Increase)/Decrease in Loans and advances	24.95	-99.95
	(f) Other comprehensive income	-781.55	390.13
	(g) Increase/(Decrease) in Trade & other payables	2614.81	2575.46
		6664.72	13374.85
	Cash generated from operations	23747.50	14931.32
	Income tax paid (net)	-4169.72	-368.73
	Income tax paid for earlier years	0.00	0.00
	Net cash from operating activities	19577.78	14562.59
B	Cash flow from investing activities		
	(a) Interest received on fixed deposits	3174.73	3801.95
	(b) Dividend on investment	0.00	0.00
	(c) Profit on redemption of mutual fund	565.98	303.18
	(d) Acquisition of tangible and intangible assets and towards capital work in progress (net of sale proceeds)	-7039.85	-5844.23
	(e) Investment in term deposits with more than three months	-78500.00	56863.82
	(f) Investment in term deposits for 12 months	126322.87	0.00
	(g) Deposits paid towards LCs and BGs (towards non fund based facilities)	-25.01	-161.65
	(h) Current investment in liquid mutual fund	8165.31	-18652.96
	Net cash used in investing activities	52664.03	36310.11
C	Cash flow from financing activities		
	(a) Dividend (*including dividend distribution tax)	-11629.07	-7119.84
	(b) Dividend accounts pending encashment of warrants	8.27	11.40
	(c) Buy-back of shares	0.00	0.00
	(d) Tax and expenses on buy-back of shares	0.00	0.00
	Net cash used in financing activities	-11620.80	-7108.44
D	Net increase/(-) decrease in cash and cash equivalents	60621.01	43764.26
E	Opening cash and cash equivalents	500.83	10499.63
	Closing cash and cash equivalents	61121.84	54263.89
	Net increase/(-) decrease in cash and cash equivalents	60621.01	43764.26

The statement of cash flows is prepared using the indirect method, as given in Ind AS 7.





LIMITED REVIEW REPORT

To
The Board of Directors
Moil Limited.
Nagpur

1. We have reviewed the accompanying statement of unaudited standalone financial results of **Moil Limited** ("the company") for the quarter ended 30th September 2021 ("the statement"), being submitted by the company pursuant to the requirements of regulation 33 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as modified by Circular No. CIR/CFD/FAC/62/2016 dated July 5, 2016.
2. This statement is the responsibility of the Company's Management and approved by the Board of Directors of the company, has been prepared in accordance with recognition and measurement principles laid down in Indian Accounting Standard 34-Interim Financial Reporting ("Ind AS 34") prescribed under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant rules issued thereunder and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. Our responsibility is to issue a report on these financial statements based on our review.



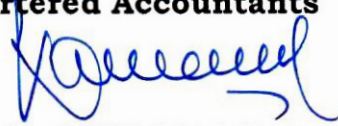


3. We conducted our review in accordance with the Standard on Review Engagement (SRE) 2410 "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of Entity" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. This standard requires that we plan and perform the review to obtain moderate assurance as to whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of company personnel and analytical procedures applied to financial data and thus provide less assurance than an audit. We have not performed an audit and accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.
4. Based on our review conducted as above, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying statement, prepared in accordance with applicable Indian Accounting Standards and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, has not disclosed the information required to be disclosed in terms of Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, including the manner in which it is to be disclosed, or that it contains any material misstatement.

For DEMBLE RAMANI & CO.

Chartered Accountants




CA ASHOK RAMANI

Partner

Place : New Delhi

Date : 10th November 2021

Mem No. : 030537

FRN : 102259W

UDIN - 21030537AAAACS4229