OCPL

Odisha Coal and Power Limited

7th ANNUAL REPORT 2021-22

Odisha Coal and Power Limited

Odisha Coal and Power Limited
OCPL

Vision

"To be a pioneering Coal Mining Company in the Country".

Mission

"Production of coal with continuous Focus on Safety, efficiency and quality in an eco-friendly environment"

Core Values

- Putting Safety First
- Honouring Commitment
- Striving for Excellence
- Integrity and Transparency
- Collaboration and Team Work

Contents

About OCPL

The Odisha Coal and Power Limited (OCPL), a Govt. of Odisha Company, engaged in Coal Mining Development and Operation in IB Valley Coalfields in Sundargarh District of Odisha. OCPL was formed as a Joint Venture Company of Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited (OPGC) and Odisha Hydro Power Corporation Limited (OHPC) in the year 2015 with a shareholding ratio of 51:49 respectively. In order to smoothly manage and operate the Company, the Shareholders Agreement (SHA) was executed among OPGC, OHPC and OCPL on 21-04-2016 after approval of their respective Boards and Govt. of Odisha. OCPL has been allotted with Manoharpur & Dip-side Manoharpur coal blocks having total geological reserve of around 978 Million Tonne (MT).

PERIPHERY DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES

Back Ground:

With the core principle of giving back to the society, OCPL always been espousing highest standard of business ethics. The Company has institutionalized Social Responsibility program within its Business Process. The Company has been continuously striving for integrated and comprehensive development of local communities. In its Journey towards achieving sustainable development, the company has been undertaking Community Development progrem activities in the project affected and periphery villages since inceptions of the Company in 2015. OCPL implemented several development projects in the affected areas focusing on education, health, drinking water, infrastructure development and sports & culture. The Social Responsibility intervention envisaged fulfilling the development needs of the local communities and improving their standard of living through quality education, safe and potable drinking water, preventive and curative health care facilities and livelihood opportunities. All the programmes and activities by undertaken are approved, by Sundargarh District Periphery Development Society, Sundargarh.

The core principle of Social Responsibility program based on:

1. "Give Back" to society
2. Inclusive growth of host community
3. Participatory and Bottom-Up approach
4. Beyond compliance
5. Volunteering
6. Dovetailing and Partnership

Improvement of Quality Education:

- Practical education of Science and Mathematics is always been the problem among the students of project and periphery school of the project area. With this objective one Mini Science Center has been established at Government High School of Hemgir through STEM learning. This Mini Science Centre is conceptualized with an objective to inculcate basic concepts of Science, engineering, mathematics at school level, thereby encouraging inclination of students/ learners towards science and technology. Models designed by STEM Learning Pvt.

Distribution of School Bag and Stationary Kit to 1600 School Student in Project Periphery

Establishment of mini Science Centre at Laikera High School

Ltd. help students in identifying and experiencing the actual products, which they learn from text books making it more practical oriented

- OCPL continuously support the local schools in the project area with different kind of program.
- Financial Support provided to District Education Officer (DEO), Sundargarh for District level Science Exhibition.
- Organized Sishu Mohotsava Program in different school of the project area on occasion of 15th August & 26th January. The objective of the program is to facilitate the talent on the inner quality through cultural program, game & sports and extra curricular activities. On this occasion inter school competition has been organized on drawing, debate, essay writing and outdoor games and sports.
- Financial support has been given to Narayan High School of Sanghumuda for organize talent hunt Sishu Suravi Program.
- Started the Computer Literacy Program at Upper Primary School of Manoharpur by providing 03 no of Computers.
- With the approval of SDPDS (Sundargarh Distrit Periphery Development Society), financial support given to Panchayat High School of Hemgir for establishment One Computer Lab at Panchayat College of Hemgir.

Health Awareness Program:

Health is always being the major hindrance towards development of the poor families and communities at large in the project area of OCPL. OCPL organises different health programs with support of District Administration.

- Health camps are organized on every week as part of our sustainable community Health programme for the project affected communities. Total 38 no of camps organized where 711 no of patients attended the camp out of which 319 are female. All the patients

Nutritional Support Program for the Hostel inmates of Upper Primary School of R & R Colony, Manoharpur

Distribution of Nutrition Kit to TB patients under Pradhan Mantri TB Mukta Bharat Abhijan (PMTMBA) as Ni-KhyaMitra

Free Medical Check-up and free distribution of medicine at Project affected villages were provided with fee health check up and medicine.

- OCPL participates in the Pulse Polio and Dengue awareness drive program organised by local Hospital administration.

Skill Development :

OCPL has effectively implemented the innovative Skill Development Training Programmes for youth empowerment, where the local youth is being motivated, trained and equipped to accomplish for a better future. With this background OCPL is providing 2 year full time training to local youth on electrician trade with the approval from SCTE & VT vide order no. 8131 dated 28th December 2016 effective from August 2016.

MITS (Majhighariani Institute of Technical Education) a professional group being engaged for operation of the ITI and the seat allotment has been framed as per the guideline of DTET with first priority being given to the land ousters candidates in OCPL Coal Mine area. Present student's strength is 18 (5th batch). Total 40 students has been already pass out from the institute. During training session at the ITI, campus recruitment has been organized by the OCPL with the support from MITS.

Promoting Rural Sports & Culture:

- Sports have been known for bringing in health and cognitive benefits to children as well as adults. Towards this objective, OCPL has been promoting rural sports in the nearby communities. It provides sports kits and actively supports various sport training events.
- OCPL is proving financial assistance to project affected villages for organizing different cultural events & sports in the area.
- Cultural programmes organized by the District administration are supported by the company through financial assistance.

Distribution of Sports Equipments to the School Students

Rural Infrastructure:

- OCPL is been working continuously for improvement of infrastructure in the project affected villages and periphery area. Following activities has been undertaken with the approval of SDPDS (Sundargarh District Periphery Development Society).
- Construction of students and staff toilet with water supply system at Panchayat college of Hemgir.
- Financial support is being provided to village committee of Sanghumuda village for construction of check dam at their village for preserving of water for summer season which is used for the cattle's.
- Repairing of Primary School and CC Road at village Chiletmunda.
- Development of guard wall at village Bandpali Road of Laikera Grampanchayat.
- Construction of Community Centre at village Kiripsira.

Construction of 3 KM Blacktop Road from Hemgir to Behera Munda

Construction of Bathing Ghat at Chandan Tula Pond at Hemgir

Drinking Water :

Ensuring available and accessibility of safe and potable drinking water is another major Community Development initiative of OCPL. The company has been supplying safe and potable drinking water in the Periphery village through water tanker during the summer season for meeting drinking water requirements.

Supply of safe drinking water during Summer Season to Project and Periphery villages

CSR Program on Social Media :

OCPL
@OCPLOdisha

OCPL Celebrated International Women's day to remember the achievement of our Women in all aspects of our life and who make the world a better place with their infinite strength, determination and belief. Some of the photographs at our Manoharpur Project area in Sundergarh :

CMO Odisha and 8 others
9:13 pm · 08 Mar 22

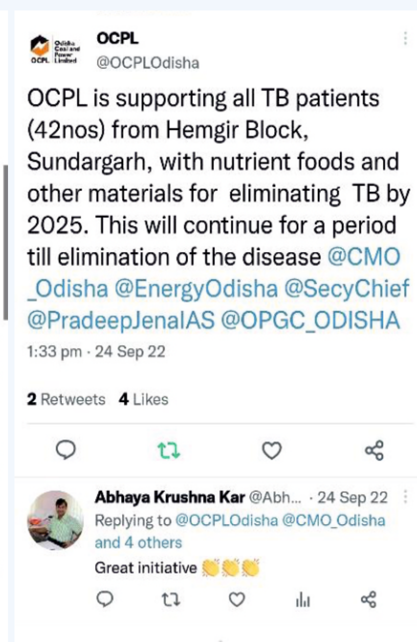
6 Retweets **8** Likes

OCPL
@OCPLOdisha

Another feather in our Cap. OCPL received the prestigious FIMI- NMDC CSR Award for being adjudged as the best Mines contributed to the general upliftment of various stakeholders. CEO, OCPL received the award from Shri Alok Tandon, Secy to the Govt of India, Ministry of Mines.

CMO Odisha and 8 others
6:33 pm · 04 Sep 22

2 Retweets **9** Likes



OCPL
@OCPLOdisha

OCPL is supporting all TB patients (42nos) from Hemgir Block, Sundargarh, with nutrient foods and other materials for eliminating TB by 2025. This will continue for a period till elimination of the disease @CMO_Odisha @EnergyOdisha @SecyChief @PradeepJenalAS @OPGC_ODISHA

1:33 pm · 24 Sep 22

2 Retweets **4** Likes

Abhaya Krushna Kar @Abh... · 24 Sep 22
Replying to @OCPLOdisha @CMO_Odisha and 4 others
Great initiative 👏👏👏

Board of Directors
As on 22.11.2022

Sl.	Name	Designation
1.	Mr. Nikunja Bihari Dhal, IAS	Chairman
2.	Mr. Bishnupada Sethi, IAS	Director
3.	Mr. Sariputta Mishra	Director & CEO
4.	Mr. Amresh Kumar	Director
5.	Mr. Sambit Parija	Director
6.	Mr. Ashish Kumar Mohanty	Director
7.	Mr. P.K. Mohapatra	Director
8.	Mr. Manas Ranjan Rout	Director

Senior Management

Sl.	Name	Designa on
Head Office		
1	Ayaskant Kanungo	GM (C&CA)
2	Bhagaban Parida	AGM (Finance)
3	Ajaya Kumar Majhi	Company Secretary
Site Office		
1	Ramachandra Reddy	Head of Mines (I/C)
2	Santosh Satpathy	Chief of Infra

Bankers & Auditors

Principal Bankers & Financier

Union Bank of India
Punjab National Bank
Rural Electrification Corporation Limited

Statutory Auditors

M/s O. M. Kejriwal & Co, Chartered Accountants
Cost Auditors
M/s Niran & Co, Cost Accountants

Secretarial Auditors

M/s Prabhat Nayak & Associates, Company Secretaries

Internal Auditors

M/s Tanmaya S. Pradhan, Cost Accountants

Site Office Address

Odisha Coal & Power Ltd. Hemgir, Dist. Sundargarh - 770013, Odisha, India

Ref. No. OCPL/504 Date: 01/11/2022

NOTICE FOR THE 7th ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 7th Annual General Meeting of the members of Odisha Coal and Power Ltd. will be held on Tuesday, 22nd November, 2022 at 11.45 AM at the Registered Office of the Company at Zone-A, Ground Floor, Fortune Towers, Chadrasekharpur, Bhubaneswar to transact the following businesses:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Balance Sheet of the Company as at 31st March 2022, the Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended on that date, the Cash Flow Statement, notes to Financial Statements thereon and the reports of the Auditors and Directors thereon.
2. To Declare dividend for the financial year 2021-2022.
3. To Take Note of the Appointment of Statutory Auditors by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India for the F Y 2022-23 and their remuneration.

By order of the Board

(Ajaya Kumar Majhi)
Company Secretary

Zone-A, Ground Floor, Fortune Towers,
Chadrasekharpur,
Bhubaneswar-751 023.

Encl: 1) Copy of the Annual Accounts
2) Communication from C&AG of India

NOTES:

1. A member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote in his stead. The proxy need not be a member of the Company.

MANAGEMENT REPORT

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors have the pleasure in presenting the 7th Annual Report on the project development, performance and operating results of the Company for the financial year 2021-22 together with the Audited Statement of Accounts and the Report of the auditors thereon. The comments of the Statutory Auditors and Comptroller and Auditor General of India U/s 143 (6) (b) of the Companies Act, 2013 on the said Accounts also form a part of the report.

PROJECT DEVELOPMENT HIGHLIGHTS

The Mine Operation started from Manoharpur coal mine from 01-11-2018 by removing top-soil and OB. It has been envisaged to transport the coal to End Use Plant i.e. OPGC power plants through the dedicated MGR system constructed by OPGC. Due to land acquisition issues in MCL command area, the construction of MGR system got delayed and was completed in August-2021. In absence of the coal evacuation arrangement to OPGC, OCPL obtained the approval from the Nominated Authority, Ministry of Coal to sale the coal produced from Manoharpur mine to CIL at their notified price under the provisions of Allotment Agreement executed between OCPL and Nominated Authority, Ministry of Coal (MoC), Govt. of India. The Coal Controller, MoC, GoI on 25-11-2019 conveyed that OCPL may despatch excess coal produced from Manoharpur coal mine to Mahanadi Coalfields Limited (MCL). Memorandum of Understanding was executed with MCL on 11-12-2019 for sale of such coal from Manoharpur coal mine and to deliver the coal at its Kanika Railway Sidings. The coal despatch to Kanika Sidings started on 14-12-2019.

For evacuation of coal from OCPL Manoharpur coal mine to the OPGC plant, a supplementary arrangement was made in the month of June, 2021. The OPGC entered into an agreement with ACB India Limited for use of their railway siding located near Kanika, which is around 24.5 km away from Manoharpur coal mine.

Accordingly, coal from Manoharpur mine was transported through trucks to ACB Siding and further to their plant through the rakes of Indian railway. Meanwhile, the dedicated MGR rail network for transportation of coal to OPGC was made operational from August, 2021. The first rake of coal to OPGC through the MGR was despatched on 30-08-2021. The Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Amendment Act, 2021 was brought in to force by the Ministry of Coal, Government of India in March, 2021.

Further, the Mines Concession (Amendment) Rules, 2021 came into force from October, 2021. The new Act has enabled the captive coal mines to sale up to 50% of coal produced in the open market after meeting requirement of EUP. The amended 2 provision in the Section 8, sub section 5 says “Any lessee may, where coal or lignite is used for captive purpose, sell such coal or lignite up to fifty per cent. of the total coal or lignite produced in a year after meeting the requirement of the end use plant linked with the mine in such manner as may be prescribed by the Central Government."

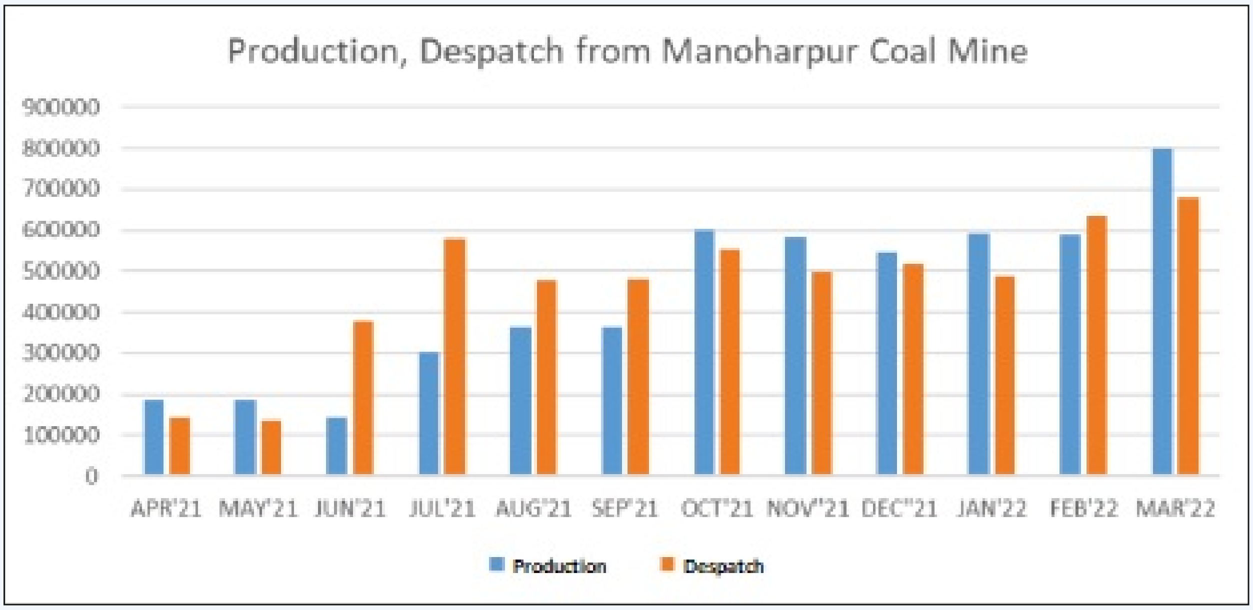
In accordance with the MM(DR) Amendment Act, 2021, OCPL has also started selling coal in the open market through e Auction. As on 31-03-2022, five trenches of eAuctions has been conducted.

The detailed statistics as on 31-03-2022 are given below:

Figures in Tonne

Details	FY 2021-22	Since Inception
Coal Production	52,51,365.870	82,55,445.00
OB Production	16,711,159.442	28,397,618.145
Coal Despatched to OPGC	41,47,415.750	41,47,415.750
Coal despatched to OPGC through MGR	18,37,327.400	18,37,327.400
Coal despatched to OPGC through ACB siding	23,10,088.350	23,10,088.350
Coal Sold through e Auction	5,78,734.170	5,78,734.170
Coal sold to MCL	8,35,734.040	31,54,534.100
Total Coal Despatched	55,61,883.960	78,80,684.020

Chart showing Month wise coal Production and despatch are given below:



Loading of Coal on MGR Siding

High Capacity Tarpaulin Covered Tippers
being used for Transportation Purpose

Working Faces of Manoharpur Coal Mine

Ariel view of Manoharpur Coal Mine

The land acquisition for Manoharpur coal mine project is completed. Construction of R&R colony i.e. Phase-I at village Sukhabandha and Phase-II at Hemgir have been completed. The relocation of Manoharpur villagers to the R&R colony (Phase-I) is completed, whereas relocation of Ghumudasan village out of 170 DFs, 122 DFs have taken possession of houses allotted in their favour at R&R colony (Phase-II) at Hemgir and balance 47 DFs have self-relocated to the site of their choice. 01 DFs have died.

The Efficiency Parameters stipulated in the Schedule-E of the Allotment Agreement mention the time limit for individual milestones to be achieved. During the development period, any non-compliance of the milestones in the Efficiency Parameters is liable for appropriation of Performance Security submitted to the Nominated Authority, MoC. All milestones in respect of Manoharpur Coal Block have been achieved, whereas the OCPL is pursuing seriously to achieve milestones w.r.t Dip-side of Manoharpur Coal Block.

PERFORMANCE SECURITY AND UPFRONT PAYMENT :

In compliance with the requirements of the Allotment Agreement, Performance Security (for Peak Rated Capacity of 16 MTPA) in shape of Bank Guarantee (BG) for Rs. 329.79 Cr. has been submitted with the Nominated Authority, Ministry of Coal, Government of India on 26-10-2021 with a validity period up to 26.10.2024.

STATUTORY PERMITS / CLEARANCES:

OCPL has obtained the following statutory permits / clearances:

MANOHARPUR COAL BLOCK:

Sl.	Permits/Clearances	Authority/Department
	Revised Mining Plan and Mine Closure Plan (Revision-III)-16MTPA	Ministry of Coal, Govt. of India
	Stage-I & II Forest Clearance of Manoharpur coal mines in favour of OCPL	Ministry of Environment & Forest and Climate Change (MoEF & CC), Govt. of India (GoI)
	Environment Clearance of Manoharpur coal mines in favour of OCPL	Ministry of Environment & Forest and Climate Change (MoEF & CC), Govt. of India (GoI)
	Consent to Establish for Coal Mine in favour of OCPL	State Pollution Control Board, Odisha
	Consent to Operate for Coal Mine in favour of OCPL	State Pollution Control Board, Odisha
	Grant of 5.55 Cusecs of water from Hirakud back water	Department of Water Resources, Govt. of Odisha
	Explosive License	Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Petroleum & Explosive Safety Organisation (PESO), GOI.
	Non-Mineralisation Clearance in favour of OCPL	Directorate of Geology, Odisha

Sl.	Permits/Clearances	Authority/Department
	Permanent Power drawal from NTPC	Ministry of Power, Govt. of India
	Power supply permission for R&R colony Phase-I at Sukhabandh	WESCO
	Nalla Diversion Permission in favour of OCPL	Department of Water Resources, Govt. of Odisha
	Road Diversion Permission in favour of OCPL	Department of Rural Development, Govt. of Odisha
	Environment Clearance for R&R Colony in favour of OCPL	State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Odisha / State Pollution Control Board, Odisha
	Consent to Establish for R&R Colony in favour of OCPL	State Pollution Control Board, Odisha
	Consent to Operate for R&R Colony of OCPL	State Pollution Control Board, Odisha
	Site Specific Wildlife Conservation Plan for Coal Mine	Principal Chief Conservator of Forest & Chief Wildlife Warden, Odisha
	Ownership of ITC Hemgir	Directorate of Technical Education and Training, Odisha, Cuttack
	Mining Lease execution	Collector, Sundargarh, Govt. of Odisha
	NOC for abstraction of Ground Water	Central Ground Water Authority, Govt. of India
	Mine Opening Permission	Coal Controller’s Organisation, Ministry of Coal, Govt. of India
	Exemption under Sec (31) of the Contract Labour Act, 1970	Ministry of Labour and Employment.
	Environment Clearance for the Manoharpur Township Project (Mine Colony)	State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Odisha
	Consent to Establish and Consent to Operate for the Manoharpur Township Project (Mine Colony)	State Pollution Control Board, Odisha

DIPSIDE OF MANOHARPUR COAL BLOCK:

	Prospecting License (PL) deed execution	Collector, Sundargarh, Govt. of Odisha
	Permission for drilling of boreholes in forest area	Forest & Environment Department, Govt. of Odisha
	Grant Order for Mining lease	Dept. of Steel & Mines, Govt. of Odisha
	Land Acquisition under CBA (A&D) Act, 1957- Gazette notification under Section 3, 4 (1), 7(1), NOC from CCO under 8(2), 9(1) & 11(1) issued.	Ministry of Coal, Govt. of India
	Environment Clearance-ToR obtained Public Hearing held and declared successful and final EIA/EMP Report submitted and appraised before EAC, MoEFCC.	Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change, GoI
	Forest Clearance - State Serial Number generated. Part IV compliance is under progress.	Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change, GoI
	Integrated Site Specific Wildlife Conservation Plan	Principal Chief Conservator of Forest & Chief Wildlife Warden, Odisha
	Diversion of Garia Nalla passing through Dipside of Manoharpur coal Mine – approval under process	Department of Water Resources, Odisha

MINING PLAN:

OCPL has obtained the approval of Mining Plan & Mine Closure Plan (Revision-III) on 26-09-2019 with the peak rated capacity of 16 MTPA integrated for Manoharpur and part of Dip-side Manoharpur coal mine.

PROGRESS OF DIP-SIDE MANOHARPUR COAL BLOCK LAND ACQUISITION:

Government of India in Ministry of Coal has issued 11 (1) Notification for Dip-side Manoharpur Coal Mine on dated 07.09.2020 and vested the acquired land measuring 684.620 hectares (Approximately or 1691.730 acres (approximately) and all rights in and over the said lands with OCPL with effect from 18.07.2020.

ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE:

The Application for EC of Dip-side coal block was filed on 10.12.2018 and updated on 16.11.2019. Terms of Reference (ToR) has been approved on 29.04.2020 by MoEF & CC. As per requirement of ToR, Public Hearing has been conducted successfully on 23.03.2021. The final EIA/EMP report has been submitted to the MoEFCC, GoI and the same has been appraised before Expert Appraisal Committee on 04.03.2022. EAC raised some observations including obtaining of FC Stage-I clearance for dip side Block, which is under process.

FOREST CLEARANCE:

Forest Clearance application for dip side Block was filed on 14.12.2018 & finally updated on 31.12.2019 and the State Serial Number was accorded. The compliance to the Part II (DFO) and Part III (RCCF) has been completed and the compliance to observations made by the PCCF is under progress.

APPROVAL FOR GARIA NALLA DIVERSION:

The Garia Nalla is a Seasonal stream passing through the Dipside of Manoharpur coal block is required to be diverted for operation of mine. Approval for diversion of the same is under progress at DoWR, Odisha.

LAND AND R & R

Private Land:

Out of the total area of 1039.43 Ac., allotment of an area of 1037.24 Ac.in favour of Odisha Coal and Power Limited is complete. The balance Ac. 2.19 is under process at LAO, Hemgir for 19 (1) Notification.

Government Land:

Out of the total area of 1040.94 Ac., alienation for an area of 1033.48 Ac.in favour of Odisha Coal and Power Limited has been completed. The balance is under process at Hemgir Tahasil.

Forest Land:

Possession of 491 Ac. out of 495 Ac. of forestland is taken over by OCPL. The balance 4 Ac. land is pending due to stay order of the Hon'ble High Court of Odisha because of FRA compensation matter. In addition to the above 141.04 Ac. of forestland has been transferred from OPGC to OCPL.

REHABILITATION AND RESETTLEMENT:

Two villages namely Manoharpur and Ghumudasan are relocated to rehabilitation and resettlement colony at Sukhabandh and Hemgir respectively. Village Manoharpur relocation is completed in all respects. The relocation process of village Ghumudasan is also 100% completed. The RoR (Patta) of house

Arial View of R&R Colony

plots allotted to Project Displaced Families (PDFs) in the R&R colony are handed over by the administration. The Annuity Scheme is implemented through LIC of India ltd. for Manoharpur village and by OCPL for village Ghumudasan. The Company has also engaged MART, an expert agency for promotion of sustainable alternative livelihood among PDFs. The agency has been imparting skill development and capacity building training and promoting various livelihood and entrepreneurial activities among the PDF's. Group Income generating activities are executed through Self-help groups (SHG's).

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDER PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURT OR TRIBUNAL IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS AND COMPANY OPERATIONS IN FUTURE:

i. Arbitration Tribunal award dated 30th June, 22 was received on 30th June 2022.

ii. Appeal in Commercial Court was filed on 21st September,22 against Arbitral Order of 2nd July,22. Proceedings are in progress.

MAJOR CONTRACTS AND AGREEMENT:

Coal Handling Plant:

OCPL is constructing an 8.0 MTPA Coal Handling Plant (CHP) at the village premises of Ghumudasan & Sarbahal of Sundargarh District, outside the mining lease area of Manoharpur Coal Mines. The Run-off-Mine (ROM) coal from the open cast mine shall be received through a Receiving Pit and shall be transported by a series of conveyors to Over Ground Bunker of 30,000 MT capacity and then to Rapid Loading System (RLS) from where the coal of (-) 100 MM size shall be loaded on to the wagons of OPGC for despatch to its Thermal Power Plant at ITPS. Construction of the CHP has been awarded to M/s McNally Bharat

The 4000 Tons per Hour and 8MTPA Capacity Coal Handling Plant at Manoharpur Coal Mines, OCPL

Engineering Co. Ltd. (MBECL) through EPC mode with a contract value of Rs.514.00 Cr. excluding GST. This contract value includes construction of the CHP, other infrastructural facilities and O&M for first two years after completion of the project with supervision of O&M in the third year.

In order to meet certain procedural & administrative requirement like processing of Invoices, extension/renewal of insurance policies, Contract labour licence, bank guarantees, all other clearances and prioritizing the completion of balance work, it is proposed to grant Provisional time extension to M/s MBECL up to 31st December 2022, without prejudice to levy Liquidated Damages (LD) at a later date in future and without any financial implication to OCPL.

Appointment of Mine Operator for development, operation and maintenance of Manoharpur Coal Mine project:

BGR Mining & Infra Limited has been appointed as the Mine Operator on 10-07-2018 for a period of 10 years which can be extended by further two years on mutually agreed basis. More than 3.86 million ton of Coal has been produced by 31.01.2022 against the production target of 4.5 Million tons in the Financial year 2021-22. More than 11.65 Million Tonne. of coal has been produced since inception. The target production for FY 2022-23 as per Approved Mine Plan and Mine Closure Plan is 8 Million Tonne.

Manoharpur Township Project:

Contract awarded to M/s Diversified Energy Solution Pvt. Ltd. for construction of Manoharpur Township Project for accommodation of own employees of OCPL. Construction work is under process. Part handover of Township is scheduled by December 2022.

Manoharpur Township

Construction of Permanent Power supply arrangement from NTPC, Darlipalli, Sundergarh:

Contract awarded to M/s NTPC-GE Power services ltd. for construction of 33/6.6Kv substation, M/s Anil Electrical for 33Kv double circuit transmission line from Darlipalli to Manoharpur Mines and to M/s NTPC for the 132Kv bay extension work. The construction work is under progress and expected to be completed in FY 2022-23.

33/6.6 KV Substation & Switch Yard

PROJECT TARGET-PROJECT SCHEDULE:

Allotment Agreement was signed with the Nominated Authority, Ministry of Coal specifying the time line to start the mine operation within 44 months i.e. May 2019 from the zero date (i.e. 31st August 2015). However, OCPL has already commenced mining operations since 1st November, 2018 which is well within the scheduled timeline. Coal production from Manoharpur Coal Block commenced on 10th October, 2019 and coal despatch to Kanika siding of MCL on 14-12-2019.

The Target Production for FY 2022-23 is 8.0 Million Tonnes of coal and Progressive Production up to 19-09-2022 is 3.85 Million Tonne and Progressive Coal dispatch up to 19-09-22 is 4.25 Million Tonne.

The progressive Dispatch to OPGC and progressive E-Auction is 2.72 Million Tonne and 1.53 Million Tonne (in 9 tranches) respectively.

The End Use Plant Diversion application to be filed with Ministry of Coal for 1 & 2 Units in-addition to existing 3,4 and proposed 5 & 6 Units for retention and continuance of working in Dip-Side Manoharpur Coal Block.

Obtaining of Certified Compliance Report from MoEF&CC (IRO, Bhubaneswar) – Under Progress. Letter submitted to MoEF&CC and regular follow-up is being carried out for re-conducting the site visit for issuance of fresh Certified Compliance Report to the conditions stipulated in Existing EC. As per the MoEF&CC-IRO, site inspection will be carried out in the month of November 2022 due to festive season in month of October-22.

Obtaining of Amendment in EC for Transportation of excess Coal to Other Consumers: The proposal submitted to MoEF&CC for transportation of surplus coal to other consumers has been appraised in the 35th EAC meeting of MoEF&CC held on 26.09.2022 and recommended for approval.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE:

The Authorised Share Capital of the Company is Rs.750.00 Cr., divided into 75,00,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each. The paid up Equity Share Capital of the Company stands at Rs.425.95 Cr. (Rs.386.00 Cr. as at March'21). The entire paid up Equity Share Capital are held by Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited (OPGC) and Odisha Hydro Power Corporation Limited (OHPC) in the ratio of 51:49 respectively.

LONG TERM FINANCING:

OCPL Board in its 42nd meeting held on 31-05-2019 has approved the revised project cost of Rs.2143.07 Cr. for Manoharpur coal mine and Rs.230.92 Cr. towards land and R & R cost for part of the Dip-side Manoharpur coal mine to be sourced through equity/internal accruals for which separate and specific Board approval will be sought for.

The approved project cost (revised) for Manoharpur coal mine has been fully tied up with the Banks/FI (Union Bank-Rs. 500 Cr., Punjab National Bank-Rs. 536 Cr., REC initially Rs.571.30 now revised to Rs. 275.30 Cr. and fresh sanction from PNB for Rs.296 Cr) in the debt equity ratio of 75:25. So far, the equity contributions from the shareholders is Rs. 425.95 Cr. from OPGC and OHPC.

Further, out of the initial term loan of Rs. 571.30 Cr. sanctioned by REC Ltd. Rs. 296 Cr. has been carved out and additional term loan of Rs. 296 Cr. has been availed from Punjab National Bank for development of Manoharpur Coal mine with due approval of the Board.

FINANCIAL RESULTS/HIGHLIGHTS:

The statement of accounts for the year under consideration accompanied by the auditors' report and management's views on the audit observations form an integral part of the report.

The following summarised financial results are furnished as follows for easy appreciation of the financial health of the company.

Particulars	FY. 2021-22 (Rs. in Lakhs)	FY. 2020-21 (Rs. in Lakhs)
Revenue from Operations	76,945.26	18,277.35
Other income	8,55.41	4,11.94
Less: Transferred to Capital work in progress	(24,569.52)	(18,682.05)
Total Income	**53,231.15**	**7.25**
Cost of mine operation	33,261.63	13,763.14
Change in inventory	(2,350.71)	(1,608.25)
Cost of transportation	4,496.49	2,210.55
Employee benefit expenses	1,049.97	1,148.17
Finance cost	9,639.66	8,675.86
Other expenses	3,129.32	1,381.74

Depreciation & Amortization expenses	2,272.11	1,643.34
Less: Expenditure transferred to capital work in progress.	(18,700.85)	(27,165.82)
Total Expenses	**32,797.62 4**	**8.73**
Profit before Exceptional items	20,433.53	(41.48)
Less: Exceptional items		
Profit/(Loss) before tax	20,433.53	(41.48)
Less: Tax expenses (4,606.71) (104.25)		
Profit/(Loss) after Tax 15,826.82 (145.73)		
Less: Any appropriations, if any	–	-
Balance carried to Balance Sheet	**15,826.82**	**(145.73)**

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS:

As per the allotment agreement of Manoharpur and Dip side Manoharpur Coal Mine signed (March' 2015) with Govt. of India (GoI) for supply of coal to Specified End Use Plant (i.e Unit 3, 4, 5 &6 of OPGC) by Odisha Coal and Power Limited.

Any coal extracted from Coal mine which is in excess of the requirements of coal for Specified End Use Plant and the other plant shall be required to be supplied to Coal India Limited (CIL) at the CIL Notified Price. The Company has started selling of coal to Mahanadi Coal Fields Ltd. (MCL, as subsidiary of CIL) from the FY.2019-2- which was excess due to the constraints in transportation of coal to end use plant associated with its mines.

During the year under review, the company has generated Gross revenue from operation (including taxes) for Rs.1,14,084.90 lakh which includes Gross sale of coal to Odisha Power Generation Corporation Ltd for 74,488.33 lakh, MCL for Rs.13,293.54 lakh and Rs.26,303.05 lakh from e-auction of coal in commercial market. Reference note no.29 of the financial statement.

The company reported a total Income of Rs.53,231.15 Lakhs with Rs.76,945.26 Lakhs as net revenue from sale of coal during the year 2021-22 and posted a net profit after tax of Rs.15,826.82 Lakhs.

DIVIDEND:

The Board recommended to pay 30 % dividend on the distributable profit earned by OCPL in FY21-22 to OPGC & OHPC in proportion to their shareholding in OCPL as per OM No. 3980 dated 17.02.2016 of Finance Department, Govt. of Odisha dividend during the financial year under review.

The amount of dividend to be disbursed is Rs.4375.53 lakhs.

TRANSFER TO RESERVES:

The Board did not recommend any dividend during the financial year under review.

UNSECURED LOAN:

During the year under review the Company has not availed any inter-corporate loan from OPGC & OHPC.

GENERAL:

Your Directors state that no disclosure or reporting is required in respect of the following items as there were no transactions on these items during the year under report:

- Details relating to deposits covered under Chapter V of the Act.
- Issue of equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise.
- Issue of shares, sweat equity shares and ESOS to employees of the Company.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENT, IF ANY, AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY OCCURRED BETWEEN THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR TO WHICH THIS FINANCIAL STATEMENT RELATE AND THE DATE OF THE REPORT:

No material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company occurred between the end of the financial year to which these financial statements relate and on the date of this report.

STATEMENT CONCERNING DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY OF THE COMPANY:

OCPL is in the process of developing the risk management practices to address various developmental and operational risks. The Company has standard operating processes for various developmental activities at present in order to mitigate and prevent risk arising out of various activities and operations. OCPL is currently carrying out coal mine developmental works and its operation has just been commenced for which permits and clearances from different State and Central Govt.

agencies are in place. However, the Policy of Government may impact OCPL's development as well as operational strategy in case of any change in law as may be promulgated by Govt.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY & TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION:

The particulars relating to Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption, Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo, as required to be disclosed under the Companies Act, 2013 are given in the Annexure-I to this report.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN :

Extract of Annual Return of the Company is annexed herewith as Annexure -II to this Report.

DIRECTORS:

Mr. Ashish Kumar Mohanty (DIN-09323949), Director (Operations), OHPC was appointed as Nominee Directors of OHPC on the Board of OCPL in place of Mr. Pravakar Mohanty, Ex-Director (Finance) with effect from 31st May 2022. The Board placed on the record the appreciation for the valuable services rendered by Mr. Pravakar Mohanty, Ex-Director (Finance)as Director of the Company. In Pursuance to the Energy Department, Government of Odisha Notification No. 8666 dated 12th September, 2022 the CEO, OCPL became the whole time Director on the Board of Directors of the Company with the existing approved Delegation of Power(DoP) as per Shareholders Agreement, 2016. The Board welcomed Mr. Sariputta Mishra (DIN: 02791739) as whole time Director on the Board of OCPL.

STATUTORY AUDIT:

M/s O M Kejriwal & Co, Chartered Accountants have been appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company by Comptroller and Auditor General (C&AG) of India for the year under report. The report of the Statutory Auditors to the shareholders on the accounts for the year 2021-22 and comments of C&AG of India u/s 143 (6) (b) of the Companies Act,2013 are enclosed as a part of the report

INTERNAL AUDIT:

The Board of Directors of the Company has appointed, after recommendations of the Audit Committee, M/s Tanmaya S. Pradhan & Co, Cost Accountants as internal auditors for conducting Internal Audit. The Internal Auditors monitor and evaluate the efficiency and adequacy of internal control system in the company, its compliances with operating systems, accounting procedures and policies at Corporate and Site Office of the company and reports the same at end of financial year to the Audit Committee and Board.

COST AUDIT:

The Companies (Cost Records and Audit)Rules, 2014, states that , every company specified in item (B) of rule 3 i.e. the company coming under non-regulated sector shall get its cost records audited in accordance with the rules 4, if the overall annual turnover of the company from all its products or Services during the immediately preceding financial year is rupees one hundred crore or more (100 Cr. or more) and the aggregate turnover of the individual product or service for which cost record are required to be maintained under rule 3 is rupees thirty five crore or more (35 Cr. or more).

The category of companies specified in rule 3 and the thresholds limits laid down in rule 4, shall within one hundred and eighty days (180 days) of the commencement of every financial year, need to appoint a cost auditor.

M/s Niran & Co, Cost Accountants was appointed as Cost Auditors of the company for the FY-2021-22. The Cost Audit Report is enclosed as Annexure-III.

SECRETARIAL AUDIT:

In pursuance of Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and other applicable provisions, if any, the Company was required to appoint Secretarial Auditor for the Financial Year 2021-22.

M/s Prabhat Nayak & Associates, Company Secretaries, Bhubaneswar was appointed as Secretarial Auditors of the Company for the Financial Year 2021-22. The report of the Secretarial Auditors to the shareholders on the accounts for the year 2021-22is enclosed as Annexure-IV.

MANAGEMENT COMMENTS ON STATUTORY AUDITORS' REPORT:

The comments of the statutory auditors and management's reply on each of the observations are placed at Annexure – V which form a part of the Directors' Report.

MANAGEMENT COMMENTS ON C & AG OF INDIA REVIEW:

Review of the Accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2022 by the Comptroller and Auditor General (C&AG) of India is furnished at Annexure – VI and management's reply on each of the observations are placed at Annexure – VI which also forms a part of this report.

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACT OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES REFERRED TO IN SECTION 188(1) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013:

OCPL has not entered into any material contract or arrangement with related parties as defined under Section 188 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013:

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013:

The details of loans, guarantees or investments under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 is given under Notes to Accounts of financial statements.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL:

The Company has a well-placed, proper and adequate Internal Financial Control system aimed at achieving efficiency in operations, optimum utilization of resources and compliance with applicable laws and regulations. It ensures that all assets are safeguarded and protected and that the transactions are authorised, recorded and reported correctly. M/s Batra Swain & Associates, Chartered Accountants have been appointed for assessment and evaluation of the Internal Financial Control systems of the Company and have found the same in order.

ENVIRONMENT, HEALTH & SAFETY (EHS):

EHS is the management of an organization's environmental, Health & Safety objectives in a comprehensive, systematic, progressive and documented manner. It includes the organizational structure, planning, activities, resources and responsibilities for developing, implementing, achieving and monitoring the environment, health and safety policy of OCPL. The ultimate aim is to have no incidents that harm its people, neighbours or put environment at risk. OCPL management gives utmost importance to providing a safe working environment and creating safety awareness among its employees.

THE STEPS TAKEN BY OCPL INCLUDES:

- Implementation of safety consciousness among its employees including Mine Operator(MO), their family members and local villagers by means of various orientation programmes & awareness programmes.

- Regular mine inspections and review with higher management are undertaken. Safety audits by retired mining professionals and by reputed organizations are carried out at Manoharpur Coal Mine Project. Their recommendations are regularly reviewed and duly complied with.

- Adequate numbers of statutory officers are posted at mine & MO units as per rules and provisions.

- Safety Management Plan for Mining has been prepared and submitted with Directorate General of Mines Safety, Ministry of Labour & Employment, Govt. of India. Further, Revision in Safety Management Plan is under process in collaboration with M/s Bureau Veritas Industrial Solutions (India) Ltd.

- OCPL has completed 3.6 million safe man hours cumulatively in all its work sites.

Safety Inspection

28 KL Water Tanker

12 KL Water Tanker

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY:

The objective of the Company's Corporate Social Responsibility ('CSR') initiatives is to improve the physical quality of life of the people living in the peripheral area of the mining operations. OCPL works in the core sectors of Rural Infrastructure, Education, Community Health, Training and Skill development and support to Rural sports. The Projects / Activities are decided through a participatory approach with all Key Stakeholders. All the projects have an approval of District Collector through SDPDS Sundargarh District Peripheral Development society) to avoid duplicity and meet the requirements of the district. Further the company is contributing to District Mineral Foundation as per the Govt. norms. The requirements under section 135 of the Companies Act are not met by OCPL from either Net Worth, or Turn over or from Net Profit point of view. Hence, there is no statutory requirement of having a CSR committee for OCPL during FY 2021-22. However, during FY 2022-23 as per requirements of section 135 and schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013, CSR Committee is formed and CSR Budget is recommended and approved in the 1st CSR Committee meeting and 58th Board meeting held on 9th June, 2022 and 10th June, 2022 respectively.

CSR Activities

NUMBER OF BOARD MEETINGS CONDUCTED DURING THE YEAR UNDER REVIEW:

The Company had held five Board meetings during the financial year under review.

AUDIT COMMITTEE:

As a measure of good Corporate Governance your company has volunteered to adopt governance norms of the corporate administration and in order to provide assistance to the Board of Directors in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities, an Audit Committee has been constituted by the Board in its 19th Meeting held on 2nd July, 2016 to review the adequacy and effectiveness of internal audit and to monitor the implementation of internal audit recommendations including those relating to strengthening of company's control system against unscrupulous, unethical and fraudulent transactions.

The Company had held four Audit Committee meetings during the financial year under review.

H.R.D. & MANPOWER PLANNING:

Your Company believes in retaining and nurturing a highly motivated work force to drive the company along with its vision & mission, the values and work culture that foster operational excellence through team work. The company has prepared a statutory and non-statutory requirement of manpower taking into consideration of lead time for training and external hiring. A dedicated team of 107 employees are working for the development and operation of the coal mine.

The Management provides continuous emphasis on development of the skill set of its people through skill gap analysis and training. Need based training has been imparted to the employees to narrow down the performance gaps. Employees are being regularly sponsored for undertaking trainings, attend seminars and workshops conducted by reputed Govt. and private institutes to keep them updated about the recent developments in their respective sectors. The Company has celebrated various welfare events like family meet, Ganesh Puja and Independence Day etc.

Celebrations at OCPL

RIGHT TO INFORMATION:

The Corpora on has implemented Right to Informa on Act, 2005 in order to provide informa on to ci zens and to maintain accountability and transparency. The Company has designated a Public Informa on Officer (PIO) and an Appellate Authority who are dealing with the informa on/requests of the public in compliance with the applicable provisions of the said Act.

INFORMATION UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE:

The Company has cons tuted an internal complaint commi ee under sec on 4 of The Sexual Harassment of women at workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. During the year no complaint was filed before the said committee.

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS:

Your company has maintained a healthy, cordial and harmonious industrial relations at all the levels. The year under report has not registered any major concern in the industrial relation front and no man days were lost due to any industrial relation issues. Your Directors wish to place on record their sincere appreciation for the excellent team spirit with which the entire team of the company worked at site and corporate office and made commendable contribution to the all-round progress of the company.

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DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

Your Directors, to the best of their knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations obtained by them and as required under the Section 134 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013 state that:

(a) in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;

(b) the Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and the loss of the company for that period;

(c) the Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the 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 fraud and other irregularities;

(d) the Directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going on concern basis;

(e) the Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT:

The Board of Directors gratefully acknowledge and place on record their appreciation for the support, guidance and co-operation extended to the Company by Department of Energy, Department of Steel & Mines , Department of Revenue & Disaster Management, Department of Public Enterprise and Forest & Environment Department, etc. of the Govt. of Odisha and Ministries of the Govt. of India particularly the Ministry of Coal, Ministry of Environment & Forest and Climate Change and Coal Controller's Organisation.

Your Directors also place on record their appreciation on the continued co-operation and support received from OPGC, OHPC, IPICOL, IDCO, CIL, MCL, Union Bank of India, Punjab National Bank, ICICI Bank, State Bank of India, AXIS Bank, Yes Bank, REC, PFC, Auditors, Advocates, Solicitors, business associates, shareholders and stakeholders during the year and look forward to continuance of the mutually support relationship in future.

The Board also appreciates the contribution of contractors, vendors and consultants/advisors in the implementation of various activities of the Company.

We also acknowledge the constructive suggestions received from Government of India, Government of Odisha, Ministry of Coal, C&AG of India, Statutory Auditors and Internal Auditors.

Your Directors also wish to place on records their appreciation for the support and co-operation extended by all the members of OCPL family.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Date: 05/12/2022
Place: Bhubaneswar

Sd/-
(Nikunja Bihari Dhal, IAS)
CHAIRMAN

Annexure-I

Details of Conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo

A	**Conservation of energy**	
(I)	the steps taken or impact on conservation of energy	• LED illuminaires have been provided in office buildings and for outdoor illumination. Air condition system provided in office buildings are all of BEE 5 star rating. OCPL is also committed to use energy efficient luminaires and appliances in all future projects. • All distribution transformers installed at site are BEE star rated. • Sizing & selection of electrical machines and drive units are being carried out in an optimized way to reduce energy consumption. • Office buildings & guest houses have been designed in a way to use maximum day -light and to reduce energy consumption. • Automatic power factor correction panels have been incorporated in design for all future projects. • Pool vehicle system and common bus services have been implemented in the site office for optimum use of vehicles and reduction of fuel consumption.
(II)	the steps taken by the company for utilising alternative sources of energy	• 32 nos of solar street lights of 2600 Wp capacity have been fitted in the Mines boundary area through the Mine Operator. • Proposal for installation of 64 nos of integrated all in one solar street lights in the mine periphery areas is in the pipeline. • 150 Kwp roof grid solar power plant has been planned to be installed in the Admin Building. • 75 Kwp roof top solar power plant is being installed in 33/6.6KV Main Receiving substation to cater to the auxiliary loads.
(III)	the capital investment on energy conservation equipments	Rs. 50.00 lakhs (Approx)
B	**Technology absorption**	
(I)	the efforts made towards technology absorption	Blast Free Surface Mining Technology has been adopted
(II)	the benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution	Crushing is avoided and % extraction has improved
(III)	in case of imported technology (imported during the last 3 years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year):	Nil
(IV)	the expenditure incurred on Research and Development	Nil
C	**Foreign exchange earnings and outgo**	Nil
(I)	The foreign exchange earned (actual inflows)	Nil
(II)	The foreign exchange outgo (actual outflows)	Nil

Annexure-II

Form No. MGT-9

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

as on the financial year ended on 31.03.2022

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

I REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

i)	CIN	U10100OR2015SGC018623
ii)	Registration Date	20th January 2015
iii)	Name of the Company	Odisha Coal and Power Limited
iv)	Category / Sub - Category of the Company	Company limited by Shares / State Government Company
v)	Address of the registered office and contact details	Zone -A, Ground Floor, Fortune Tower, Chandrasekharpur, Bhubaneswar, ODISHA-751023
vi)	Whether Listed company	No
vii)	Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any	NA

II PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

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

Sl No.	Name and Description of main products / Services	NIC Code of the Product / Services	% to total turnover of the company
1	Coal Production	051	Nil

III PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Sl No	Name and address of the Company	CIN / GLN	Holding / Subsidiary / Associate	% of Shares held	Applicable Section

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

i) Category - wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year (As on 01.04.2021)				No. of Shares held at the end of the year (As on 31.03.2022)				% Change during the Year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoters									
(1) Indian									
a) Individual/HUF									
b) Central Govt									
c) State Govt (s)									
d) Bodies Corp.		386000000	386000000	100.00		425950000	425950000	100.00	10.35%
e) Banks / FIs									
f) Any other									
Sub-total (A) (1) :-									
(2) Foreign									
a) NRIs Individuals									
b) Other Individuals									
c) Bodies Corp.									
d) Banks / FIs									
e) Any other									
Sub-total (A) (2) :-									
Total shareholdings of Promoter (A) = (A) (1) + (A) (2)		386000000	386000000	100		425950000	425950000	100	10.35%
B. Public Shareholding									
1. Institutions									
a) Mutual Funds									
b) Banks / FI									
c)Central Govt									
d) State Govt (s)									
e) Venture Capital Funds									
f) Insurance Companies									
g) FIIs									
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds									
i) Others (specify)									
Sub-total (B) (1) :-									
2. Non-Institutions									
a) Bodies Corp.									
i) Indian									
ii) Overseas									
b) Individuals									
i) Individual shareholdings									
holding nominal share capital upto									
Rs. 1 lakh									
ii) Individual shareholdings									
holding nominal share capital in									
excess of Rs. 1 lakh									
c) Others (specify)									
i) NRI									
ii) Clearing Member									
Sub-total (B) (2) :-									
Total Public Shareholding (B) = (B) (1) + (B) (2)									
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs (C)									
Grand Total (A+B+C)		386000000	386000000	100.00		425950000	425950000	100.00	10.35%

ii) Shareholding of Promoters

Sl No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (As on 01.04.2021)			Shareholding at the end of the year (As on 31.03.2022)			
		No. of Shares	% of total shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	% change in shareholding during the year
1	Odisha Power Generation Corporation Ltd.	196860000	51.00		217234500	51.00		Nil
2	Odisha Hydro Power Corporation Ltd.	189140000	49.00		208715500	49.00		Nil
	Total	**386000000**	**100.00**		425950000	**100.00**		

iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding (Please specify, if there is no change)

Sl No.	Shareholder's Name	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the company
1	Odisha Power Generation Corporation Ltd.		
2	Odisha Hydro Power Corporation Ltd.		

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

Sl No.		Shareholding at the begining of the year (As on 01.04.2021)		Cumulative Shareholding during the year (01.04.2020 - 31.03.2022)	
	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	No of Shares	% of total shares of the company	No of Shares	% of total shares of the company
a	At the begining of the year as on 01.04.2020	**NA**			
b	Changes during the year	**NA**			
c	At the end of the year as on 31.03.2021	**NA**			

v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

Sl No.		Shareholding at the beginning of the year (As on 01.04.2021)		Cumulative Shareholding during the year (01.04.2021 - 31.03.2022)	
	For Each of the Directors and KMP	No of Shares	% of total shares of the company	No of Shares	% of total shares of the company
a	At the begining of the year as on 01.04.2020	**NA**			
b	Changes during the year	**NA**			
c	At the end of the year as on 31.03.2021	**NA**			

vi. Indebtedness

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding / accrued but not due for payment				
				Rs. In Lakhs
	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	119023.31	--		119023.31
ii) Interest due but not paid	--	--		--
iii) Interest accrued but not due	--	--		--
Total (i+ii+iii)	119023.31	--		119023.31
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year		--		
● Addition	6613.92	--		6613.92
● Reduction (repayments)	6954.54	--		6954.54
Net Change	-340.62	--		-340.62
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	118682.69	--		118682.69
ii) Interest due but not paid	--	--		--
iii) Interest accrued but not due	--	--		--
Total (i+ii+iii)	118682.69	--		118682.69

vii. Remuneration of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

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

Sl No	Particulars of Remuneration			Total Amount
1	Gross Salary (a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961 (c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	 - -	 -	 - -
2	Stock Option	-	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-	-
4	Commision - as % of profit - others, specify...	 - -	 - -	 - -
5	Others, please specify	-	-	-
	Total (A)	-	-	-
	Ceiling as per the Act			

B. Remuneration to other directors: NA

Sl No	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors:					Total Amount
1	**Independent Directors**						
	a) Fee for attending Board/Committee meetings						
	b) Commission						
	c) others, please specify						
	Total (1)						
2	**Other Non-Executive Directors**						
	a) Fee for attending Board/Committee meetings						
	b) Commission						
	c) others, please specify						
	Total (2)						
	Total (B) = (1+2)						
	Total Managerial Remuneration (A+B)						
	Overall ceiling as per the Act						

C. Remuneration to key Managerial Personnel other than MD / MANAGER / WTD

Sl No	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel	
		Sri. Sariputta Mishra Chief Executive Officer (since 15-02-2021)	Sri. Manish Kumar Tiwari Company Secretary (FY.2020-21)
1	Gross Salary (a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	Rs. 47,69,231/-	Rs. 13,44,479/-
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-
2	Stock Option	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-
4	Commision - as % of profit - others, specify...	-	-
5	Others, please specify	-	-
	Total	**Rs. 47,69,231/-**	**Rs. 13,44,479/-**

VII. Penalties /Punishment / Compounding of Offences:

Type	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty / Punishment / Componding	Authority [RD / NCLT / COURT]	Appeal made, if any (give Details)
A. COMPANY					
Penalty	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Punishment	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Compounding	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
B. DIRECTORS					
Penalty	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Punishment	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Compounding	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT					
Penalty	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Punishment	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Compounding	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Report on

COST AUDIT
SECRETARIAL AUDIT
FINANCIAL AUDIT

Annexure-III

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COST AUDIT REPORT

We, Niran & Co., Cost Accounting having been appointed as Cost Auditor under section 148(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 (18 of 2013) of **Odisha Coal and Power Limited,** having its registered office at Zone-A, Ground Floor, Fortune Tower, Chandrasekharpur, Bhubaneswar- 751023 have audited the Cost Records maintained under section 148 of the said Act, in compliance with the Cost Auditing Standards in respects of **"Ores and Mineral Products"** for the Financial Year 2021-22 (from 1st April, 2021 to 31st March, 2022) maintained by the Company and report, in audition to our observations and Suggestions in Paragraph-2.

(i) We have obtained all the information adn explanations, which to the best of out knowledge adn belief were necessary for the purpose of this audit.

(ii) In our opinion, Proper Cost Accounting Records, as per Rule 5 of the companies (Cost Records and Audit), Rules 2014 and as amended time-to-time, have been maintained by the company in respect of products under reference.

(iii) In our opinion proper returns adequate for the purpose of our Cost Audit have been received from the branches not visited by us.

(iv) In our opinion and to the best of our information said books and records give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 in the manner so required.

(v) In our opinion, the Company has adequate system of Internal Audit of Cost Records which in our opinion is commensurate to its nature and size of the business.

(vi) In our opinion information, statements in the annexure to this Cost Audit Report gives a true and fair view of the Cost of production, Cost of sales, Margin and other information relating to products under reference.

(viii) Detailed unit-wise and product- wise cost statements and schedules there to in respect of the product under reference to the Company duly audited and certified by us are kept in Company.

2. Observation & Suggestions:-

a. The commercial operation of the company (COD) has commenced on 30-09-2021.

b. Income and expenses prior to the commencement of commercial operation has not been considered in the cost sheet.

c. During the current financial year, the production achievement is beyond target.

d. Since the Financial Year 2021- 22 is the first year of Cost Audit, previous year figures are not indicated.

Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 22nd September 2022

FOR NIRAN & CO.
COST ACCOUNTANTS
FRN- 000113

Sd/-

CMA Niranjan Mishra
Partner
M/13060
UDIN: 2213060ZZKMXSY26N9

ANNEXURE TO COST AUDIT REPORT

PART- A

1. GENERAL INFORMATION:

01.	CIN of the Company	U10100OR2015SGC018623
02.	Name of the Company	M/s. Odisha Coal and Power Limited
03.	Registered Office Address of the Company	Zone-A, Ground Floor, Fortune Tower, Chandrasekarpur, Bhubaneswar- 751023
04.	Corporate Office Address of the Company	Zone- A, Ground Floor, Fortune Tower, Chandrasekharpur, Bhubaneswar- 751023
05.	E-mail Address of the Company	info@ocpl.org.in
06.	Date of beginning of reporting period:	01-04-2021
07.	Date of end of reporting period:	31-03-2022
08.	Date of beginning of first previous financial year:	01-04-2020
09.	Date of end of first previous financial year:	31-30-2021
10.	Level of rounding using in Cost Statements:	Lakh
11.	Whether the Indian Accounting Standards are applicable to the Company:	Yes
12.	Number of Cost Auditor for reporting period:	One
13.	Date of board of directors meeting in which annexure to Cost Audit Report was approved:	22nd September 2022
14.	Whether Cost Auditors report has been qualified or has any reservations or contains adverse remarks	No
15.	Consolidated qualifications, reservation or adverse remarks of all Cost Auditors:	None
16.	Consolidated observation or suggestions of all Cost Auditors:	As per CRA-3
17.	Whether Company has Related Party Transactions for sale or Purchase of goods or Services:	Yes, given as per PART-D (5)

FOR NIRAN & CO.
COST ACCOUNTANTS
FRN- 000113

For and on behalf of the Board or Directors

Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-
CMA Niranjan Mishra **Partner**	**Chief Executive Officer**	**Company Secretary**	**Head of Finance**

2. GENERAL DETAILS OF COST AUDITORS

1.	Whether Cost Auditors is Lead Auditors:	Yes
2.	Category of Cost Auditors:	Partnership Firm
3.	Firm's Registration Number:	000113
4.	Name of Cost Auditor or Cost Auditors Firm:	Niran & Co.
5.	Permanent Account Number of Cost Audit or or Cost Auditors Firm:	AAEFN5628D
6.	Address of Cost Auditor or Cost Auditors firm:	NIRAN & CO. Cost Accontants, ESEN DEN, 475, Aiginia, Asiana Plaza Entry, Khandagiri, Bhubaneswar- 751019, Odisha.
7.	Email id of Cost Auditor or Cost Auditors firm:	niranjan13060@gmail.com
8.	Membership number of member signing report:	M/13060
9.	Name of Member signing report	CMA. Niranjan Mishra
10.	Name of products with CTA heading	Ores adn Mineral Products CTA heading : 2701
11.	SRN number of From CRA-2:	T45968286
12.	12 (a).Number of Audit committee meeting in which Cost Auditor was invited during year:	NIL
	12 (b). Number of Audit committee meeting attended by cost Auditor during year:	NIL
13.	Date of signing Cost Audit Report and annexure by Cost Auditor.	22nd September 2022
14.	Place of signing Cost Audit Report and annexure by cost Auditor:	Bhubaneswar

FOR NIRAN & CO.
COST ACCOUNTANTS
FRN- 000113

For and on behalf of the Board or Directors

Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-
CMA Niranjan Mishra **Partner**	**Chief Executive Officer**	**Company Secretary**	**Head of Finance**

3. Cost Accounting Policy:

Presently the Company is maintaining Job order wise cost as per the requirement of Cost Accounting Record Rules suggested in FORM CRA-1, pursuant to Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules 2014 and as amended time to time, as followed by the Cost Institute of Accounting Standards (CSA) and Cost Accounting Auditing Standards (CAAS) issued by the institute of Cost Accountants of India, as applicable and the required data and information, extracted from the technical, cost and financial books of the company.

1. Briefly describe the cost accounting policy adopted by the Company and its adequacy or otherwise to determine correctly the Cost of Production /Operation, Cost of Sales, Sales Realization and Margin of the products under reference separately for each Products. The policy shall cover, inter alia, the following areas:

a. Identification of Cost Centers /Cost Objects and Cost Drivers.

- **Production cost centre:**

  Mine: Each Mine is considered as separate production cost centre.

- **Service cost centre:** All non- production cost centres providing auxiliary services to the production cost centres are considered as support service cost centres. The Head office is also considered ad independent service cost center.

b. Accounting for Material Cost including Packing Materials, Stores and Spares, Employee Cost, Utilities, and Other Relevant Cost Components.

(i) Material Costs:

In a mine, the main activity is extraction of coal; hence raw material cost is not involved.

(ii) Utilities:

NOT APPLICABLE as the production activity is carried out by the Mine Operator i.e M/s BGR Mining & Infra Ltd.

(iii) Employee Cost:

All direct employees are identified with respect to the employee code and their deployment to the cost centre. The salaries and wages paid to the direct employees identified with particular production or services centres are captured under respective cost centres.

Cost of all indirect employees not identified with any of the production or service centre is captured according to its nature and incidence under Mine /Washery Overheads, Administrative Overheads or Selling & Distribution Overheads.

Employee cost comprise of all forms of consideration given for the services rendered by the employees, whether paid or payable, and includes salary & wages, allowances, bonus, overtime cost, ex-gratia, incentive, contributions made to PF, Gratuity & other Funds, leave encashment, subsidized power supplied, other employee benefits on account of LTA, LTC, life cover scheme, group personal accident insurance scheme, settlement deceased in mine accidents etc, and welfare expense incurred for the employees engaged in operational mine /units.

Cost is apportioned on the basis 80:20 for direct and indirect respectively, in case it is unidentified.

(iv) Direct Expenses:

All direct expenditures incurred in the mines such as Cost of Excavation, Coal reserve price, Survey & Soil investigation etc. Attributable to the respective mines /units are directly charged to concerned mines / units which are recorded on accrual basis.

(v) Consumable Stores & Spares:

NOT APPLICABLE as the production activity is carried out by the Mine Operator i.e M/s. BGR Mining & Infra Ltd.

(vi) Repairs & Maintenance:

Repair works done through external agencies are booked to the respective cost centre for which it has been carried out. When repair works are being done departmentally i.e through workshop, then the cost of repair is charged to the beneficiary unit on predetermined rates.

(vii) Quality Control Expenses:

Quality Control Costs such as Coal Sampling Costs related to production identifiable from financial accounts will be show under this head.

(viii) Research & Development Expenses:

Not applicable

(ix) Royalty & Technical Know- how:

Royalty & Technical know how expenses shall be shown under this head.

(x) Pollution Control Expenses:

Pollution Control Expenses will be shown under Other Production Overheads.

C. Accounting, Allocation and Absorption of Overheads:

(i) Production Overheads:

All the indirect expenses like administrative expenses, hospital expenses and other service unit costs are allocated /apportioned to mines /units on a suitable basis.

(ii) Administrative Overheads:

Cost incurred by Company HQ shall be considered as Administrative Overheads and shall be apportioned to different production units on a suitable basis like production, etc.

(iii) Selling and Distribution Overheads:

Coal Transportation expenses shall be classified under Selling & Distribution Overheads.

Selling & Distribution expenses are identified and collected separately under natural heads of

expenditure and shown separately as selling and distribution overheads.

(iv) Service Department Expenses

Service Department expenses such as training expenses, hospital expenses, etc are collected in the respective units under natural heads. The total expenditures so collected is apportioned to different production units on a suitable basis like production, service rendered, manpower, etc.

d. Accounting for Depreciation /Amortization:

The Company is in the stage of development of coal mines and commercial operation from such coal mines is yet to be commenced.

Depreciable property, plant and equipment are tangible assets that are held for use in the production of goods or supply of services, for rental to others, for administrative, selling or distribution purposes; and are expected to be used during more than one accounting period. All the property, plant & equipment are identified with the respective cost centre and depreciation is allocated accordingly.

Cost is apportioned on the basis 80.20 for direct and indirect respectively, in case it is unidentified.

e. Accounting for By- Products /Joint Products or Services, Scraps, Wastage etc.

The realizable value of by products during the course of processing is credited to cost of main product.

f. Basis of Inventory Valuation.

Inventories of coal are stated at lower of cost or net realizable value.

g. Methodology for Valuation of Inter Unit /Inter Company and Related Party Transactions.

The related party transaction are negotiated in the ordinary course of business at market rates and terms.

h. Treatment of Abnormal & Non Recurring Cost including classification of other Non Cost Item

Abnormal and non recurring cost are excluded from cost of production and considered in reconcilliation.

I. Other Relevant Cost Accounting Policy adopted by the Company.

2) Changes if any made in the Cost Accounting Policy for the Product(s) / Services (S) under audit during the Current Financial year as compared to the Previous Financial year.

Not Applicable

3) Adequacy or Otherwise of the Budgetary Control Systems, if any followed by the Company.

Budgetary Control system exists in the company. The company has a management information system wherein actual performance is regularly evaluated with the budget.

FOR NIRAN & CO.	**For and on behalf of the Board or Directors**
COST ACCOUNTANTS	
FRN- 000113	

Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-
CMA Niranjan Mishra	**Chief Executive Officer**	**Company Secretary**	**Head of Finance**
Partner			

4: PRODUCT /SERVICE DETAILS (for The Company As A Whole)

Name of Products(s) /Service(s)	UMO	CTA Heading (Whether applicable)	Whether Covered under Cost Audit Yes /No	Net Operational Revenue (Net of taxes, duties....etc) Rs in Lakh	
				Current Year	Previous Year
Revenue from Sale of Coal	MT	2701	Yes	52,375.74	
(a) Total Net Operation Revenue of Manufactured Product or Service				52,375.74	
(b) Other Operating Income of Company					
(c) Total Operating Incomes of Company (a+b)				52,375.74	
(d) Other Income of company				855.41	
(e) **Total Revenue as per Financial Accounts**(c+d)				53,231.15	
(f) Exceptional and Extra Ordinary Income					
(g) Other Comprehensive Income					
(h) Total Revenue including Exceptional, Extra Ordinary income and Other Comprehensive Income, if any (e+f+g)				53,231.15	
(i) Turnover as per GST Records				88,921.83	

Note: Since the Financial Year 2021-22 is the first year of Cost Audit, previous year figures are not indicated.

FOR NIRAN & CO.

COST ACCOUNTANTS

FRN- 000113

For and on behalf of the Board or Directors

Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-
CMA Niranjan Mishra	**Chief Executive Officer**	**Company Secretary**	**Head of Finance**
Partner			

PART- B

1. QUATITATIVE INFORMATION

Name of the Product CTA Heading Particulars	UMA	Ores and Minerals Products 2701 Current year	Previous Year
1. Available Capacity			
(a) Installed /Production Capacity	MT	50,00,000.000	
(b) Capacity enhanced during the year, if any			
(c) Capacity available through leasing arrangements, if any			
(d) Capacity available through loan license /third parties			
(e) Total available Capacity	MT	50,00,000.000	
2. Actual Production			
(a) Self- manufactured	MT	52,51,365.88	
(b) Produced Under leasing arrangements			
(c) Produced on loan license 7 by third parties on job work			
(d) Total Production	MT	52,51,365.88	
3. Production as per Excise /GST Records	**MT**	**52,51,365.22**	
4. Capacity Utilization (in- house)	**%**	**105.03**	
5. Finished Goods Purchased			
(a) Domestic Purchase of Finished Goods			
(b) Imports of Finished Goods			
(c) Total Finished Goods Purchased			
6. Stock & Other Adjustments			
(a) Change in Stock of Finished Goods	MT	3,10,518.08	
(b) Self /Captive Consumption (incl. samples etc)			
(c) Other Quantitative Adjustments, if any (WIP & Shortages etc)			
(d) Total Adjustments	MT	3,10,518.08	
7. Total Available Quantity for Sale	**MT**	**55,61,883.96**	
8. Actual Sales			
(a) Domestic Sales of Manufactured Products	MT	55,61,883.96	
(b) Domestic Sales of Traded Products			
(c) Export Sale of Manufactured Products			
(d) Export Sale of Traded Products			
(e) Total Quantity Sold	MT	55,61,883.96	

Note: Since the Financial Year 2021-22 is the first year of Cost Audit, previous year figures are not indicated.

FOR NIRAN & CO. **For and on behalf of the Board or Directors**

COST ACCOUNTANTS

FRN- 000113

Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-
CMA Niranjan Mishra **Partner**	**Chief Executive Officer**	**Company Secretary**	**Head of Finance**

2. **Abridged Cost Statement**

	Name of the Product	**Ores and Minerals Products**			
	CTA Heading	**2701**			
	Year / **Production** / **Finished Goods Purchased** **Current Year** 52,51,365.88 **Previous Year**	**Finished Stock Adjustment** 3,10,518.08	**Captive Consumption**	**Other Adjustments**	**Quantity Sold** 55,61,883.96 0.00
Sl.	**Particulars**	**Current Year**		**Previous Year**	
		Amount in Lakh	**Rate per Unit (Rs.)**	**Amount in Lakh**	**Rate per Unit (Rs.)**
1.	Materials Consumed (details as per Part B (2A)	-			
2.	Process Materials / Chemicals		-		
3.	Utilities (details as per Part B (2(B)		-		
4.	Direct Employees Cost	487.24	9.28		
5.	Direct Expenses	24,404.28	464.72		
6.	Consumable Stores & Spares	-	-		
7.	Repairs & Maintenance	5.93	0.11		
8.	Quality Control Expenses -	-			
9.	Research & Development Expenses	-	-		
10.	technical Know-how Fee / Royalty	-	-		
11.	Depreciation / Amortization	1,411.60	26.88		
12.	Other Production Overheads	735.99	14.02		
13.	Industry Specific Operating Expenses (Details as per PartB(2C)	-	-		
14.	Total (1 to 13)	27,045.04	515.01		
15.	Increase / Decrease in Work-in-Progress		-		
16.	Less : Credits for Recoveries	-			
17.	Primary Packing Cost		-		
18.	Cost of Production / Operations (14+15 to 17)27,045.04	515.01			
19.	Cost of Finished Goods Purchased	-	-		
20.	Total Cost of Production and purchases (18+19)27,045.04	515.01			
21.	Increase/Decrease in Stock of Finished Goods(2,350.71)	(44.76)			
22.	Less : Self / Captive Consumption (incl. Samples, ect)		-		
23.	Other Adjustments (if any)	-			
24.	Cost of Product sold (20+21 to 23)	24,695.33	443.99		
25.	Administrative Overheads	290.32	5.22		
26.	Secondary Packing Cost		-		
27.	Selling & Distribution Overheads	2,079.20	37.38		
28.	Cost of Sales before interest (24 to 27)	27,063.85	486.59		
29.	Finance Cost	4,727.43	85.00		
30.	Cost of Sales (28+29)	31,791.28	571.59		
31.	Net Sales Realization (Net of Taxes and Duties)52,375.74	941.69			
32.	Margin (Profit / (Loss) as per Cost Accounts) (31-30)	20,584.46	370.10		

Note : Since the Financial Year 2021-22 is the first year of Cost Audit, previous year figures are not indicated.

FOR NIRAN & CO. **For and on behalf of the Board or Directors**

COST ACCOUNTANTS

FRN- 000113

Sd/-
CMA Niranjan Mishra
Partner

Sd/-
Chief Executive Officer

Sd/-
Company Secretary

Sd/-
Head of Finance

2A. Details of Materials Consumed

Name of the Product	Ores and Minerals Products	
CTA Heading	2701	
Description of Materials Consumed	Current Year Amount (Rs.)	Previous Year Amount (Rs.)
Not Applicable		

2B. Details of Utilities Consumed

Name of the Product	Ores and Minerals Products	
CTA Heading	2701	
Description of Materials Consumed	Current Year Amount (Rs.)	Previous Year Amount (Rs.)
Not Applicable		

2C. Details of Industry Specific Operating Expenses

Name of the Product	Ores and Minerals Products	
CTA Heading	2701	
Description of Industry Specific Operating Expenses	Current Year Amount (Rs.)	Previous Year Amount (Rs.)
Not Applicable		

OR NIRAN & CO.
COST ACCOUNTANTS
FRN- 000113

CMA Niranjan Mishra
Partner
M/1360

PART- C

NOT APPLICABLE

PART- D

ANNEXURE TO THE COST AUDIT REPORT

(Rs. In Lakh)

1. PRODUCT AND SERVICE PROFIT ABILITY STATEMENT (For Audited Products/Services)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Current Year			Previous Year		
		Sales	Costs of Sales	Margin	Sales	Costs of Sales	Margin
1	Sale of Coal	52,375.74	31,791.28	20,584.46			
	Total	52,375.74	31,791.28	20,584.46			

Note : Since the Financial Year 2021-22 is the first year Cost Audit, previous figures are not indicated.

FOR NIRAN & CO.
COST ACCOUNTANTS
FRN- 000113

CMA Niranjan Mishra
Partner

2. Profit Reconciliation (For the Company as a Whole)

Sl. No.	**Particulars**	**Current Year**	**Previous Year**
1.	Profit or Loss as per cost Accounting Records		
	(a) For the Audited Product(s)/Service(s)	20,584.46	
	(b) For the Un-Audited Product(s)/Service(s)	-	
2.	Add : Incomes Not Considered in Cost Accounts		
	Interest from Bank deposits at amortised cost	105.85	
	Interest from advance & others	184.30	
	Interest on tax refund	3.66	
	Penalty, LD & recoveries	555.26	
	SUB TOTAL	**849.07**	
3.	**Less : Expenses Not Considered in Cost Accounts**		
	Donation	1,000.00	
4.	Difference in Valuation of Stocks Between Financial and Cost Accounts	-	
5.	Other Adjustments if Any	-	
6.	Profit or Less as per Financial Accounts (Excluding Other Comprehensive Income for Companies Following Ind-AS)	20,433.53	

Note : Since the Financial Year 2021-22 is the first year of Cost Aud8it, previous year figures are not indicated.

FOR NIRAN & CO.
COST ACCOUNTANTS
FRN- 000113

CMA Niranjan Mishra
Partner

3. Value Addition and Distribution of Earnings (for the Company as a whole)

Rs. in Lakh

Sl. No.	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
	Value Addition :		
1.	Gross Sales (excluding sales returns)	52,375.74	
2.	Less : Excise duty, etc.	-	
3.	**Net Revenue from Operation**	**52,375.74**	
4.	Add : Export Incentives	-	
5.	Add/Less : Adjustment in Finished Stocks	(2,350.71)	
6.	**Less : Cost of Bought out Inputs**	**-**	
	(a) Cost of Materials Consumed	-	
	(b) Process Materials / Chemicals	-	
	(c) Consumption of Stores and Spares	-	
	(d) Utilities (e.g. Power & Fuel)	-	
	(e) Other (if any)	21,186.56	
	Total Cost of Bought out Inputs	**21,186.56**	
7.	**Value Added**	**33,539.87**	
8.	Add : Income from any other sources	855.41	
9.	Add : (i) Extra Ordinary Incomes, Exceptional Income		
	(ii) Other Comprehensive Income	-	
10.	**Earnings available for distribution**	**34,395.28**	
	Distribution of Earnings to :		
	1. Employees as Salaries & Wages, Retirement Benefits, etc.	1,049.97	
	2. Shareholders as Dividend	-	
	3. Company as Retained Funds	18,098.93	
	4. Government as Taxes (Specify)	4,606.71	
	5. Exceptional and Extra Ordinary Expenses, if any		
	6. Others (Finance Cost & Non Cost)	10,639.67	
	7. Total Distribution of Earnings	**34,395.28**	

Note : Since the Financial Year 2021-22 is the first year of Cost Audit, previous year figures are not indicated.

FOR NIRAN & CO.

COST ACCOUNTANTS

FRN- 000113

For and on behalf of the Board or Directors

Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-
CMA Niranjan Mishra	**Chief Executive Officer**	**Company Secretary**	**Head of Finance**
Partner			

4. Financial Position and ratio analysis (for the Company as a whole)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Units	Current Year	Previous Year
A.	**Financial Position**			
1.	Share Capital	Rs./Lakh	42,595.00	
2.	Reserves & Surplus	Rs./Lakh	14,565.11	
3.	Long Term Borrowings	Rs./Lakh	1,11,776.03	
4.	(a) Gross Fixed Assets	Rs./Lakh	45,540.82	
	(b) Net Fixed Assets	Rs./Lakh	1,54,095.91	
5.	(a) Current Assets	Rs./Lakh	51,579.09	
	(b) Less : Current Liabilities	Rs./Lakh	36,913.85	
	(c) Net Current Assets	Rs./Lakh	14,665.24	
6.	Capital Employed	Rs./Lakh	1,58,989.69	
7.	Net Worth	Rs./Lakh	57,180.11	
B.	**Financial Performance**			
1.	Value Added	Rs./Lakh	33,539.87	
2.	Net Revenue From Operations of Company	Rs./Lakh	36,913.85	
3.	Profit Before Tax (PBT)	Rs./Lakh	20,433.53	
C.	**Profitability Ratios**			
1.	PBT to Capital Employed (B3/A6)	%	12.85	
2.	PBT to Net Worth (B3/A7)	%	35.74	
3.	PBT to Value Added (B3/B1)	%	60.92	
4.	PBT to Net Revenue from Operation (B3/B2)	%	39.01	
D.	**Other Financial Rations**			
1.	Debt-Equity Ratio	%	194.48	
2.	Current Assets to Current Liabilities	%	139.73	
3.	Valued Added to Net Revenue from Operation	%	64.04	
E.	**Working Capital Ratios**			
1.	Raw Materials Stock to Consumption	Months		
2.	Stores & Spares to Consumption	Months		

Note : Since the Financial Year 2021-22 is the first year of Cost Audit, previous year figures are not indicated.

FOR NIRAN & CO.
COST ACCOUNTANTS
FRN- 000113

For and on behalf of the Board or Directors

Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-
CMA Niranjan Mishra	**Chief Executive Officer**	**Company Secretary**	**Head of Finance**
Partner			

5. Related Party Transactions (for the company as a whole)

Sl. No.	Name & Address of the Related Party	CIN /PAN	Name of the Product / Service	Nature of transaction (Sales, Purchase, etc.)	Quantity	Transfer Price (Rs.)	Amount (Rs. In Lakh)	Normal Price (Rs.)	Basis Adopted to determine the Normal Price
1.	Sri Sariputta Mishra	ABDPM880A	Remuneration to KMP	Services Received			43.20		
2.	Sri M. K. Tiwari	AQWPM4323Q	Remuneration to KMP	Services Received			15.77		
						Total	**58.97**		

FOR NIRAN & CO.

COST ACCOUNTANTS

FRN- 000113

For and on behalf of the Board or Directors

Sd/-

CMA Niranjan Mishra

Partner

Sd/-

Chief Executive Officer

Sd/-

Company Secretary

Sd/-

Head of Finance

6. Reconciliation of indirect Taxes (for the company as a whole) Rs. in Lakh

Sl. No.	Particulars	Taxable Value /Assessable Value	Excise Duty	Goods & Service Tax CGST	SGCT/UTGST	IGST	Cess
	Duties / Taxes Payble **Excise Duty**						
1.	Domestic						
2.	Export						
3.	Stock Transfers (Net)						
4.	Other, if any						
5.	**TOTAL (1to4) -** **Goods & Service Tax**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
6.	Outward Taxable Supplies (Other than Zero Related, NIL Rated and Exempted)	88,921.89	-	2,313.99	2,313.99	34.81	22,252.66
7.	Outward Taxable Supplies (Zero Rated)	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.	Inward Supplies (Liable to Reverse Charge)	16,116.40	-	1,122.64	1,122.64	7.70	-
9.	Other Outward Supplies (NIL Rated, Exempted)						
10.	Non-GST Outward Supllies						
11.	**Total (6 to 10)**	**1,05,038.23**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**22,252.66**
12.	**Total Duties / Taxes payable (5+11)**	**6,915.77**	**-**	**3,436.63**		**42.52**	**22,252.66**
	Duties / Taxes paid [by Utillsation of input Tax Credit and payment through Cash Ledger, as the case may be] GST - Input Tax Credit Utilised						
13.	CGST			2,225.57			
14.	SGST/UTGST				2,313.99		
15.	IGST					123.22	
16.	Cess						
17.	Trasitional Credit						
18.	**Total Input Tax Credit Utilised (13 to 17)**	**-**	**-**	**2,225.57**	**2,313.99**	**123.22**	**-**
19.	Payment through Cash Ledger			1,122.64	1,122.64	7.70	22,252.66
20.	**Total Duties /Taxes Paid (18+19)**		**-**	**3,348.21**	**3,436.63**	**130.93**	**22,252.66**
	Difference between taxes Paid and Payable (12-20)		-	88.41	0.00	(88.41)	-
21.	Interest / Penalty/Fines Paid						

FOR NIRAN & CO.
COST ACCOUNTANTS
FRN- 000113

For and on behalf of the Board or Directors

Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-
CMA Niranjan Mishra **Partner**	**Chief Executive Officer**	**Company Secretary**	**Head of Finance**

Annexure-IV

Form No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

For the financial year ended 31st March, 2022

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule

No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members,
Odisha Coal & Power Limited
CIN: U10100OR2021SGC018623
Zone-A, Ground Floor, Fortune Towers,
Chandrasekharpur, Bhubaneswar - 751023

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Odisha Coal & Power 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 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, 2022 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper broad-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 Odisha Coal & Power Limited (“the Company”) for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2022 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; (Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit period);

(iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder; (Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit period);

(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;(Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit period);

(v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-

(a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011; (Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit period);

(b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992; (Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit period);

(c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009; (Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit period);

(d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999; (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; (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; (Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit period);

(g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; (Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit period); and

(h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998; (Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit period).

During the period under review, the provisions of the Acts, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above are not applicable to the Company;.Page 3 of 7PRABHAT NAYAK & ASSOCIATES Company Secretaries

(vi) Other Laws as may be specifically applicable to the Company was as per representation given by the Management:

1. Mines Act, 1952
2. Mines Concession Rules, 1960
3. The Mines Rescue Rules, 1985
4. The Mines Vocational Training Rules, 1966
5. Mines (Posting of Abstracts) Rules, 1954
6. Mines & Mineral (Development Regulations) Act, 1957
7. Indian Explosives Act, 1884
8. Indian Explosives Rules, 2008
9. Coal Mines Regulations, 1957
10. Coal Mines Conservation & Development Act, 1974
11. Coal Mines Pension Scheme, 1998
12. Coal Mines provident (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1948
13. Environment Protection Act, 1986
14. The Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution Act), 1974
15. The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981
16. Indian Bureau of Mines (Electrical Supervisor and Electrician) Recruitment Rules, 1990
17. Colliery Control Order, 2000
18. Colliery Control Rules, 2004
19. The Maternity Benefit(Mines) Rules, 1963
20. Indian Electricity Act, 2003,
21. Income Tax Act, 1961,
22. Wealth Tax Act, 1948,
23. GST Act, 2017,
24. GST Rules, 2017,

25. National Mineral Policy, 2018,
26. Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980,
27. Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972,
28. Indian Stamp Act, 1889,
29. Right to Information Act, 2005
30. Industrial & Labour Laws consisting of
    a) Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970
    b) The Minimum Wages Act, 1948,
    c) Payment of Wages Act, 1936
    d) Maternity Benefit Act, 1961
    e) Sexual Harassment of Women at work places (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013
    f) The Orissa Shop & Establishment Act, 1956,
    g) The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965,
    h) The Industrial Dispute Act, 1947.

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 Stock Exchanges. (Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit period).

A. COMPOSITION OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

During the financial year under review, the Board of Directors of the Company consists of the following Directors, as detailed below:

List of Directors during the Financial Year 2021-22				
Sl. No.	**Name of Directors**	**Position held**	**Date of Appointment**	**Date of Cessation**
1.	Mr. Nikunja Bihari Dhal, IAS	Chairman	01.06.2020	—
2.	Mr. Pravakar Mohanty	Nominee Director	06.12.2016	—
3.	Mr. Bishnupada Sethi, IAS	Nominee Director	03.07.2020	—
4.	Mr. Prasant Ku. Mohapatra	Nominee Director	27.04.2021	—
5.	Mr. Rupa Narayan Das	Nominee Director	27.04.2021	16.09.2021
6.	Mr. Manasa Ranjan Rout	Nominee Director	27.04.2021	—
7.	Mr. Manoranjan Biswal	Nominee Director	03.07.2020	07.10.2021
8.	Mr. Sambit Parija	Nominee Director	16.09.2021	—
9.	Mr. Amresh Kumar	Nominee Director	07.10.2021	—

List of Key Managerial Personel (KMPs) during the Financial Year 2021-22				
Sl. No.	**Name of KMPs**	**Position held**	**Date of Appointment**	**Date of Cessation**
1.	Mr. Sariputta Mishra	Chief Executive Officer	15.02.2021	—
2.	Mr. Manish Kumar Tiwari	Company Secretary	05.02.2015	—

B. MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

During the financial year under report 5 (Five) Board Meetings were held.

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

Adequate notice is given to all the directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agendaand 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.

The Directors have complied with the disclosure requirements in respect of their eligibility of appointment, reappointment, their being independent and compliance with the Code of Business Conduct & Ethics for Directors and Management Personnel.

C. STATUTORY COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD:

Adequate notice is given to all the Members for all Committee Meetings held during the financial year. Agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent properly.

1. AUDIT COMMITTEE:

The Audit Committee of the Company has been constituted as per the provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made there under with Guidelines, Regulations and Standards.

The attendance of the Members in the Audit Committee Meetings of the Board of Directors held during the year was as follows:

Committee Meeting No.	Date of Committee Meeting	Name of Members present / VC	Name of Members absent
12th	21.08.2021 at 3.30 PM	1. Mr. P.K. Mohapatra, Member 2. Mr. Pravakar Mohanty, Member	Mr. Rupa Narayan Das
13th	21.09.2021 at 1.00 PM	1. Mr. P.K. Mohapatra, Member 2. Mr. Pravakar Mohanty, Member	Mr. Rupa Narayan Das
14th	07.01.2022 at 12.00 AM	1. Mr. P.K. Mohapatra, Member - VC 2. Mr. Sambit Parija, Member - VC	Mr. Prabvakar Mohanty
15th	23.02.2022 at 3.00 PM	1. Mr. P.K. Mohapatra, Member - VC 2. Mr. Pravakar Mohanty, Member 3. Mr. Sambit Parija, Member - VC	---

All decisions at Board Meetings and Committee Meetings are carried out unanimously/with majority as recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors or Committee of the Board as the case may be.

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

Place : Bhubaneswar
Date : 31.10.2022

For Prabhat Nayak & Associates
Company Secretary

Sd/-

Prabhat Kumar Nayak
C.P.No.- 7323
UDIN : F006643D001419692

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

APPENDIX-'A'

To,
The Members,
Odisha Coal & Power Limited
Zone-A, Ground Floor, Fortune Towers,
Chandrasekharpur, Bhubaneswar - 751023

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.

3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.

4. Wherever required, we have obtained the management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.,

5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.

6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Place : Bhubaneswar
Date : 31.10.2022

For Prabhat Nayak & Associates
Company Secretary

Sd/-
Prabhat Kumar Nayak
C.P.No.- 7323
UDIN : F006643D001419692

Annexure-V

Management reply to Statutory Auditor's Observations for the FY, 2021-22

Sl. No.	Observation	Management Reply
1.	The paid up share capital of the company amounting to Rs. 386 Cr. includes Rs. 288.95 Cr. issued in contravention with section 62 (3) of the companies Act, 2013 over the financial year 2016-17 and 2017-18.	Section 62 (1) (a) of the Companies Act, 2013 empowers "Board of Director" to issue equity shares to existing shareholders in proportion with their present shareholding in the company. Further, Section 62 (1) (c) of the Companies Act, 2013 contain provisions for issue of shares to any persons (other than existing shareholders of the company in proportion with their present shareholding) only through "Special Resolution" passed by members of the Company. Whereas, Section 62(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 enumerates that equity shares can be issued by exercising options as attached with debentures or by conversation of loan into shares in the company but the terms of issue of such debentures or loan containing such an option requires prior approval of Shareholders by way of special resolution. The basic principle laid down in Section 60 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 is that the existing Shareholders are only entitled for any issue of further shares by the Company. Here Board is having authority to issue shares to them. Whereas, if the company wants to issue shares to any person other than to the existing shareholders it should pass a special resolution. In the present Case : The OCPL Board issued equity shares on right basis to existing share holders in proportion with their present shareholding under Section 62 (1)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013. The formalities required under aforesaid Section were duly complied with viz. issue of offer letter. Therefore, upon acceptance of the Offer Letter by the Shareholders with request to convert the intercorporate loan into equity. The equity shares were allotted to them (existing

		shareholders). However, an opinion was obtained from M/s. Harison & Associates (Corporate Advisors) on the above issue. According to the opinion, there is no violation of Section-62(3) of the
2.	**Emphasis of matter :** Attention is invited to note no. 8 regarding forest land of 491.27 acres is in possession and balance 4.08 acres is under sub-judice, but the cost of whole land is capitalized under "Right to Use"	Initially, the possession of forest land were obtained on 30.07.2016. However, "The Hon'ble High Court, Odisha vide their interim order dated 05.10.2016 and 06.10.2016 directed to maintain status-quo for 4.08 acres in the village Kathafali inside Manoharpur coal block till finalization of the write petition. As per statute, cost of whole land had been made before possession and recorded in books of accounts. Accordingly, the entire land cost has been recogrnized as "Right to Use" on the basis of the possession. However, the status of 4.08 acres of forest land is still under sub-judice before the Hon'ble High Court. The facts cited above has been suitably disclosed at note no.8 of the financial statement.
3.	**Emphasis of matter :** Attention is invited to note no. 22(ii) provisions for gratuity and leave encashment has been made in the books of accounts, however fund has not been earmarked for the same.	The provision towards Gratuity and leave encashment has been provided in the books of account on the basis of Actuarial valuation in terms of Ind AS-19. However, the funds have not been earmarked for the same, pending the finalization of policy in this regard.
4.	**Emphasis of matter :** On 10th Jan 2022 in the Board meeting (memorandum no. OCPL / 705) a resolution was passed that the daughters whose names are included in the survey list of displaced person and those who subsequently got married before those who subsequently got married before actual displacement shall be eligible for the R&R benefits. Accordingly, R&R benefits. Accordingly, R&R benefits of Rs. 2,20,28,571/- as per approved entitlement matrix are payable as per	The Board of OCPL in its 55th meeting held on 10-01-2022 has approved in principle to the release the R&R benefits to 9 married daughters of Manoharpur & Ghumudasan Village as per the provision of Odisha R&R policy 2006. The estimated financial implication of these 9 married daughter is Rs. 2,20,28,571/- (approx.). It is pertinent to mention that based on the preliminary assessment approximately 9 eligible married daughters were surveyed and the necessary documents in this regard was submitted to the Tahasildar for his assessment. Thereafter, the same shall be reviwed by Sub-

compensation list of revenue authorities. No provision inrespect of compensation to 9 married daughter under survey list of displaced person was made during the year. Hence, the liability is under stated by Rs. 2,20,28,571/-	collector cum R&R administrator for their necessary recommendation for inclusion of the name of married daughters in the list of displaced family. Based on the assessment of R&R administrator and Collector, the proposal shall be placed before the RDC for final approval as per the circular of Department of R&DM and thereafter as per the circular of Department of R&DM and thereafter Land acquisition officer (LAO) shall raise a demand to OCPL for the release of the R&R benefits. As of now, the approval of RDC for inclusion of the name of eligible married daughters (currently 9 nos.) has not yet been accorded. Hence, pending the approval of competent authority and demand of the Land acquisition officer, the financial implication towards R&R benefits of 9 married daughters has not been provided in the books of account.

Annexure-VI

महालेखाकार (लेखापरीक्षा-II) कार्यालय
ओड़िशा, भुवनेश्वर - 751001
OFFICE OF THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL (AUDIT-II)
ODISHA, BHUBANESWAR

No. AMG-III(C) /Accts/ OCPL/21-22/02/22-23/ 452

दिनांक: 10.10.2022

To,

The Chief Executive Officer,
Odisha Coal and Power Limited,
Bhubaneswar.

Sub: Comments of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India Under Section 143(6)(b) of the Companies Act, 2013 on the accounts of Odisha Coal and Power Limited for the year 2021-22.

Sir,

I enclose herewith, the Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 143(6) (b) of the Companies Act, 2013 on the accounts of Odisha Coal and Power Limited for the year 2021-22.

Three copies of the Annual Reports placed before the Annual General Meeting of the Company may please be furnished to this office indicating the date of the meeting.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL

Keshari Nagar, Bhubaneswar - 751001, Tel. : 0674-2390880, Fax : 0674-2390880
Email : agauorissa2@cag.gov.in

Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 143(6) (b) of The Companies Act, 2013 on the Standalone Financial Statements of Odisha Coal and Power Limited for the year ended 31 March 2022.

The preparation of financial statements of Odisha Coal and Power Limited for the year ended 31 March 2022 in accordance with financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 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: 08 July 2022. I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of Odisha Coal and Power Limited for the year 31 March 2022 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 Auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records. In addition, I would like to highlight the following significant matter 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.

A1 Comments on disclosure

As per clause 9 of the Allotment Agreement signed on 30 March 2015 between Government of India (GoI) and the company in respect of Manoharpur and Dipside of Manoharpur coal mines, the company is required to make monthly payments of Reserve Price (₹100/tonne) to GoI with respect to coal extracted from the coal mines, starting from the date of production. The Reserve Price is to be escalated on a year-on-year basis every financial year. As per the escalation formula detailed in the agreement, the Reserve Price shall stand increased by the percent increase of the Reference Index on a year-on-year basis. However, since the production of coal from the aforementioned mines in October 2019, the company has been paying Reserve Price at 100 per tonne, without any year-on-year escalation as stipulated in the agreement. This fact needs to be suitably disclosed in the Financial Statements of the company.

For and on behalf of The Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

Place : Bhubaneswar
Date : 10.10.2022

Sd/-
(VISHWANATH SINGH JADON)
ACCOUNTANT GENERAL

Annexure-VIIA

Management replies to C&AG comment on the accounts for the year 2021-22

Sl. No.	Observations	Management Reply
1.	**Comments on dis-closure.** As per clause no.9 of the allotment agreement signed on 30 March 2015 between Govt. of India (GOI) and the company in respect of Manoharpur and Dip side of Manoharpur coal mines, the company is required to make monthly payments of reserve price Rs. 100/per tonne to GOI with respect to coal extracted from the coal mines, starting from the date of production. The reserve price is to be escalated on year on year basis every financial year. As per the escalation formula detailed in the agreement, the reserve price shall stand increased by the percent increase of the reference index on a year-on-year basis. However, since the production of coal from the aforementioned mines in October 2019, the company has been paying reserve price at Rs. 100 per tonne, without on year-on-year escalation as stipulated in the agreement. This fact needs to be suitably disclosed in the financial statement of the company.	The company is paying coal reserve price @100/per tonne of coal produced in each month on or before the due date since Oct'2019. In relation to escalation on Coal Controller, Kolkata that neither of the PSU allottees is currently paying any escalation on reserve price nor there has been any demand has been raised on the Coal block owners. Moreover, the methodology as described in the allotment agreement for determination of escalation on coal reserve price is not clear and hence the amount of escalation was un-assessable as on date. However, for better clarification on the subjected issue, OCPL vide its letter no. 750 dated 10-08-2022 has requested the Nominated Authority, MoC to provide the escalation factor / formula if any, so that the reserve price can be deposited on escalated price also. As on date, the reply from the MoC is still awaited. Hence, in our view there is no violation of clause no.9 of the allotment agreement. Further, it is assured that a suitable disclosure on escalation factor on Coal reserve price shall be made in the Director's report /Annual report and the same shall be disclosed appropriately in the notes on accounts of the subsequent financial statement.

O.M. KEJRIWAL & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report

To

The Members of **Odisha Coal and Power Limited**
CIN-U10100OR20155GC018623

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **Odisha Coal and Power Limited ("the Company")**, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the **Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act')** in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2019, its loss and cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards on auditing specified under section 143 (10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the auditor's reponsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the code of ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10)

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, 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 thereof, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Reporting of key audit matters as per SA 701, Key Audit Matters are not applicable to the Company as it is an unlisted company.

Information other than the financial statements and auditors report thereon.

The Company's board of directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including Annexure to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report those facts which are as under:

1. The paid up share capital of the company amounting to Rs. 386 Cr includes Rs.288.95 Cr issued in contravention with section 62 (3) of the Companies Act 2013 over the financial year 2016-17 and 2017-18.

Emphasis of Matter

1. Attention is invited to note no 8 (regarding forest land 495.35 Acre out of which 491.27 Acre is in possession and balance of 4.08 Acre is under sub-judice but the cost of whole land is capitalized under “right to use”.
2. Attention is invited to note no 22 (ii) provisions for gratuities and leave encashment has been made in the book of accounts, however fund has not been earmarked for the same.
3. On 10th Jan2022 in the Board meeting (Memorandum no. OCPL/705) a resolution was passed that the daughters whose names are included in the survey list of displaced person and those who subsequently got married before actual displacement shall be eligible for all the R&R benefits. Accordingly R&R benefits of Rs. 2,20,28,571 as per approved entitlement matrix are payable as per compensation list of revenue authorities.

   No provision in respect of compensation to 9 married daughters under survey list of displaced person was made during the year. Hence the liability is understated by Rs. 2,20,28,571.

Management’s Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements.

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("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 and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act; safeguarding the assets of the Company; preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The boards 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 financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue and 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 exitst. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal 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 financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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 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 the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (the "Order") issued by

the ministry of Corporate Affairs, we enclose in the **"Annexure A"** a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the order.

2. We have complied with the Directions and Sub-Direction given by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India under section 143(5) of the Act while conducting the audit and on the basis of information and explanations given to us in this regard by the Company, we give in Annexure B to this report, a statement on the matters specified in such Directions and Sub-Directions.
3. Further to our comments in Annexure A, 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 purpose 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 and the cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
   d. In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 off the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014;
   e. The provisions of section 164(2) are not applicable to the Company as it is a Government Company.
   f. With respect to adequacy of internal financial controls over financial reporting of the company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in **Annexure-C**.
   g. 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:
      1. As per our information and explanations the Company has no pending litigations as on the date of the financial year end.
      2. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
      3. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

Date : 08/07/2022
Place: Bhubaneswar

For M/s. O. M. Kejriwal & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration
No.314144E

Sd/-

[Anandita Kaur Anand, FCA]
Partner, Membership No. 511918
UDIN No. : 21511918AAAABTB6411

ANNEXURE - A to the Independent Auditors' Report

The Annexure referred to in Independent Auditor's Report to the members of the Company on the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022, to the best of our information and explanation provided to us and the books of accounts and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we report that;

(1) In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipments and Intangible assets;

(a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipments, Intangible assets and relevant details of Right-of-use assets.

(b) The Company has been conducting physical verification of property, plant and Equipments and Right of Use assets in view of its policy. Such policy requires the physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature or its assets.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company except for the cases mentioned in the Auditors Report (other than the properties i.e. lease land, where the company has obtained the property under lease from the Govt. authorities). (Refer note no.6 of the financial statement).

(d) The company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipments, Intangible assets and Right of Use assets during the year.

(e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2022 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made there under.

2 (a) As per the information, the company has carried out physical verification of its inventories at reasonable intervals.

(b) As explained to us, there is no discrepancy of 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory.

(c) The company has been sanctioned working capital limits to the tune of Rs.50 Crore from Union Bank of India and term loan from Punjab National Bank to the tune of 296 Crore on the basis of security of current assets.

(d) As per the explanation and information provided, the quarterly statements filed by the company with Banks are in agreement with the books of account.

3. According to the information and explanations given to us the Company has not granted any loan, secured or unsecured to comapanies, firms, limited liability partnership or other parties covered in the register maintained under

section 189 of the Companies Act 2013. Accordingly, the provision of clauses 3(iii) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e),(f) of the order is not applicable to the companies and hence not commented upon.

4. In our opinion and according to the explanation given to us, the company has complied with the provision of sec-185 and Sec-186 of the Act, loans granted, investment made and security / guarantees provided, as applicable.

5. The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public and hence the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2015 with regard to the deposits accepted from the public are not applicable.

6. The maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under subsection (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act have been made and maintained by the company.

7. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted / accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, income-tax value added tax, duty of customs, service tax, goods & service tax, cess and other material statutory dues have been regularly deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities. As explained to us, the Company did not have any dues on account of employees' state insurance and duty of excise.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, income tax, sales tax, value added tax, duty of customs, service tax, cess and other material stautory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2022 for period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

8. There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

9. The Company has availed term loans from Union bank of India, Punjab National Bank and Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd (REC). In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given by the management, we are of the opinion that, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to any banks, as applicable to the company. However, the term loan obtained from REC Ltd. is under moratorium period as on the reporting date and hence, repayment for the same has not commenced.

10. (a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (Fully or partly or optinally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

11. 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 information and explanations given to us, we have not come across any instances of material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees, noticed or reported during the year, nor we have been informed of any such case by the Management.

12. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.

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

14. (a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.

    (b) We have considered the internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the Company during the year and till date, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.

15. In our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the company.

16. (a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.

    (b) In our opinion, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.

17. The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.

18. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditory of the company during the year.

19. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the

balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the furture viability of the Company. We further sate that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the company as and when they fall due.

20. According to the information and explanations given to us the Company is not earning any profit during the last 3 FY, hence sub-section (5) of section 135 of the companies Act, 2013 related CSR expenditure is not applicable to the company.

21. This CARO is based on the standalone financial statements of the company, hence the clause is not applicable.

Date : 08/07/222
Place: Bhubaneswar

For M/s. O. M. Kejriwal & Co
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-

[Anandita Kaur Anand, FCA]
Partner, Membership No. 511918
FRN - 314144E

ANNEXURE - B to the Auditors' Report

Report on the Directions by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India (C&AG) under section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 for the Financial Year 2021-22.

Sl. No.	Observations	Management Reply
1.	Whether the Company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, the implication 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, all the accounting transactions are accounted for through IT System. However, as explained to us, there are operations/ transactions which take place outside the system but are subsequently updated in the IT system through which the accounts of the Company are maintained. As per past practice, all transactions are manually entered in the software called TALLY ERP, in which regular books or account are maintained.
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.	To the best of our knowledge and according to the explanations and information given to us, there are no cases of waiver / write off or debts/ loans / interest etc. during the period under audit.
3.	Whether funds received/receivable for specific schemes from Central / State Government or its agencies were properly accounted for / utilized as per its term and conditions? List the cases of deviation.	As explained to us and on the basis of information available, the Company has not received any funds from Central/State agencies.

Sector Specific Additional Directions

Sl. No.	Direction	Reply
1.	Adequacy of steps to prevent encroachment of idle land owned by company may be examined. In case land of the company is encroached under litigation, not put to use or declared surplus, details may be provided.	The Company has filed cases with the Hon'ble High Court of Odisha vide no 17403/ 2016, 17407/ 2016, 17405/2016 in respect of 4.08 acres of land which is under litigation.

Sl. No.	Direction	Reply
1.	Adequacy of steps to prevent encroachment of idle land owned by company may be examined. In case land of the company is encroached under litigation, not put to use or declared surplus, details may be provided.	The Company has filed cases with the Hon'ble High Court of Odisha vide no 17403/ 2016, 17407/ 2016, 17405/2016 in respect of 4.08 acres of land which is under litigation.
2.	Where land acquistion is involved in setting up new projects, report whether settlement of dues done expeditiously and in a transparent manner in all cases, The cases of deviation may please be detailed.	The settlement of land is done through IDCO. No deviations found during the process of audit.
3.	Whether the company has an effective system for recovery of revenue as per contractual terms and the revenue is properly accounted for in the applicable Accounting Standards?	Yes, Company has recovered revenue as per contractual terms and is properly accounted.
4.	How much cost has been incurred on abandoned projects and out of this how much cost has been written of?	Not Applicable
5.	In case of Thermal power projects, compliance of the various pollution control acts and the impacts thereof including utilization and disposal of ash the policy of the company in this regard, may be checked and commented upon.	Not Applicable, as this is not a power generating company.
6.	Has the company entered into revenue sharing agreements with private parties for extraction of coal at pitheads and it adequately protects the financial interest of the company?	The company has not entered into any revenue sharing agreement during the period of audit.
7.	Does the company have a project system for reconciliation of quantity / quality coal ordered and received and whether grade of coal moisture and demurrage etc. are properly recorded in the book of accounts?	Yes, the quality and quantity receconciliation of coal is periodically done and properly recorded in the books of accounts.

8.	How much share of free power was due to the state government and whether the same was calculated as per the agreed terms and depicted in the accounts as per accepted accounting norms?	Not Applicable, as this is not a power generating company.
9.	In the case of hydroelectric projects, the water discharges is as per policy/guidelines issued by the state Government to maintain biodiversity. for not maintaing it penalty paid/ payable may be reported.	Not Applicable, as this is not a power generating company.
10.	Whether the company has taken adequate measures to reduce the adverse effect on environment as per established norms and taken up adequate measures for the relief and rehabilitation of displaced people.	The Company has taken adequate measures to reduce the adverse effect on environment such as, development of green areas through massive plantation in an around the mine area, adequate nos. of water tanker deployed for water sprinkling, provision of water treatment plant at mines, prov. of sedimentation cum recharge pond at site etc. With regard to measures for relief to displaced families, the company has constructed two Rehabilitation and resettlement (R&R) colony, R&R compensations and monthly annuity for the displaced families etc.
11.	Whether the company had obtained the requisite statutory compliances that was required under mining and environmental rules and regulations?	The Company has obtained all the requisite statutory compliances required for mining such as Environment clearance, forest clearance, consent to establish, consent to operate, central ground water authority permission etc.
12.	Whether overburden removal from mines and backfilling of commensurate with the mining activity?	Yes.
13.	Whether the company has disbanded and discontinues mines, if so, the payment of corresponding dead rent there against may be verified.	The Company has no such discontinued mines.

14.	Whether the company's financial statement had properly accounted for the effect of Rehabilitation Activity and Mine Closure Plan?	The Company has properly accounted the rehabilitation activity such as R&R compensation construction of R&R colony for PDF's etc as a part of land cost in line with the accounting policy. With regard to mine closure cost the company is making certain deposits as per the mine closure plan in an escrow account called "Mine Closure Escrow".

Date : 08/07/222
Place: Bhubaneswar

For M/s. O. M. Kejriwal & Co
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-

[Anandita Kaur Anand, FCA]
Partner, Membership No. 511918
FRN - 314144E

ANNEXURE - C to the Independent Auditors' Report

Report on the Internal Financial Control under clause (I)of Sub-sections 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Odisha Coal and Power Limited ("the Company") as of 31st March, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on the date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Control.

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. 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.

Auditor's 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, 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 in Internal Financial Controls system over Financial Reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit 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 judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's Internal Financial Controls system over Financial Reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Control over Financial Reporting

A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of standalone financial statement 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 the records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;

2. Provide reasonable assurance that the transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of standalone financial statement in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditure of the company are being made only in accordance with authorization of management and directors of 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 standalone financial statement.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Control over financial Reporting.

Because of inherent limitation of internal financial control over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to errors or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluations of the internal financial control over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk 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 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Date : 08/07/222
Place: Bhubaneswar

For M/s. O. M. Kejriwal & Co
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-

[Anandita Kaur Anand, FCA]
Partner, Membership No. 511918
FRN - 314144E

ANNEXURE - D

TO THE AUDITOR'S REPORT
Pending Litigation as on 31.03.2022

No.	Cases No.	Name of the Parties	Nature of the Claim	Village	Current Status
01.	21261/2017	Jubati Kishan	Married Daughter Demanding R&R	Manoharpur	Pending High Court
02.	21262/2017	Anjali Majhi	Married Daughter Demanding R&R	Manoharpur	Pending High Court
03.	21263/2017	Kumudini Kishan	Married Daughter Demanding R&R	Manoharpur	Pending High Court
04.	21264/2017	Bhumi Kishan	Married Daughter Demanding R&R	Manoharpur	Pending High Court
05.	21266/2017	Suryakanti Bhaisal	Married Daughter Demanding R&R	Manoharpur	Pending High Court
06.	21267/2017	Anjali Bhaisal	Married Daughter Demanding R&R	Manoharpur	Pending High Court
07.	21827/2017	Sukanti Amat	Married Daughter Demanding R&R	Manoharpur	Pending High Court
08.	21260/2017	Gitanjali Bhaisal	Married Daughter Demanding R&R	Manoharpur	Pending High Court
09.	5415/2017	Sumati Majhi	Married Daughter Demanding R&R	Manoharpur	Pending High Court
10.	64/2017	Gitanjali Oram	Married Daughter Demanding R&R	Manoharpur	Pending High Court
11.	17403/2016	Dasarath Sai	Challenging the Cancellation of FRA Patta	Khatphalli	Pending High Court
12.	17407/2016	Harid Sai	Challenging the Cancellation of FRA Patta	Khatphalli	Pending High Court
13.	WP(C) 17405/16	Kangalu Majhi & Others	Challenging the Cancellation of FRA Patta	Khatphalli	Pending High Court
14.	APNo.-1/2021	BGR Mining & Infra Ltd.	Arbitration		Pending in Tribunal

Balance Sheet as at March, 31, 2022

(Rupees in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
1.	**ASSETS**			
	Non -current assets			
	(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	5	58,394.55	1,33,.70
	(b) Right of Use Assets	6	54,038.17	39,384.68
	(c) Capital work in progress	7	25,019.12	1,01,760.78
	(d) Other intangible assets	8	16,644.07	4,272.30
	(e) Financial Assets			
	(i) Loans	9	238.71	44.61
	(ii) Other financial assets	10	1,682.78	819.18
	(f) Other non-current assets	11	1,835.86	1,273.65
	Total Non-Current Assets		**1,57,853.26**	**1,48,886.91**
2.	**Current assets**			
	(a) Inventories	12	2,535.46	4,683.33
	(b) Financial Assets			
	(i) Trade receivables	13	7,906.99	4,305.51
	(ii) Cash and Cash equivalents	14	22,497.31	1,914.13
	(iii) Bank balance other than (i) above		1,167.51	-
	(iv) Others	15	52.13	51.04
	(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	16	-	58.24
	(d) Other current assets	17	17,419.69	12,245.07
	Total Current Assets		**51,579.09**	**23,257.31**
	TOTAL ASSETS		**2,09,432.36**	**1,72,144.22**
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
	Equity			
	(a) Equity Share Capital	18	42,595.00	38,600.00
	(b) Other Equity	19	14,585.11	(1,241.71)
	Total equity		**57,180.11**	**37,358.29**
	LIABILITIES			
	Non-current liabilities			
	(a) financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	20	1,11,776.03	1,12,116.67
	(ii) Other financial liability	21	1.98	1.85
	(b) Provisions	22	1,031.68	1,051.27
	(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	23	2,528.71	827.61
	Total Non-current liabilities		**1,15,338.41**	**1,13,997.00**
	Current Liabilities			
	(a) Financial Liabilities	24	6,906.66	6,980.81
	(i) Borrowings			
	(ii) Trade Payables			
	- Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises.			
	- Total outstanding dues of creditors otherthan micro and small enterprises.	25	7,247.52	6,697.64
	(iii) Other financial liabilities	26	5,040.98	5,246.10
	(b) Provisions	27	63.14	65.29
	(c) Other current liabilities	28	16,438.82	1,798.70
	(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	16	1,216.73	-
	Total Current Liabilities		**36,913.85**	**20,788.53**
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**2,09,432.36**	**1,72,1444.22**
	Notes forming part of the financial statements	1-41		

In terms of our report attached.

For and on behalf of the Board.

For O M Kejriwal & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-
Prasant Kumar Mohapatra
Director

Sd/-
Sambit Parija
Director

Sd/-
Anandita Kaur Anand
Partner
M.N. : 511910 (FRN : 314144E)
Place : Bhubaneswar, Date : 23.08.2021

Sd/-
Ajaya Kumar Majhi
Company Secretary

Sd/-
Bhagaban Parida
AGM (Finance)

Sd/-
Sariputta Mishra
Chief Executive Officer

Statement of Profit and Loss for the period ended March 31,2022

(Rupees in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
I	Revenue from Operations	29	76,945.26	18,277.35
II	Other Income	30	855.41	411.94
	Less : Transferred to capital work in progress		(24,569.52)	(18,682.05)
III	**Total Income (I+III)**		53,231.15	7.25
IV	**Expenses**			
	(a) Cost of mine operation / excavation	31	33,261.63	13,763.14
	(b) Change in inventories of finished goods/work in progress and stock in trade	32	(2,350.71)	(1,608.25)
	(c) Coal transportation charges		4,496.49	2,210.55
	(d) Employee Benefit expense	33	1,049.97	1,148.17
	(e) Finance costs	34	9,639.66	8,675.86
	(f) Depreciation and amortization expense	35	2,272.11	1,643.34
	(g) Other expenses	36	3,129.32	1,381.74
	Less : Expenditure transferred to capital work in progress	7	(18,700.85)	(27,165.82)
	Total Expenses (IV)		**32,797.62**	**48.73**
V	**Profit or Loss before Tax (III-IV)**		**20,433.53**	**(41.48)**
VI	**Tax Expense :**			
	(a) Current Tax		2,905.61	-
	(b) Deferred Tax	23	1,701.10	104.25
	(c) Taxes of earlier years		-	-
	Total tax expense		**4,606.71**	**104.25**
VII	**Loss for the Period (V-VI)**		**(15,026.82)**	**(145.73)**
VIII	**Other Comprehensive Income / (Losses)**			
	(A) (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss		-	-
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss		-	-
	(B) (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit and loss		-	-
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit and loss		-	-
	Total Comprehensive Income / (Losses) for the period		**-**	**-**
IX	**Total comprehensive Income / Losses) for the Period (VII+VIII) (Comprising Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the Period)**		**15,826.82**	**(145.73)**
X	Earnings per equity share : Basic and diluted (Rs.)	39	(3.94)	(0.04)
XI	Note forming part of the financial statement	1.41		

In terms of our report attached.

For and on behalf of the Board.

For O M Kejriwal & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-
Prasant Kumar Mohapatra
Director

Sd/-
Pravakar Mohanty
Director

Sd/-
Anandita Kaur Anand
Partner
M.N. : 511910 (FRN : 314144E)
Place : Bhubaneswar, Date : 23.08.2021

Sd/-
Ajaya Kumar Majhi
Company Secretary

Sd/-
Bhagaban Parida
AGM (Finance)

Sd/-
Sariputta Mishra
Chief Executive Officer

Statement of Cash Flow for the Period ended March 31,2022

(Rupees in Lakhs)

	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
(A)	**Cash flows from operating activities :**		
	Profit / Loss before taxes	20,433.53	(41.48)
	Adjustments for :		
	Depreciation and amortisation of non-cuttent assets	1,414.01	-
	Operating profit before Current / Non Current and Liabilities	**21,847.54**	**(41.48)**
	Adjustment for :		
	Movements in working capital:		
	Inventory	2,147.87	(1,608.25)
	Trade receivable	(3,601.48)	(1,112.26)
	(Increase)/decrease in loans and other financial assets	(1.09)	(45.09)
	(Increase)/decrease in other assets	(4,464.05)	287.84
	Increase/(decrease) in other payables & provisions	305.92	305.92
	Increase/(decrease) in other financial liabilities	225.23	225.23
	Cash generated from operations	**30,892.07**	**(1,988.10)**
	Taxes Paid	(1,630.64)	(49.98)
	Net cash flow from operating activities	**29,261.43**	**(2,038.08)**
(B)	**Cash flows from investing activities:**		
	Payments from purchase of fixed assets*	(8,760.46)	(21,611.52)
	Payments to acquire linancial assets	(194.10)	(1.67)
	Advance against acquisation of land	(1,272.80)	580.19
	Investment in Mine Closure Escrow	(863.60)	(47.93)
	Bank Balance other than cash & cash equivalent	(1,167.51)	-
	Net cash used in investing Activities	**(12,258.47)**	**(21,080.93)**
(C)	**Cash flows from financing activities :**		
	Proceeds from issue of shares	3,995.00	4,000.00
	Other financial by related parties	-	74.17
	Proceeds from long term borrowing from banks	6,656.32	20,410.98
	Repayment of loans to Banks	(7,071.11)	-
	Net Cash flow from financing activities	**3,580.21**	**24,485.15**
	Net increase / (decrease) in cash or cash equivalents	**20,583.18**	**1,366.14**
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	**1,914.13**	**547.99**
	Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of the year	**22,497.31**	**1,914.13**

Notes forming part of the financial statement **Note No. 1-41**

(I) The company has undrawn borrowing of Rs. 32,230 Lakh (March, 2021 : Rs.38,831.91 lakh) from Banks / FI in respect of the sanctioned term loan exist as the

(ii) Figures in brackets represents cash outflows/incomes as the case may be.

(iii) Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents : Refer note - 14 " Cash and cash equivalent".

(iv) Reconciliation between the opening and closing balances of labilities arising from financing activity.

Particulars	*** Non-current borrowings**	**Current borrowings**
Opening balance as at 1st April, 2021	1,12,116.67	6,980.81
Net cashflows during the year	(1,511.58)	(74.15)
Non Cash changes due to :		
- Interest on borrowings compounded during moratorium	1,170.94	-
- Transaction cost on borrowings	-	-
Closing balance as at 31st March, 2022	**1,11,776.03**	**6,906.66**

*Includes current maturities of non-current borrownings, refer note - 24.

In terms of our report attached

For and on behalf of the Board.

For O M Kejriwal & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-
Anandita Kaur Anand
Partner
M.N. : 511910 (FRN : 314144E)
Place : Bhubaneswar, Date : 08-07-2022

Sd/-
Prasant Kumar Mohapatra
Director

Sd/-
Pravakar Mohanty
Director

Sd/-
Ajaya Kumar Majhi
Company Secretary

Sd/-
Bhagaban Parida
AGM (Finance)

Sd/-
Sariputta Mishra
Chief Executive Officer

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31,2022

A. Equity Share Capital

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Balance as at April 1, 2020	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2021
34,600.00	4,000.00	38,600.00

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Balance as at April 1, 2021	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2022
38,600.00	3,995.00	42,595.00

B. Other Equility

(Rupees in Lakhs)

	Reserves and Surplus	
	General Reserve	Retained Earnings
Balance as at April 1, 2020	-	(1,095.98)
Loss for the year	-	(145.73)
Other Comprehensive Income/(Losses)	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income/ (Losses)		**(145.73)**
Transfer of profits of the year to General Reserve	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	**-**	**(1,241.71)**
Profit / Loss for the Year	-	15,826.82
Other Comprehensive Income / (Losses)	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income / (Losses)		**15,826.82**
Transfer of Profits of the year to General Reserve	-	-
Balance as at March 31,2022	**-**	**14,585.11**
Notes forming part of the financial statement	**Note No. 1-41**	

In terms of our report attached

For and on behalf of the Board.

For O M Kejriwal & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-
Prasant Kumar Mohapatra
Director

Sd/-
Pravakar Mohanty
Director

Sd/-
Anandita Kaur Anand
Partner
M.N. : 511910
(FRN : 314144E)

Place : Bhubaneswar,
Date : 08-07-2022

Sd/-
Ajaya Kumar Majhi
Company Secretary

Sd/-
Bhagaban Parida
AGM (Finance)

Sd/-
Sariputta Mishra
Chief Executive Officer

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year 2021-22

1. General Information	The Odisha Coal and Power Limited ("OCPL" / "the Company") incorporated on January 20, 2015 with its registered office at Bhubaneswar, Odisha, India. Subsequently Odisha Power Generation Corporation Ltd (OPGC) and Odisha Hydro Power Company Ltd (OHPC) holds 51% and 49% of share capital of the Company respectively pursuant to the Government of Odisha Notification No. 1088 dated 4th February, 2015 and No. 1160 dated 6th February, 2015. The Company files application for allotment of Manoharpur and Dip-side Manoharpur Coal Block under the provisions of The Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Second Ordinance, 2014 and is declared as the successful allottee of the said coal blocks on 24th March, 2015. Manoharpur coal block is an explored coal block with a total reserve of 181MT and Dip-side Manoharpur coal block is a regionally explored block with a total reserve of 350 MT. On 30th March 2015 to be precise, it signed the Allotment Agreement with the Nominated Authority, Ministry of Coal (MoC), Government of India. Allotment Order of Manoharpur & Dip-side Manoharpur Coal blocks is issued on 31st Aug 2015 to OCPL by the Nominated Authority for supply of coal exclusively for OPGC expansion Power Project (Unit 3, 4, 5 & 6), 4 units of 660 MW each at Ib-Thermal Power Station, Banaharpali, Jharsuguda, Odisha. OCPL is operating primarily in mining and supply of coal.
2. Statement of Compliance	In accordance with the notification issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as "Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standars) Rules, 2015 (as amended) with effect from 1 April, 2016. These financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021 are the financial statements prepared on going concern basis following accrual system of accounting and comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and subsequent amendments thereto and the Companies Act, 2013 (to the extent notified and applicable). These financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on 10.06.2022
3. Significant Accounting Policies	The significant accounting policies applied by the Company in preparation of its financial statements are listed below. Such accounting policies have been applied consistently to all the periods presented in these financial statements, unless otherwise indicated.
3.01. Basis of preparation	The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS and relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (to the extent notified and applicable). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with the exception of certain assets and liabilities that are required to be measured at fair values by Ind AS. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services. All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per Company's operating cycle and other criteria set out in Schedule-III of the Companies Act 2013. Based on the nature of business, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of Current or noncurrent classification of assets and liabilities.

3.02. Adoption of New and Revised Standards	The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the Financial Statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Company's annual financial statements for the 2021. The Company has not early adopted any other standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not effective. **Recent Pronouncements :** Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 23, 2022, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022, applicable from April 1st, 2022, as below: **(i) Ind AS 16-Property Plant and equipment-Proceeds before intended use :** The amendment clarifies that excess of net sale proceeds of items produced over the cost of testing, if any, shall not be recognized in the profit or loss but deducted from the directly attributable costs considered as part of cost of an item of property, plant, and equipment. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements. **(ii) Ind AS 37- Onerous Contracts - Costs of Fulfilling a Contract :** The amendment specifies that the "Cost of fulfilling" a contract comprises the 'costs that relate directly to the contract'. Costs that relate directly to a contract can either be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (examples would be direct labour, materials) or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts. The amendment is essentially a clarification and the Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements. **(iii) Ind As 103 - Business Combinations - Reference to Conceptual Framework :** The amendments specify that to qualify for recognition as part of applying the acquisition method, the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed must meet the definitions of assets and liabilities in the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting under Indian Accounting Standards (Conceptual Framework) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India at the acquisition date. These changes do not significantly change the requirements of Ind AS 103. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements. **(iv) Ind As 106-Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources-Annual Improvements to Ind AS (2021) :** The amendments remove the illustration of the reimbursement of leasehold improvements by the lessor in order to resolve any potential confusion regarding the treatment of lease incentives that might arise because of how lease incentives were described in that illustration. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements. **(v) Ind AS 109 - Financial Instruments - Annual Improvements to Ind AS (2021) :** The amendment clarifies the treatment of any cost or fees incurred by an entity in the process of derecognition of financial liability in case of repurchase of the debt instrument by the issuer. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.
3.03. Use of estimates and critical accounting judgments.	i) These financial statements have been prepared based on estimates and assumptions in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS. In preparation of financial statements, the company makes judgments, estimates and assumptions that may impact the application of accounting policies and the reported value of assets, liabilities, income expenses and related disclosures concerning the items involved as well as contingent assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date. The estimates and management's judgements are based on previous experience and other factors considered

	reasonable and prudent in the circumstances. They are formulated when the carrying amount of assets and liabilities is not easily determined from other source. Actual results may differ from these estimates. ii) The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and any future periods affected. Significant judgements and estimates relating to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities. While evaluating/assessing useful lives of property, plant and equipment, impairment of property, plant and equipment, impairment of investments, provision for employee benefits and other provisions, recoverability of deferred tax assets, commitments and contingencies. iii) Key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, which may cause a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for future years are provided in Note-4. **iv) Estimation of uncertainties relating to the global health pandemic from COVID-19:** The Company has considered the possible effects that may result from the pandemic relating to COVID-19 on the carrying amounts of Trade receivables, Project work in progress, the assumptions relating to the possible furture uncertainties in the global economic conditions and assessing the recoverability of the above because of this pandemic, the Company, as a the date of approval of these financial statements has used internal and external sources of information. The Company has performed sensitivity analysis on the assumptions used herein. Based on current indicators of future economic conditions, the company experts to recover the carrying amount of these assets. The Company basis its assessment believes that the probability of the occurrence of forecasted transactions is not impacted by COVID-19. The impact of COVID-19 remains uncertain and may be different from what we have estimated as of the date of approval of these financial statements and the company will continue closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions.
3.04. Cash and cash equivalent.	Cash flow is reported using the indirect method, where by profit / (loss) before extra-ordinary items and tax is adjusted for the effect of transaction of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. For the purposes of the Cash Flow Statement, cash and cash equivalents is as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.
3.05. Property, Plant and Equipment	**Tangible Assets:** **(i) Initial recognition and measurement** Property, plant and equipment held for use in the production or / and supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, are initially recognized at cost. Such cost comprises purchase price (net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebate etc.) borrowing cost, and any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to its location and working condition for intended use. Subsequent measurement is done at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Expenditure incurred on development of freehold land and leasehold land are capitalized as part of the cost of the land. Deposits, payments / liabilities made provisionally towards compensation, rehabilitation and other expenses relatable to land in possession are treated

	as cost of land. In case of self-constructed assets, cost includes the costs of all materials used in construction, direct labour, allocation of overheads, borrowing costs if any attributable to such construction. Deposit works/cost plus contracts are accounted for on the basis of statements of account received from the contractors. Unsettled liabilities for price variation/exchange rate variation in case of contracts are accounted for on estimated basis as per terms of the contracts. In the case of assets put to use, where final settlement of bills with contractors is yet to be effected, capitalization is done on provisional basis subject to necessary adjustment in the year of final settlement. **(ii) Subsequent Cost** Subsequent expenditure is recognized in the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits deriving from the cost incurred will flow to the entity and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The cost of replacing major part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized regardless of whether the replaced part has been depreciated separately. If it is not practicable to determine the carrying amount of the replaced part has been depreciated separately. If it is not practicable to determine the carrying amount of the replaced part, the Company used the cost of the replacement as an indication of what the cost of replaced part was at the time it was acquired or constructed. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognized in the statement of profit and loss as and when incurred.
3.06. Depreciation & Amortization of Tangible assets	Depreciation is recognized in statement of profit and loss on a straight line basis over the useful lives of the assets as prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013 or as ascertained based on internal assessment and independent technical evaluation that the useful lives as best represent the period over which Company expects to use these assets.

Particulars	Useful lives
Building	30 to 60 years
Furniture & Fixtures and Electrical Equipment's	5 to 10 years
Office and Other Equipment's	3 to 5 years
Vehicles	8 years
Computers & EDP	3 years
Tools and Tackles	1 to 5 years
Coal Handling Plant	25 years

Free hold Land is not depreciated. Premium paid on leasehold land including land development and rehabilitation expense are amortized over the lease period.

Capital expenditure on assets laid / constructed on land not owned by the company as mentioned above is amortized over a period of its useful life or permitted period whichever is lower.

	Depreciation on assets are provided over estimated useful life as ascertained based on internal assessment and independent technical evaluation that the useful lives as best represent the period over which Company expects to use these assets. Hence, the useful lives for these assets are different from the useful life as prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013. The estimated useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each year end, with the effect of my changes in estimate, accounted for on a prospective basis. Each component of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of that item is depreciated separately if it useful life differs from the others components of the asset. Property, plant and equipment including tools and tackles costing up to ₹.5,000/- are fully depreciated in the year in which it is for put to use. Physical verification of fixed assets are undertaken by the Company in a phased manner over a period of three years and the discrepancies noticed, if any, are accounted for in the year in which such differences are found.
3.07. Capital work-in-progress	Cost incurred for property, plant and equipment that are not ready for their intended use as on the reporting date, is classified under capital work-in-progress. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials & direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to the location and conditions necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management and the borrowing costs attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying asset. Expenses directly attributable to construction of property, plant and equipment incurred till they are ready for their intended use are identified and allocated on a systematic basis on the cost of related assets. Deposit works / cost plus contracts are accounted for on the basis of statements of account or utilization certificate received from the contractors or from state or local authorities. Unsettled liabilities for price variation / exchange rate variation in case of contracts are accounted for on estimated basis as per terms of the contracts. Cost incurred relating to project, net of income earned during project development stage prior to its intended use are considered as pre-operative expenses and disclosed under Capital-work-in-Progress.
3.08. Intangible assets and intangible assets under development	i) Initial recognition and measurement An intangible asset is recognized if and only if it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the Company andthe cost of the asswet can be measured reliably. Intangible assets that are acquired by the Company, which have finite useful lives, are recognized at cost. Subsequent measurement is done at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Cost Comprises purchase price including import duties, non-refundable taxes after deducting trade discounts and rebates and any directly atributable expenses of preparing the asset for its intended use. Expenditure on development activities is capitalized only if the expenditure can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable and the Company intends to & has sufficient resources to complete development and to use or sell the asset.

	Expenditure incurred which are eligible for capitalizations under intangible assets are carried as intangible assets under development till they are ready for their intended use. (ii) In case 'Forest Land' is diverted otherwise than household basis (i.e. no lease deed is envisaged to be executed), entire consideration paid/payable is to be capitalized as "Right to Use-Land" under "Intangible Assets". The same shall be amortized over the period of legal right to use or life of the coal mine, whichever is less. Amortization shall commence when the forest land is available for use. In case, the lease agreement is signed subsequent to the classification of land as 'Right to use', Land shall be reclassified as "Leasehold Land" and corresponding balances on the date of execution of lease agreement shall be transferred from Right to Use-Land to Leasehold Land and shall be dealt as per IND AS 17. The unamortized balance of leasehold land shall be amortized over the Mining lease period or the life of mines, whichever is lower. **(iii) Subsequent costs** Subsequent expenditure is recognized as an increase in the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits deriving from the cost incurred will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. **(iv) De-recognition** An intangible asset is derecognized when no future economic benefits are expected from their use or upon their disposal. Gain or loss on de-recognition of an intangible asset is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of intangible assets and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. **(v) Amortization** (a) Cost of Computer software and license recognized as intangible asset, is amortized on straight-line method over a period of legal right to use or 3 years, whichever is less. (b) Mining Rights and Expenses on Exploration for evaluation of mineral resources are amortized over the period of availability of reserves or 30 years whichever is earlier. (c) Other intangible assets are amortized on straight-line method over the period of legal right to use or life of the related plant, whichever is less. (d) The amortization period and the amortization method of intangible assets with a finite useful life is reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, wherever required.
3.09. Intangible assets under development	**a) Coal Mining Exploration and Development Activities** Exploration and evaluation assets comprise capitalized costs which is generally the expenditure incurred associated with finding the mineral by carrying out topographical, geological, geochemical and geophysical studies, exploratory drilling, trenching, sampling, expenditure for activities in relation to evaluation of technical feasibility and commercial viability, acquisition of rights to explore etc. Exploration and evaluation expenditure incurred after obtaining the mining right or the legal right to explore are capitalized as exploration and evaluation assets 'Intangible assets under development' in line with Ind AS 106 and stated at cost less impairment if any Exploration and evaluation assets are assessed for impairment indicators at least annually.

	b) Development expenditure on coal mines Expenditure incurred for mines development prior to commercial production i.e. primary development expenditure other than land, buildings, plant and equipment is capitalized until the mining property is capable of commercial production. Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only where it either enhances the economic benefits of the development/producting asset or replaces part of the existing development / producing asset. Any remaining costs associated with the part replaced are expensed. The development expenditure capitalized is net of sale value of cola extracted during development phase including other pre-operative income. Gains and losses on de-recognition of assets referred above, are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of respective assets and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.
3.10. Commercial Operation	The project/mines are brought to revenue; when commercial readiness of a project / mine to yield production on a sustainable basis is established either on the basis of conditions specifically stated in the project report or on the basis of the following criteria: (a) From beginning of the financial year immediately after the year in which the project achieves physical output of 25% of rates capacity as per approved project report, or (b) 2 years of touching of coal, or (c) Beginning of the financial year immediately after the year in which the value of production is more than total expenditure. Whichever event occurs first. On being brought to revenue, the assets under capital work in progress are capitalized under the head (i) Property plant and equipment and (ii) intangible asset to the extent such assets are substantially completed. The remaining assets, both tangible and intangible continue to remain in Capital Work in Progress until such time they reach substantial completions for its intended use.
3.11. Impairment of non-financial assets	**Impairment of non-financial assets** The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment considering the provisions of Ind AS 36-'Impairment of Assets'. If any such indication exists, than the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the higher of its fair value less costs to disposal and its value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use the are largely independent of the each inflows of other assets or group of assets (the 'cash-generating unit', or 'CGU') As impairment loss pis recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of

	profit and loss. impairment losses recognized in respect of CGUs are reduced from the carrying amounts of the assets of the CGU. Impairment losses recognized in the prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed inf there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of accumulated depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.
3.12. Foreign currencies Transactions	The financial statements of the Company are presented in Indian rupees ("INR"), which is the functional currency of the Company and the presentation currency for the financial statements. Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in reporting currency i.e. Indian Rupees using the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets one liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates of exchange prevailing at the end of the reporting period. Non-monetary items are measured at historical cost. Exchange differences arising on monetary items are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise
3.13. Employee Benefits	Employee benefits, Inter-alia includes short term employee benefits, provident fund, gratefully, compensated absences and other terminal benefits. In terms of arrangements with OPGC, the company has to make payment for liability towards gratuity, leave benefits (including compensated absences) and other terminal benefit etc. for the period of service rendered by the employees posted on secondment basis from OPGC to OCPL and as per the valuation done by actuary of OPGC.
3.14. Provisions and Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	**Provisions:** Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event which is expected to result in an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits which can be reliably estimated. The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When appropriate, provisions are measured on a discounted basis. The discount rate used is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money in the jurisdiction and the risks specific to that liability. **Contingent Liabilities and Assets:** Contingent liabilities are possible obligations that arise from past events and whose existence of which will be confirmed only on occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future uncertain events not wholly within the control of the Company. Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligations, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the possibility of any outflow in settlement is remote. Contingent liabilities are disclosed on the basis of judgment of the management / Independent experts. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current management estimate.

	Contingent assets are possible assets that arise from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within in control of the Company. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when inflow of economic benefits is probable on the basis of judgment of management. These are assessed continually to ensure that developments are appropriately reflected in the financial statements. Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statement, but are disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.
3.15. Leases	**The Company as lessee.** The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for land. The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. to assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether : (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset.(ii) the company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use to the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset. At the commencement date, a lessee shall recognise a right-of-use asset at coat and a lease liability at the preset value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date for all leases except for leases with a tern of 12 months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low-value leases, the Company recognized the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Subsequently, right-of-use asset is measured using cost model whereas, the lease liability is measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made and remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications. ROU assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the period, lower of the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset. ROU assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate case flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Case Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs. The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates of the company. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related ROU asset if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option. Lease liability and ROU assets have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and

	Lease Payment have been classified as financing cash flows. **The Company as a lessor :** A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset. A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental township of an underlying asset. All other leases are classified as operating leases. **Operating lease :** Lease payments from operating leases are recognised as income on either a straight-line basis unless another systematic basis is more representative of the pattern in which benefit from the use of the underlying asset is diminished. **Finance lease :** Assets held under a finance lease is initially recognised in its balance sheet and present them as a receivable at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease using the interest rate implicit in the lease to measure the net investment in the lease. Subsequently, finance income is recognised over the lease term, based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the lessor's net investment in the lease." **Sub-lease:** When the Company is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sublease separately. The sublease is classified as a finance or operating lease by reference to the ROU asset arising from the head lease.
3.16. Inventory	Inventories of coal are stated at lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price of inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale. Book stock of coal is considered in the accounts where the variance between book stock and measured stock is up to +/- 5% and in cases where the variance is beyond +/- 5% the measured stock is considered.
3.17. Trade Receivable	Trade receivables are amounts due from customers from sale of coal in the ordinary course of business. If the outstanding is due for payment within a period of 12 months or less from the reporting date, they are classified as current assets otherwise as non-current assets. Trade receivable are measured at their transaction price unless it contains a significant financing component in accordance with Ind AS 115 (or when the entity applies the practical expedient) or pricing adjustments embedded in the contract. Financial assets and liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction cost that are directly attributable to the acquisition o issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial asset or financial liabilities.

3.18. Financial Instruments	**3.18.1 Financial assets** **a) Cash or Cash Equivalent** The Company considers all short-term bank deposits having a maturity period of three months or less as cash & cash equivalent. Team deposits in Bank with a maturity period of more than 3 months are considered as other Bank Balance. **b) Financial assets at amortized cost** Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized costs if these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified date to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. **c) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)** Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and contractual term of the financial assets give rise on specified days to cash flows that are solely payment of principals and the interest on principal amount outstanding. **d) Financial assets at Fair value through Profit or loss (FVTPL)** Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive item on initial recognition. The transaction cost directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognized in the statement of profit or loss. **e) Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company** **3.18.2 Financial Liabilities** Trade and other payables are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate method. Other financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. **3.18.3 Equity instruments** An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognized at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. **3.18.4 Compound Instruments** The component parts of compound instrument (Convertible instruments) issued by the company are classified separately as financial liabilities and equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement. At the date of issue, the fair value of the liability component is estimated using the prevailing market interest rate for a similar non-convertible instrument. This amount is recorded as a liability on an amortized cost basis using the effective interest method until extinguished upon conversion or at the instrument's maturity date. The equity component is determined by deducting the amount of the liability component from the fair value of the compound instrument as a whole. This

	is recognized and included in equity, net of income tax effects, and is not subsequently re-measured. **3.18.5 Financial guarantee contract liabilities** Financial guarantee contract liability are initially measured at their fair values and, if not designated as at FVTPL, are subsequently measured at the higher of: • the amount of the obligation under the contract, as determined in accordance with IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets; and • the amount initially recognized less, where appropriate, cumulative amortization recognized in accordance with the revenue recognition policies. **3.18.6 De-recognition of financial assets** The Company derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the assets to another entity. **3.18.7 Impairment of financial assets** At each reporting date, the Company assess whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. If, at the reporting date, the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit-losses. If, the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses. The amount of expected credit loses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date is recognized as an impairment gain or loss in the statement of profit and loss. **3.18.8 De-recognition of financial liability** The Company derecognizes financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire. **3.18.9 Offsetting financial instruments** Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business.
3.19. Borrowing cost	Borrowing costs consist of : (a) interest expense calculated using the effective interest method as described in Ind AS 109- 'Financial Instruments' (b) interest expense on lease liabilities recognized in accordance with Ind AS 116- 'Leases' and (c) exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowing to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction / exploration / development or erection of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of cost of such asset until such time the assets are substantially ready for their intended use. Qualifying assets are assets which necessarily take substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

	When the Company borrows funds specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the borrowing costs incurred are capitalized. When Company borrows funds generally and uses them for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the capitalization of the borrowing costs is computed based on the weighted average cost of all borrowings that are outstanding during the period and used for the acquisition, construction / exploration or erection of the qualifying asset. However, borrowing costs applicable to borrowings made specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, are excluded from this calculation, until substantially all the activities necessary to prepare that asset for its intended use or sale are complete. Income earned on temporary investment made out the borrowings pending utilization for expenditure on the qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization. Capitalization of borrowing costs ceases when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying assets for their intended use are complete. Other borrowing costs are recognized an as expense in the year in which they are incurred.
3.20. Accounting for Government grants / Grants - in Aid	Government grants are recognized when there is reasonable assurance that we will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received. Government grants are recognized in the statement of profit and loss on a systematic basis over the period in which the company recognizes as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Government grants whose primary condition is that the company should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire non-current assets are recognized in the balance sheet by setting up the grant as deferred income. Other government grants (grants related to income) are recognized as income over the periods necessary to match them with the costs for which they are intended to compensate, on a systematic basis. Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of providing immediate financial support with no future related costs are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they become receivable. Grants related to income are presented under income in the statement of profit and loss except for grants received in the form of rebate or exemption which are deducted in reporting the related expense. The benefit of a government loan at a below-market rate of interest is treated as a government grant, measured as the difference between proceeds received and the fair value of the loan based on prevailing market interest rates.
3.21. Taxe Expenses	Tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. **Current tax:** The tax currently payable is based is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the statement of profit and loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. **Deferred tax** Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets

	and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the assets is realized or the liabilities is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset to the extent that they relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority and there are legally enforceable rights to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities within that jurisdiction. The carrying amount of Deferred tax liabilities and assets are reviewed at the end of the each reporting period and adjusted to the extent it has become that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow the asset to be recovered.
3.22. Revenue recognition and Other income	**Revenue recognition policy:** Revenue is recognized at an amount that reflects the consideration to which a Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. Ind AS 115 required entities to exercise judgement, taking into consideration all of the relevant facts and circumstances when applying each step of the model to contracts with their customers. The standard also specifies the accounting for the incremental costs of obtaining a contract and the costs directly related to fulfilling a contract. **Dividend** Dividend income from investments is recognized when the right to receive the dividend is established. **Interest** Interest income from a financial asset is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the amount of income can be measure reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time proportion basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and effective interest rate. **Insurance** Insurance claim are accounted for in the year of realization.
3.23. Exceptional Items.	Exceptional items are items of income and expenses within profit or loss from ordinary activities but of such size, nature or incidence whose disclosure is felt necessary for better explanation of the performance of the Company.
3.24. Restatement of material error / omissions	Prior period income / expenses and prepaid expenses of items not exceeding Rs. 2.00 lakh in each case are charged to natural head of accounts in the current year. Previous year figure has been regrouped / re-arranged wherever it is necessary.
4. Critical accounting judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty	In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in Note-2, the Management of the Company is required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not reality apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised.

	Critical judgments in applying accounting policies: The following are the critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations (see point ii below), that the management have made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements. **i. Financial assets at amortized cost:** The management has reviewed the Company's financial assets at amortized cost in the light of its business model and have confirmed the Company's positive intention and ability to hold these financial assets to collect contractual cash flows. **ii. Key sources of estimation uncertainty:** The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation of uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year **a. Impairment of investments** The Company reviews its carrying value of investments carried at amortized cost annually, or more frequently when there is indication for impairment. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount; the impairment loss is accounted for. **b. Provisions** Provisions (excluding retirement benefits and compensated absences) are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. **c. Contingent liabilities** Contingent liabilities arising from past events the existence of which would be confirmed only on occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future uncertain events not wholly within the control of the Company or contingent liabilities where there is a present obligations but it is not probable that economic benefits would be required to settle the obligations are disclosed in the financial statements unless the possibility of any outflow in settlement is remote **d. Fair value measurements and valuation processes:** For financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorized into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows: • Level 1 inputs are quoted prices ^unadjusted} in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company can access at the measurement date; • Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and • Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

5. Property, Plant and Equipment.

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31,2022	As at March 31,2021
Carrying amounts of :		
Freehold Land	110.68	80.79
Buildings	11,289.61	979.41
Road, Bridge and Culverts	5,068.10	52.85
Furniture & Fixtures	110.04	61.48
Vehicle	0.91	1.59
Office and other Equipments	252.36	155.58
Total	**58,394.55**	**1,331.70**

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	Freehold Land	Buildings Sheds & others	Road Bridge & Culverts	Furniture & Fixtures	Vehicle	Office and Other Equipment's (Including EDP)	Plant & Machinary	Total
Cost								
Balance as at April 1, 2021	80.79	1,032.03	65.16	103.79	5.73	287.57	-	**1,629.19**
Additions	29.89	10,343.61	5,039.45	58.29	-	132.91	41,579.75	**57,183.90**
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**110.68**	**11,429.76**	**5,104.61**	**162.08**	**5.73**	420.47	41,579.75	**58,813.09**

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	Freehold Land	Buildings Sheds & others	Road Bridge & Culverts	Furniture & Fixtures	Vehicle	Office and Other Equipment's (Including EDP)	Plant & Machinary	Total
Accumulated depreciation and amortization								
Balance as at April 1, 2021	-	106.74	12.31	42.31	131.99	131.99	-	**297.49**
Elimination on disposals of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation & amortisation for the period	-	33.40	24.20	0.68	36.13	36.13	16.91	**121.06**
Balance as at March 31, 2022	-	140.15	36.52	4.82	168.11	168.11	16.91	**418.54**

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	Freehold Land	Buildings Sheds & others	Road Bridge & Culverts	Furniture & Fixtures	Vehicle	Office and Other Equipment's (Including EDP)	Plant & Machinary	Total
Carrying amount								
Balance as at April 1, 2021	80.79	979.41	52.85	61.48	1.59	155.58	-	**1,331.70**
Additions	29.89	10,343.61	5,039.45	58.29	-	132.91	41,579.75	**57,183.90**
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation & Management for the year	-	33.40	24.20	9.73	0.68	36.13	16.91	**121.06**
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**110.68**	**11,289.61**	**5,068.10**	**110.04**	**0.91**	**252.36**	**41,562.84**	**58,394.55**

(i) The term loan taken from Union Bank of India, Punjab National Bank and Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd. is secured through equitable mortgage on all present, future immovable properties. For details refer Note-20.

(ii) At the end of the reporting period, the Company has assessed the external and internal indicators of impairment and found that there is no such indication that any asset may be impaired and did not recognize any impairment charge during the year ended March 31,2022.

(iii) the additional in "PPE" during the year includes allocation of pre-operative expenses and 'IDC' to the tune of Rs. 14,709.14 lakh (March'21 : Nil) incurred up to the date of COD (Commercial operation).

6. Right-of-Use Assets (ROU)

Particulars	Category of "ROU" Assets			Total
	Leasehold Land	Building	Others	
Banalce as at April 1, 2021	39,384.68	-	-	39,384.68
Addition :	16,426.73	-	-	16,426.73
Deletion :	-	-	-	-
Depreciation /Amortization during the year	1,773.24	-	-	1,773.24
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**54,038.17**	**-**	**-**	**54,038.17**

i) "ROU" includes development cost on lease land and rehabilitation & resettlement expenses.

ii) 'The lease land of the company is generally acquired through Odisha Industrial development corporation (IDCO) as per the prescribed procedure In this regard.'ROD' includes the cost of Govt. Sand and private land on which physical possession has been obtained from IDCO and amortized it over a period of 30 years. The company recognises the registration cost or any other documentation charges in the year when it is incurred, upon registration of lease agreement with IDCO in respect of the aforesaid land and amortized over the remaining period of useful life.

iii) The cost of 'ROU' also includes the expenditure incurred towards rehabilitation & resettlement, registration cost of leasehold land, cost of tree feiling, cost of R&R colony construction, present value of future obligation towards annuity payable for project displaced families and all other expenditures which are directly attributable in acquisation/developraent of the land.

iv) The additions in "ROU" includes allocation of Pre-operative expenses and interest during construction i.e. up to the date of COD for Rs. 14832.67 lakh. The COD of the mines has commenced on 30.09.2021.

7. Capital work-in Progress :

Details Capital Work in Progress are as follows :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	Additon/ (Capitalised) During the year	As at March 31, 2022
Construction of R&R Colony Phase - II	1,417.63	(1,417.63)	-
Road, Bridge & Culverts (Not owned by Company)	36,430.93	(36,430.93)	-
Construction of Coal Handling Plant & Other Infrastructures	4,480.93	5,931.15	10,412.13
Construction of Mine Township complex	5,625.03	2,269.15	7,894.85
Construction of Water Pipe-line	43.62	(43.62)	-
132 KV Bays Extension	695.02	825.07	1,520.09
Development of Coal Mines	**14,941.38**	**(9,749.32)**	**5,192.06**
Consultancy for coal mines	3,831.16	(3,831.16)	-
Power, Supply & Lightings - Allocated	18.33	(18.33)	-
Power, Supply & Lightings - (WIP)	3,291.53	1,900.53	5,192.06
Up front fees	6,211.63	(6,211.63)	-
Statutory Clearance Fees & Expenses	101.21	(101.21)	-
Technical Studies, Survey & Soil Investigations	85.59	(85.59)	-
Geological Report Fees	425.44	(425.44)	-
Drilling & Exploration	871.10	(871.10)	-
Other mine-development expenses	105.37	(105.37)	-
Pre operative Expenses/(Income)	**38,126.21**	**(38.126.21)**	**-**
Employee Benefit Expenses (Note-33)	6,724.52	(6,724.52)	-
Finance Cost (Note-34)	28,550.84	(28,550.84)	-
Interest earned on short term deposits and advances	(1,022.17)	1,022.17	-
Revenue during construction (Note-29)	(23,753.64)	23,753.64	-
Other pre-operative incomes	(1,909.47)	1,909.47	-
Cost of excavation (Note-31)	20,247.02	(20,247.02)	
Change in inventory of finished goods (Note-32)	(4,683.33)	4,683.33	-
Cost of Coal Transportation	3,112.02	(3,112.02)	-
Depreciation and Amortisation (Note-35)	3,583.73	(3,583.73)	-
Administrative & Other Expenses (Note-36)	7,276.67	(7,276.67)	-
Total	**1,01,760.78**	**(76,741.66)**	**25,019.12**

i) Interest during construction (DIC) attributable to qualifying assets already capitalized / capitalized during the year, has been allocated on a systematic basis on the date of commencement of commercial operation (CoD).

ii) Depreciation and amortization expenses for the period till COD has been capitalised and allocated to qualifying assets as expenditure during construction.

iii) The term loan taken from Union Bank of India, Punjab National Bank and Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd. is secured through equitable mortgage on all present & future immovable properties for details refere note-20.

iv) The revenue generated for the period till COD has been reduced / adjusted in 'CWIP' and post COD revenue has been disclosed in the statement of profit & loss.

v) Otehr preoperative income indicates LD and recovery of penalty from contractor / suppliers in connection with the project work.

vi) At the end of the reporting period, the company has assessed the external and internal indicators of implairment and found that there is no such indication that CWIP may be impaired and did not recognize any impairment charge during the year ended March 31,2022.

vii) The CWIP ageing is evaluated in the following manner as on the reporting date.

(Amount in Lakhs)

CWIP	As at March 31,2022				Total
	Amount in CWIP from a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Projects in progress	-	-	5,192.06	19,827.06	25,019.12
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

viii) Details of CWIP whose completion is overdue is exhibited below: (Amount in Lakhs)

CWIP	As at March 31,2022				Total
	To be completed in				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Projects in progress	-	-	-	-	25,019.12
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

8. Other Intangible assets

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Carrying amounts of :		
Software	5.09	7.01
Mining lease right	1,497.04	1,556.67
Exploration for evaluation of Mineral Resources	12,537.10	-
Right to use Forest land	2,604.85	2,708.61
Total	**16,644.07**	**4,272.30**

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	Softwares	Mining lease right	Right to use Forest land	Exploration for evaluation of Mineral Resources	Total
Cost					
Balance as at April 1, 2021	105.83	1,789.00	3,112.86	-	5,007.68
Additions	-	-	-	12,749.59	12,749.59
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**105.83**	**1,789.00**	**3,112.86**	**12,749.59**	**17,757.27**

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	Software	Mining lease right	Right to use Forest land	Exploration for evaluation of Mineral Resources	Total
Accumulated depreciation and impairment					
Balance as at April 1, 2021	98.82	232.32	404.24	-	**735.39**
Elimination on disposals of assets	-	-	-	-	**-**
Depreciation & amortisation for the Period	1.93	59.63	103.76	212.49	**377.81**
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**100.74**	**291.96**	**508.01**	**212.49**	**1,113.20**

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	Software	Mining lease right	Right to use Forest land	Exploration for evaluation of Mineral Resources	Total
Carrying amount					
Balance as at April 1, 2021	7.01	1,556.67	2,708.61	-	**4,272.30**
Additions	-	-	-	12,708.61	**12,749.49**
Disposals	-	-	-	-	**-**
Depreciation & amortisation for the year	1.93	59.63	103.76	212.49	**377.81**
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**5.09**	**1,497.04**	**2,604.85**	**12,537.10**	**16,664.07**

i) 'The right to use Forest land under intangible asset represents the amount deposited with MOEF (and other directly attributable expenditure) towards forest diversion as approved under stage-II forest clearance to use the forest at coal bearing area. The total capitalized forest diversion consists of 495.35 acre out of which the company is in possession of 491.27 acre and the balance 4.08 acre is in subjudice at Hon'ble Highcourt of Odisha, the possession of which is yet to be obtained.

ii) Software renewal and annual maintainance charges are charged to revenue/expenses during construction.

9. Loans- Non current

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a) Security Deposits		
- Secured, considered good	-	-
- Unsecured, considered good	238.71	44.61
- Doubtful	-	-
Less : Allowance for bad and doubtful advances	-	-
b) Loans to related parties		
- Secured, considered good	-	-
- Unsecured, considered good	-	-
- Doubtful	-	-
Less : Allowance for bad and doubtful advances		
c) Loans to employees		
- Secured, considered good		
- Unsecured, considered good	-	-
- Doubtful	-	-
Less : Allowance for bad and doubtful advances	-	-
Total	**238.71**	**44.61**

The unsecured security deposits are interest free deposits.

10. Other Financial assets- Non current

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a) Balances with Bank		
(i) In Deposit Account:		
Mine Closure ESCROW	1,682.78	819.18
b) Others		
Total	**1,682.78**	**819.18**

i) **Mine Closure Escrow deposit:** The balances with banks under "Mine closure escrow deposit" represents the annual mine closure cost deposited in Escrow account as per the approved Mine closure plan and guidelines of MoC, GoI for preparation of mine closure.

ii) The deposit in Escrow has been made in the form of fixed deposit for a period less than 5 years, the withdrawl from which is subject to the terms & conditions of the Escrow agreement executed between Union Bank of India (being the Escrow agent), OCPL, and the Coal Controller's Organisation, MoC.

iii) The above includes an amount of Rs.53.15 lakh (March, 2021: Rs.47.93 lakh) during the reportine period.

11. Other non-current assets

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Capital Advances:		
a) Advance against land acquisations of Land & Building.	1,661.24	388.44
Advance to contractors	-	885.21
Others	174.62	-
TOTAL	**1,835.86**	**1,273.65**

i) Capital advance represents the advance paid towards acquisation of leasehold Govt./private Land (including land development expenses) on which lease deed execution with IDCO is yet to be obtained. Pending the allottment, possession and leasing procedure from IDCO, the same has not been capitalized as on the reporting date. It also includes NPV paid on forest diversion of 5.777 hac land for 33KV transmission line on which stage-II clearance is yet to be obtained from MoEF.

ii) Advance against acquisition of land and building includes advance of Rs. 1000 lakh paid towards purchase of building at Shakti Bhawan.

iii) The amount of advance to the extent recoverable within 12 month from the balance sheet date has been classified under other current assets and recoverable for a period more than 12 months from the balance sheet date has been classified as Non-current.

iv) Other asset represents prepaid expenses towards BG commision & statutory fees relating to FY 2023-24.

12. Inventories

(Rupees in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
i) Finished goods	2535.46	4,673.38
Stock of Coal	-	-
Less: Provision	-	9.95
ii) Stock in transit	-	-
Less: Provision		
Total	**2,535.46**	**4,683.33**

i) Inventories have been valued at lower of Cost or Net realizable value.

13. Trade receivables-Current

(Rupees in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Trade receivables		
(a) Secured, considered good	-	-
(b) Un-secured, considered good	7,906.99	4,305.51
(c) Doubtful	-	-
Less: Allowance for credit loss	-	-
TOTAL	**7,906.99**	**4,305.51**

i) Trade receivables are dues in respect of sale of coal to Mahanadi Coal Fields Limited only.

ii) Trade receivable are realisable within 12 months from the balance sheet date and classified as current.

iii) No trade receivables are due from directors nor from any firm/private company in which any director is a partner, a director or member.

iv) The trade receivable ageing schedule as on the reporting date is as follows.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months-1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 Years	
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivable considered goods.	7,770.48	136.50	-	-	-	7,906.99
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables- which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - Considered Goods	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk.	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - Credit impaired.	-	-	-	-	-	-

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months-1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 Years	
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivable considered goods.	3,083.90	1,221.61	-	-	-	4,305.51
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables-which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - Considered Goods	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk.	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - Credit impaired.	-	-	-	-	-	-

14. Cash and Cash Equivalents

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balances with banks		
(1) Unrestricted Balance with banks		
(i) Current Accounts	7,897.31	61.73
(ii) Deposits with original maturity upto three months	14,600.00	1,852.40
Cash and cash equivalents as per balance sheet	**22,497.31**	**1,914.13**
(1) Deposits having maturity period of more than three months but less than 12 month	47.16	
(2) Earmarked Balances with banks		
(i) Current Accounts	-	-
(ii) Deposit Accounts	1,120.36	-
Total	1,167.51	**-**
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	**23,664.83**	**1,914.13**

I) The cash and bank balances are denominated and held in Indian rupees.

ii) The earmarked balance in deposit account represents the fund earmarked in separate accounts in the form of short term deposits as per the Arbitration Tribunal order in the case of BGR Mining Vs. OCPL

15. Others

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Interest accrued on loans and depsoits	41.67	8.60
Other receivables	10.46	42.44
TOTAL	**52.13**	**51.04**

i) Interest accrued on loans and deposits primarily relates to Short Term Deposits.

ii) Other receivables include Rs. 0.31 lakh receivable from related party i.e. from OHPC Ltd.

16. Current tax assets and liabilities

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Current tax assets		
Tax refund receivables (TDS)	488.88	57.81
Advance Tax	1,200.00	0.43
TOTAL	**1,688.88**	**58.24**
Current tax liabilities		
Provision for Income Tax	2,905.61	-
TOTAL	**(1,216.73)**	**58.24**

17. Other Current assets

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Advances to employees	0.05	-
Advances to contractor & suppliers	5,369.34	4,849.07
Advance duties	793.75	165.40
Tax receivables (GST Input Credit)	11,056.19	7,124.85
Others	170.36	105.75
TOTAL	**17,419.69**	**12,245.07**

i) Advance to contractor/ suppliers represents the mobilization & other advances paid for capital works as well as for services and are expected to be realizable or recoverable within 12 months from the balance sheet date.

ii) Advance duties indicates the amount paid in advance towards Royalty, NMET & DMF , for the quantity of coal which has not been dispatched/invoiced and is subject to reconciliation with Govt. authorities.

'iii) Other assets represents, prepaid amount towards Insurance premium, statutory fees, guarantee commission, surface rent and others for the period relating to financial year 2022-23 and other receivables.

18. Equity Share Capital

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Equity Share Capital	42,595.00	38,600.00
TOTAL	**42,595.00**	**38,600.00**
Authorised Share Capital		
750,000,000 nos. of equity shares of Rs.10/- each (Previous Year: 750,000,000 nos. of equity shares of Rs.10/- each)	75,000.00	75,000.00
Issued and Subscribed capital comprises :		
425,950,000 nos. of equity shares of Rs.10/- each (Previous year: 386,000,000nos. of equity shares of Rs.10/- each)	42,595.00	38,600.00
TOTAL	**42,595.00**	**38,600.00**

Notes

(I) The movement in subscribed and paid up share capital is set out below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	No. of shares	Rs. Lakhs	No. of shares	Rs. Lakhs
Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each				
At beginning of the year	38,60,00,000	34,600.00	34,60,00,000	34,600.00
Shares allotted during the year	3,99,50,000	3,995.00	4,00,00,000	4,000.00
TOTAL	**42,59,50,000**	**42,595.00**	**38,60,00,000**	**38,600.00**

Shares in the company held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares:

	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
Name of Shareholder	No. of Shares Held (Face value of Rs. 10 each)	% of Total Shares	No. of Shares Held (Face value of Rs. 10 each)	% of Total Shares
Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited	21,72,34,500	51.00%	19,68,60,000	51.00%
Odisha Hydro Power Corporation Limited	20,87,15,500	49.00%	18,91,40,000	49.00%

ii) The company has only one class of shares referred to as 'Equity Shares' having a par value of Rs.10/- each. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Corporation, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the corporation, after distribution of all preferential amounts. However, no such preferential amounts exist currently. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

iii) The company has allotted right issue of equity shares for Rs.3,995 lakh during the period under reporting.

(iv) There has been no change in share holding pattern during the period under reporting.

19. Other equity

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Share Application Money Pending allottment		
Retained earnings	14,585.11	(1,241.71)
Total	**14,585.11**	**(1,241.71)**

(I) Retained Earnings

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance at the beginning of the period	(1,241.71)	(1,095.98)
Loss attributable to owners of the Company	15,826.82	(145.73)
Balance at the end of the period	**14,585.11**	**(1,241.71)**

20. Borrowings - Non-current

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Secured borrowings - at amortised cost		
Union Bank of India (UBI)	42,257.81	45,590.61
Punjab National Bank (PNB)	45,519.20	48,227.97
Rural Electrification Corporation Limited (REC Ltd)	23,999.03	18,298.09
Total	**1,11,776.03**	**1,12,116.67**

i) Term loan of Rs.50,000 lakhs, Rs.53,600 lakhs and Rs.57,130 lakh has been sanctioned from Union Bank of India, Punjab National Bank and Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd respectively for development of Manoharpur Coal Mine at Sundargarh district. Subsequently, the sanctioned term loan from REC has been revised to Rs. 27.530 lakh and a fresh sanction of Rs. 29,600 lakh has been obtained form punjab national Bank by way of carv-out from the term loan of Rs. 57,130 lakh sanctioned initially from REC Ltd.

ii) **Security:**

The term loans including interest and other charges have been secured by way of pari-passu basis through equitable mortgage by way of hypothecation of all tangibles, movable plants/machinary/other assets, both present and future including Book Debts and immovable property situated at Manoharpur or other places along with Building in favour of the lenders.

iii) **Repayment:**

(a) The term loan from UBI has been facilitated for a period of 18 years (including 3 years of moratorium from the month of first disbursement) with 15 years of repayment period. The repayment shall be in 60 quarterly installment after the moratorium period. The repayment of loan from UBI has commenced w.e.f Nov'2020.

(b) The term loan from PNB shall be repaid in 60 quarterly installments starting from 3 year after the first disbursement. Interest after the moratorium period is to be paid as and when charged to the account in respect of each of the above loan. The repayment of loan from PNB has commenced w.e.f Dec'2020.

(c) The loan from REC has been sanctioned with a moratorium period of 3 years and shall be repaid in 180 equal monthly installments. The loan obtained from REC is under moratorium period as on the reporting date.

vi) **Interest:**

(a) Interest on term loan obtained from UBI is currently served @ 7.70% p.a. The interest is to be reset after one year from the first disbursal and shall be applied for the following months. The interest rate has been reset to 7.20% p.a w.e.f 18-05-2022.

(b) The interest is served on monthly rest and calculated on daily reduction balance basis.

(c) Interest on term loan obtained from PNB is currently served @ 7.25% p.a which is 1 year MCLR rate w.e.f 26-12-2021. The interest is to be reset after 1 year from the first disbursal and so on.

(d) The term loan from REC carries an interest rate of 10.30% p.a. compunded monthly and has been reset to 9.42% w.e.f. 29-03-22.

(e) The maturity profile of the borrowing (including interest) is as follows.

Contractual Maturities	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Not later than 1 year or payable on demand	10,200.88	13,781.76
Later than 1 year not later than 5 years	78,309.92	79,399.30
Later than 5 years	91,948.37	1,12,479.36
Total repayable	**1,80,459.17**	**2,05,660.42**

21. Other financial liability- Non current

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Security deposits received	1.98	1.85
Total	**1.98**	**1.85**

The deposits are non interest bearing and refundable in Bhubaneswar.

22. Provisions - Non-current

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Provision for employee benefits:		
-towards Gratuity	30.27	15.08
- towards leave encashment/EL	45.45	25.64
Provision for lease liability	955.97	1,051.27
Total	**1,031.68**	**1,051.27**

A

i) The provision for employee benefit indicates the provision made of Gratuity & EL of the employees under OCPL role, based on the actuary valuation. The liability towards Gratuity and other employee benefits of OPGC deputed employees have been included in note- 26 as 'Payable to related party'.

ii) The company has recognised the provision for employee benefit based on actuary valuation made during the year 2021-22 and the same is unfunded as on the reporting date.

iii) The following table sets out the amounts recognized in the financial statements for gratuity plans in respect of the Company.

(Rupees in Lakh)

Change in defined benefit obligations:	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
	As at March'2022	
(a) Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the year	15.10	26.42
(b) Current service cost	13.47	21.95
(c) Interest cost	1.03	1.79
(d) Remeasurement (gains)/losses	0.73	(3.15)
(e) Benefits paid	-	-
Obligation as at the end of the year	30.33	47.01

(Rupees in Lakh)

Change in plan assets:	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
	As at March'2022	
(a) Fair value of plan assets as at beginning of the year	-	-
(b) Interest income		
(c) Remeasurement gains/(losses)		
(d) Employers' Contributions	-	-
(e) Benefits paid	-	-
Fair value of plan assets as at end of the year	-	-

(Rupees in Lakh)

Amount recognized in the balance sheet consists of	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
	As at March'2022	
(a) Fair value of plan assets as at end of the year	-	-
(b) Present value of obligation as at the end of the year	30.33	47.01
(c) Un-funded (liability) recognised in the balance	(30.33)	(47.01)

(Rupees in Lakh)

Cost recognised in the statement of profit and loss consist of :	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
	As at March'2022	
(a) Current service cost	13.47	21.94
(b) Net interest expense / (income)	1.02	1.80
(c) Net acturial (gain)/loss	-	(3.15)
Costs recognized in the statement of profit and loss:	**14.49**	**20.59**

iv) the assumptions used in accounting for retiring gratuity & leave encashment are set out below:

(Rupees in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31,2022	Year ended March 31,2021
(a) Current service cost	7.26	6.80
(b) Net interest expense / (income)	7.79	7.79

v) The table below outlines the effect on defined benefit obligation i.e. Gratuity & Leave encashment in the even of a decrease / increase of 0.50% in the assumed rate of discount rate and salary escalation rate.

(Rupees in Lakh)

Assumption	Change in Assumption	Impact on scheme liabilities
Discount rate	Increase by 0.50%	(5.08)
	Decrease by 0.50%	5.61
Salary escalation	Increase by 0.50%	5.54
	Decrease by 0.50%	(5.07)

iii) Mortality & Morbidity rates - 100% of IALM (2012-14) rates have been assumed which also includes the allowance for disability benefits.

iv) Valuations are based on certain assumptions, which are dynamic in nature and vary over time. As such company is exposed to various risks as follow.

a) Salary Increases - Actual salary increases will increase the Plan's liability. Increase in salary increase rate assumption in future valuations will also increase the liability.

b) Investment Risk - If Plan is funded then assets liabilities mismatch & actual investment return on assets lower than the discount rate assumed at the last valuation date can impact the liability.

c) Discount Rate : Reduction in discount rate in subsequent valuations can increase the plan's liability.

d) Mortality & disability - Actual deaths & disability canes proving lower or higher than assumed in the valuation can impact the liabilities.

e) Withdrawals - Actual withdrawals proving higher or lower than assumed withdrawals and change of withdrawal rates at subsequent valuations can impact plan's liability.

B. Provision for lease liability indicates the present value of future obligation towards payment of annuity to PDF's of village Ghumudasan. The present value has been determined using the discount rate @8.28% which is the average borrowing rate of the company as at the balance sheet date.

23. Deferred tax balances

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Deferred Tax Assets	19.46	11.55
Less : Deferred Tax Liabilities	2,548.17	(839.16)
Net Defer Tax Asset/ (Liability)	**(2,528.71)**	**(827.61)**

(i) Significant component of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the year ended March 31, 2022 is as follows:

(Rupees in Lakhs)

	Opening balance as at April 1, 2021	Deferred tax expense/(income) recognised in profit and loss	Deferred tax expense/ (income) recognised in OCI)	Deferred tax expense/ (income) recognised in other equity)	Closing balance as at March 31, 2022
Deferred tax assets					
Provisions	11.55	(7.91)	-	-	19.46
Total	**11.55**	**(7.91)**	**-**	**-**	**19.46**
Deferred tax liabilities					
Property, plant and equipment	(85.02)	977.71	-		(1,062.73)
Intangible assets	(754.13)	731.31			(1,485.44)
Total	**(839.16)**	**1,709.02**	**-**	**-**	**(2,548.17)**
Net Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	**(827.61)**	**1,701.10**	**-**	**-**	**(2,528.71)**

Significant component of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the year ended March 31, 2021 is as follows:

(Rupees in Lakhs)

	Opening balance as at April 1, 2020	Deferred tax expense/(income) recognised in profit and loss	Deferred tax expense/ (income) recognised in OCI)	Deferred tax expense/ (income) recognised in other equity)	Closing balance as at March 31, 2021
Deferred tax assets					
Provisions	7.87	(3.68)	-	-	11.55
Total	**7.87**	**(3.68)**	**-**	**-**	**11.55**
Deferred tax liabilities					
Property, plant and equipment	(74.85)	10.17	-		(85.02)
Intangible assets	(656.37)	97.76			(754.13)
Total	**(731.22)**	**107.93**	**-**	**-**	**(839.16)**
Net Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	**(723.35)**	**104.25**	**-**	**-**	**(827.61)**

(ii) The company has recognized deferred taxes at the tax rate of 27.82% (March 31, 2021: 27.82%) as per the Income Tax Act, 1961 and as applicable to the entity on estimated basis.

24. Borrowings - Current

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Current maturities of non-current borrowings		
From commercial banks - Secured:		
Union Bank of India (UBI)	3,333.33	3,333.32
Punjab National Bank (PNB)	3,573.33	3,573.32
Un-secured borrowings- at amortized cost		
Inter-corporate loan from promoters (OHPC)	-	74.17
Total	**6,906.66**	**6,980.81**

i) Details with regard to rate of interest, repayment terms and security of Current maturities of non-current borrowings as indicated above is disclosed vide note-20.

ii) The company has obtained a sanction of working capital loan for Rs. 5,000 lakh from Union Bank of India primarily secured on book debt & stock and the outstanding as on March'22 stands Nil. The quarterly returns (QPR) and stock statements filled with the Banks are in agreement with the books of account.

25. Trade payables

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Trade payable for goods and services:		
Total outstanding dues of		
-Micro and small enterprises	-	-
-Creditors otherthan micro and small enterprises	7,247.52	6,697.64
Total	**7,247.52**	**6,697.64**

i) The trade payable primrily consists of dues to mine operator and coal transporting agency.

ii) The disclosures relating to Micro and Small Enterprises as defined in the "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006"are as under. This has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Description	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
i. The principal amount remaining unpaid to supplier as at the end of the year	-	-
ii. The interest due thereon remaining unpaid to supplier as at the end of the year	-	-
iii. The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under this Act	-	-
iv. The amount of interest accrued during the year and remaining unpaid at the end of the year	-	-

iii) The trade payable ageing schedule is analysed in the following manner.

As at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	7,247.52	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed dues- MSME	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues- Others	-	-	-	-

As at March 31, 2021

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	6,697.64	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed dues- MSME	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues- Others	-	-	-	-

26. Other Financial Liabilities

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Capital Creditor for goods/services	2,914.13	3325.81
Payable to related party (OPGC)	140.83	106.36
Security & Retention money deposits	1,846.98	1,175.99
Other payables	139.03	637.94
Total	**5,040.98**	**5,246.10**

i) Payble to related party indicates the amount payable to OPGC towards reimbursement of Gratuity, Leave pay, one time pension, & terminal TA of employees deputed to the company and other administrative expenditures incured by OPGC for the company. The amount payable towards post employment benefit of deputed employees is as per the actuary valuation report of OPGC.

ii) Payable to related party i.e OPGC also includes Rs.33.73 lakh as interest accrued on inter-corporate loan availed in previous year.

27. Provisions- Current

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Provision for employee benefit:		
-towards Gratuity	0.06	0.02
- towards leave encashment/EL	1.57	0.78
Provision for lease liability	61.51	64.48
	63.14	**65.29**

28. Other Current Liabilities

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Advance received from Customers	12,829.88	-
Statutory dues payable	3,608.94	1,798.70
	16,438.82	**1,798.70**

(i) Advance received from customer primarily includes in respect of e-auction of coal sales made against which coal supplies will be made in future.

(ii) Statutory dues paybles primarily includes liabilities towards royality, income tax deducted at source, BOCW cess, GST Cess, employer & employee contribution to CMPF and CMPS etc.

29. Revenue from Operations

Particulars		Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Sale of Coal	**(A)**	**1,14,084.90**	**28,667.11**
Less: Other statutory levies			
Royalty		9,476.93	1,927.23
National Minearal Exploration Trust		164.77	38.54
District Mineral Foundation		823.87	192.72
CGST		2,177.54	510.90
SGST		2,177.54	510.90
IGST		34.62	-
TCS		31.71	-
GST compensation cess		22,252.66	7,209.46
Total levies	**(B)**	**37,139.64**	**10,389.76**
Sales- Net off statutory levies	**(A-B)**	**76,945.26**	**18,277.76**
Less: Transferred to Capital work in progress		**(24,569.52)**	**(18,277.35)**
Total		**52,375.74**	-

i) The revenue from operation generally represents the revenue generated from sale of coal to Mahanadi Coalfield Limited (a subsidiary of CIL) as on the reporting date. As per the alottment agreement, any coal extracted from the mines which is in excess of the requirements of coal for Specified End-use Plant, then the excess coal shall be supplied to Coal India Limited (CIL) at CIL notified price. The company has started selling of coal from the financial year 2019-20 to Mahanadi Coalfiled Limited (a subsidiary of CIL), which was excess due to constraints in transportation of coal to Specified End-Use Plant.

ii) The revenue generated from sale of coal prior to the commencement of commercial operation has been reduced from the capital work in progress and revenue post to COD has been recognised in Profit & Loss statement.

iii) Revenue includes Gross sale of Coal to OPGC for Rs. 74,488.33 lakh, MCL for Rs. 13,293.54 lakh and E Auction of coal in commercial market for Rs. 26,303.05 Lakhs for the period April'21 to March'22.

iv) The commercial operation of the company (COD) has commenced on 30.09.2021.

30. Other Income

(Rupees in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
a)	**Interest Income**		
	i) Interest from Bank Deposits at amortised Cost	105.85	126.27
	ii) Interest from Advances & others	184.30	278.43
	iii) Interest on Tax refunds	3.66	-
b)	**Other Non-operating income:**		
	Sale of Tender Form	2.99	4.03
	Penalty, LD & other recoveries	555.26	-
	Miscl. Income	3.34	3.22
	Total other income	855.41	411.94
	Less : amount included in the cost of qualifying assets/pre-operative income	-	(404.70)
	Total	**855.41**	**7.25**

i) Other income up to the date of COD for Rs. 1,223.50 lakh (Rs. 170.02) lakh towards interest & Rs. 1053.48 lakh towards LD and penalty) has been transferred to Bhubaneswar asset. Income post to COD has been recognized in the profit & loss statement.

31. Cost of mine operation/excavation.

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Cost of mine operator	27,951.46	11,742.65
Statutory levy on coal production		
-Coal reserve price	5,251.37	2,001.30
-Others	58.80	19.19
Total :	**33,261.63**	**13,763.14**
Less : Transferred to CWIP for allocation	(8,821.65)	(13,763.14)
Total:	**24,439.97**	**-**

i) Coal reserve price indicates the non recoverable statutory charges paid to Govt. of Odisha @ Rs.100 per tonne of coal produced during the year.

ii) Others represents User fees paid to Govt. of Odisha in relation to coal excavation.

iii) The above cost up to the COD state i.e. till Sep'21 has been charged to CWIP/Asset for allocation.

32. Change in inventories of finished goods/ work in progress and stock in trade.

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
i) Opening stock of coal	4,683.33	3,075.08
ii) Stock of coal up to COD	184.75	
Change in inventory up to COD t/f to CWIP	**4,498.58**	
iii) Closing stock of coal as on March'22	2,535.46	4,683.33
Change in inventory of finished goods	**(2,350.71)**	**(1,608.25)**

33. Employee Benefit Expense

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Salaries, Wages, Allowances etc. *(including performance pay)*	955.14	1,044.16
Contribution to coal mine provident fund	25.89	35.99
Contribution to coal mine pension scheme	14.39	19.80
Contribution towards Gratuity	22.89	21.81
Leave encashment	23.07	4.09
Reimburesement Expenses to Employees	0.50	7.22
Other Staff Welfare expenses	8.09	15.10
Total	**1,049.97**	**1,148.17**
Less : Capitalised as preoperative expenses	(440.92)	(1,148.17)
Total	**609.05**	

i) Employees working in the company are deputed from OPGC on secondment basis during the reporting period. In terms of arrangements with OPGC, the company liability towards gratuity, leave benefits (including compensated absences) etc. for the period of service rendered in the company w.r.t. the OPGC employees posted on secondment paid / payable is accounted on the basis of demand raised by OPGC based on liability determined by independent actuary appointed by OPGC.

ii) The Company has capitalised the employee benefit expenses till the date COD as preoperative expenses and has been allocated to respective assets on proportionate basis. Refer Note-7 for details of the same.

iii) **Provident Fund:**

Company pays fixed contribution towards Provident Fund and Pension Fund at pre-determined rates to a separate trust named Coal Mines Provident Fund (CMPF). The contribution to the fund has been recognised as expense and charged to CWIP as "Expenditure during construction". The obligation of the Company is to make such fixed contribution and to ensure a minimum rate of return to the members as applicable to Coal Mines Provident Fund (CMPF).

iv) **Gratuity.**

Gratuity is maintained as a defined benefit retirement plan and is unfunded as at the balance sheet date. Every employee who has rendered continuous service of five years or more is entitled to gratuity at 15 days salary (15/26 X last drawn basic salary & dearness allowance as applicable) for each completed year of service or part thereof in excess of six months subject to a maximum of 20 months' salary on superannuation, resignation, termination, disablement or on death (5 years service is not applicable in case of death). The actuarial valuation has been made by actuary by taking into account the above policy. The liability is recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method. Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. The scheme is currently unfunded and are recognised on the basis of actuarial valuation.

v) **Leave:**

The Company provides for Earned Leave benefit (including compensated absences) to the employees of the Company which accrue annually @ 30 days subject to maximum credit of leave for 300 days. The liabilities for earned leave are expected to be settled after the retirement of employee. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Re-measurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in other comprehensive income. The scheme is unfunded and are recognised on the basis of actuarial valuation.

34. Finance Costs

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
(a) **Interest Expense**		
Interest on term loans obtained from Banks/FI's:		
i) Union Bank of India	3,426.95	3,876.38
ii) Punjab National Bank	3,669.20	4,094.86
iii) Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd.	2,401.19	548.09
(b) Interest on loan taken from related party	1.04	67.90
(c) **Other Financing Cost**		
Gurantee Commission	129.22	85.73
Other financing charges	12.06	2.90
Total Finance Cost	**9,639.66**	**8,975.86**
Less : amount included in the cost of qualifying assets	**(4,900.41)**	**(8,675.86)**
Total	**4,739.25**	**-**

35. Depreciation and amortization

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
i. Depreciation on property, plant and equipments	121.06	75.13
ii. Depreciation on Right of use assets	1,773.24	1,400.91
iii. Depreciation on other intangible assets	377.81	167.30
Total depreciation	**2,272.11**	**1,643.34**
Less : amount included in the cost of qualifying assets as allocation	(858.11)	(1,643.34)
Total	**1,414.01**	**-**

i) The details of depreciation is disclosed vide note-5, note-6 and note-8 respectively.

ii) Depreciation on assets up to the period of COD has been allocation to assets as preoprative expenditure.

37. Financial Instruments

i) **Capital Management :-** The Company's capital management is intended to create value for shareholders by facilitating the meeting of long term and short term goals of the Company.

The Company determines the amount of capital required on the basis of annual business plan, coupled with long term and short term strategic investing plan. The funding requirements are met through equity and other short term & long term borrowings. The Company's policy is aimed at combination of short term and long term borrowings.

The Company monitors the capital structure on the basis of net debt to equity ratio and maturity profile of the overall debt portfolio of the Company.

ii) **Disclosure on Financial Instruments**

This section gives an overview of the significance of financial instruments for the Company and provides additional information on balance sheet items that contain financial instruments.

The details of significant accounting policies, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognized, in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in note 3.13 to the financial statements.

a. Financial assets and liabilities

The following table presents the carrying amount and fair value of each category of financial assets & liabilities as at March 31, 2021.

(Rupees in Lakhs)

As at March 31, 2022	Amortised cost	Derivative instruments other than in hedging relationship	Equity instruments classified as fair value through other comprehensive income	Classified as fair value through statement of profit & loss	Total Carrying Value	Total Fair Value Financial assets
Financial assets						
Cash and bank balances	23,664.83	-	-	-	23,664.83	23,664.83
Loans	238.71	-	-	-	238.71	238.71
Trade receivables	7,906.99	-	-	-	7,906.99	7,906.99
Other financial assets	1,734.91				1,734.91	1,734.91
Total financial assets	**33,545.44**		**-**	**-**	**33,545.44**	**33,545.44**
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings	1,18,682.69	-	-	-	1,18,682.69	1,18,682.69
Other financial liabilities	5,040.98	-	-	-	5,040.98	5,040.98
Trade payable	7,247.52				7,247.52	7,247.52
Total financial liabilities	**1,30,971.19**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,30,971.19**	**1,30,971.19**

(Rupees in Lakhs)

As at March 31, 2021	Amortised cost	Derivative instruments other than in hedging relationship	Equity instruments classified as fair value through other comprehensive income	Classified as fair value through statement of profit & loss	Total Carrying Value	Total Fair Value Financial assets
Financial assets						
Cash and bank balances	1,914.13	-	-	-	1,914.13	1,914.13
Loans	44.61	-	-	-	44.61	44.61
Trade receivables	4,305.51	-	-	-	4,305.51	4,305.51
Other financial assets	870.23				870.23	870.23
Total financial assets	**7,134.48**		**-**	**-**	**7,134.48**	**7,134.48**
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings	1,19,097.48	-	-	-	1,19,097.48	1,19,097.48
Other financial liabilities	5,246.10	-	-	-	5,246.10	5,246.10
Trade payable	6,697.64				6,697.64	6,697.64
Total financial liabilities	**1,31,041.22**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,31,041.22**	**1,31,041.22**

b. The short-term financial assets and liabilities are stated at amortized cost which is approximately equal to their fair value.

c. Management uses its best judgment in estimating the fair value of its financial instruments. However, there are inherent limitations in any estimation technique. Therefore, for substantially all financial instruments, the fair value estimates presented above are not necessarily indicative of all the amounts that the Company could have realized or paid in sale transactions as of respective dates. As such, the fair value of the financial instruments subsequent to the respective reporting dates may be different from the amounts reported at each year end.

d. Financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Level 1 to Level 3, as described below:

Quoted prices in an active market (Level 1): This level of hierarchy includes financial assets that are measured by reference to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. This category consists of investment in quoted equity shares, quoted corporate debt instruments and mutual fund investments.

Valuation techniques with observable inputs (Level 2): This level of hierarchy includes financial assets and liabilities, measured using inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices). This level of hierarchy includes Company's over-the-counter (OTC) derivative contracts.

Valuation techniques with significant unobservable inputs (Level 3): This level of hierarchy includes financial assets and liabilities measured using inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Fair values are determined in whole or in part, using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data. The main items in this category are investment in unquoted equity shares, measured at fair value.

iii) The Company has not transferred any of its financial assets during the year.

iv) **Financial risk management**

In the course of its business, the Company is exposed primarily to interest rates, liquidity and credit risk, which may adversely impact the fair value of its financial instruments.

The Company has a risk management policy which covers the risks associated with the financial assets and liabilities such as interest rate risks and credit risks. The risk management policy is approved by the Board of Directors. The risk management framework aims to:

a. **Market Risk :** Market risk is the risk of any loss in future earnings, in realizable fair values or in future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, equity price fluctuations, liquidity and other market changes. Future specific market movements cannot be normally predicted with reasonable accuracy.

b. **Credit Risk :** Credit risk is the risk of financial loss arising from counterparty failure to repay or service debt according to the contractual terms or obligations. Credit risk encompasses both the direct risk of default and the risk of deterioration of creditworthiness as well as concentration risks.

c. **Liquidity Risk:** Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company cannot meet its financial obligations. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for use as per requirements.

d. The following table shows a maturity analysis of the anticipated cash flows including interest payable for the Company's non derivative financial liabilities on an undiscounted basis, which therefore differ from both carrying value and fair value.

(Rupees in Lakhs)

	As at March 31, 2022				
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Less than 1 year	Between 1 - 5 years	More than 5 years
Non- derivative financial liabilities					
Borrowings including interest thereon	1,18,682.69	1,18,682.69	10,200.88	78,309.88	91,948.37
Other financial liabilities	5,040.98	5,040.98	5,040.98	-	-
Trade payable	7,247.52	7,247.52	7,247.52	-	-
Total non- derivative financial liabilities	**1,30,971.19**	**1,30,971.19**	**22,489.38**	**78,309.92**	**91,948.37**

(Rupees in Lakhs)

	As at March 31, 2021				
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Less than 1 year	Between 1 - 5 years	More than 5 years
Non- derivative financial liabilities					
Borrowings including interest thereon	1,19,097.48	1,19,097.48	13,781.76	79,399.30	1,12,479.36
Other financial liabilities	5,246.27	5,246.27	5,246.27	-	-
Trade payable	6,697.65	6,697.65	6,697.65		
Total non- derivative financial liabilities	**1,31,041.40**	**1,31,041.40**	**25,725.68**	**79,399.30**	**1,12,479.36**

38. Related party transactions

OCPL is controlled by the Odisha Power Generation Corporation Ltd (OPGC). OPGC holds 51% ownership interest in the Company including and balance 49% ownership interest is held by Odisha Hydro Power Corporation (OHPC) who has significant influence over the Company. The Company's related parties principally consist of its holding company OPGC, OHPC and Government of Odisha. The Company routinely enters into transactions with these related parties in the ordinary course of business at market rates and terms.

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Nature of Transactions	OPGC	OHPC	Key Management Personnel (KMP)		Relatives of Key Management Personnel	Government of Odisha
			Sri. Sariputta Mishra (CEO)	Sri. M. K. Tiwari (Company Secretary)		
Coal Reserve Price & others						
FY 2021-22	-	-	-	-	-	5,310.17
FY 2020-21	-	-	-	-	-	2,020.49
Finance provided						
FY 2021-22	2,037.45	1,957.55	-	-	-	-
FY 2020-21	2,040.00	2,000.00	-	-	-	-
Royalty, NMET & DMF						
FY 2021-22	-	-	-	-	-	11,089.36
FY 2020-21	-	-	-	-	-	2,354.92
Remuneration						
FY 2021-22	-	-	43.20	15.77	-	-
FY 2020-21	-	-	5.39	14.54	-	-
Guarantee outstanding						
FY 2021-22	16,819.39	16,159.81	-	-	-	-
FY 2020-21	7,849.92	7,542.08	-	-	-	-
Other payables (note-26)						
FY 2021-22	140.83	-	-	-	-	-
FY 2020-21	106.36	-	-	-	-	-

39. Earning per share (EPS)

The following table reflects the income and shares data used in the basic and diluted earnings per share computations.

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Profit or (Loss) after tax	15,826.82	(145.73)
Less: Amount to be paid for diluted portion (net of tax)	-	-
Profit or (Loss) attributable to ordinary shareholders - for Basic & Diluted EPS	15,826.82	(145.73)
Weighted average no. of Ordinary Shares for Basic & Diluted EPS	4,017.20	3,662.74
Nominal value of Ordinary Shares (Rs.)	10.00	10.00
Basic & Diluted Earnings per Ordinary Share (Rs.)	**3.94**	**(0.04)**

40. Commitments and Contingencies (To the extent not provided for)

(i) Capital Commitments:

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital contracts and not provided for (net of advances) Rs.16,186 lakhs (March 31, 2021: Rs. 26,819.19 lakhs).

(ii) Contingencies

a) OPGC and OHPC has submitted gurantees to Canara Bank for Rs. 32,979.20 lakh (Canara Bank for Rs 15,392 lakhs & PNB for Rs. 17,587.20 lakh) for issuance of performance bank guarantee on behalf of OCPL for Manoharpur & Dip-side manoharpur coal block in favour of Nominated Authority, MoC, GoI.

b) Arbitration between BGR Mining & OCPL commenced on 30.12.2020 based on notice for Arbitration served by BGR mining on coal quality dispute as per MSA. The claim Amount as per the arbitration was Rs. 22,00.72 lakh and Rs. 18,96.07 lakh with interest @ 12%. The final argument closed on 17.05.22 and the written note of submission submitted on 30.05.22. The Judgement from the Arbitration court is awaited as on the reporting date.

41. Financial Ratios.

Financial Ratios	As at March'22	As at March'21	Reason of variance	Numerator / Denominator
a) Current Ratio	1.40	1.12	Sufficient cash flow generated due to e-auction of coal sale in commercial market tends to rise in Current ratio.	Current Asset / Current Liability
b) Debt Equity Ratio	2.07	3.19	The loan repayments and increase in other equity tends to reduction in Debt-equity ratio.	Total Borrowing / Total Equity
c) Debt service Coverage Ratio	2.28	-0.01	The company during the year 2020-21 was under pre-operative stage	(EBITDA)/(Principal repayment + Interest)
d) Return on Equity (%)	27.87	-0.39	Increase in profit due to rise in sales.	(Profit after Tax)/(Total Equity)
e) Inventory Turnover Ratio	6.12	3.13	The company during the year 2020-21 was under pre-operative stage.	(Cost of Goods Sold)/(Average inventory)
f) Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	9.73	4.25	The company during the year 2020-21 was under pre-operative stage.	(Revenue from operation) / (Trade receivable)
g) Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	-	-	-	-
h) Net Capital T.O. Ratio	8.98	8.93	-	(Net Sales)/ (Average working capital)
i) Net Profit Ratio	0.30	-0.01	The company during the year 2020-21 was under pre-operative stage.	(Profit after Tax) / (Total Sales)
j) Return on Capital Employed	0.15	-	do	(EBIT)/(Capital Employed)
k) Return on Investment	-	-	-	(EBITDA)/ (Cost of Investment)

In terms of our report attached

For and on behalf of the Board.

For O M Kejriwal & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-
Prasant Kumar Mohapatra
Director

Sd/-
Pravakar Mohanty
Director

Sd/-
Anandita Kaur Anand
Partner
M.N. : 511910
(FRN : 314144E)

Place : Bhubaneswar,
Date : 08-07-2022

Sd/-
Ajaya Kumar Majhi
Company Secretary

Sd/-
Bhagaban Parida
AGM (Finance)

Sd/-
Sariputta Mishra
Chief Executive Officer

OCPL Won the Corporate Excellence Award 2022 in Gold Category among Medium scale Industries of Odisha. OCPL is the only state PSU which won this award in 2022. Our CEO Sri Sariputta Mishra received the award from Honorable Governor of Odisha.

Brands of Odisha and Pride of India

Chinta O Chetana Baisakhi Award

OCPL

Odisha Coal and Power Limited

CIN - U10100OR2015SGC018623
(A Government Company of the State of Odisha)
Zone - A, Ground Floor, Fortune Towers, Chandrasekharpur
Bhubaneswar - 751023, Odisha, India