Annual Report
2021

Epiroc

Corporate Data

Epiroc Mining Limited Limited

| Board of Directors

Kunal Thakore
Chairman

Jerry Andersson
Managing Director

Vinayak Padwal

Maria Stedfeldt

Jorgen Ekelow

Sami Niiranen

| Company Secretary & Manager Finance

Mr. Ashish Jain

| Bankers

Deutsche Bank

ICICI Bank Limited

| Auditors

Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

| Registrar & Transfer Agents

KFin Tech Private Limited
Karvy Selenlum Tower B,
Plot No. 31 & 32, Gachibowli,
Financial District Nanakramguda,
Serilingampally,
Hyderabad - 500 032
Phone: 040-6716 2222
Fax: 040-23431551
E-mail: einward.ris@kfintech.com

KFin Tech Private Limited
Mozaloc building, 3rd Floor,
CTS No - 1216/1, F.C. Road,
Opp. F.C. College Main Gate,
Above Allahabad Bank,
Shivajinagar, Pune - 411004
Tel. No - 020 66496701
E-mail: rispune@kfintech.com

| Management Team

Jerry Andersson
Managing Director

Shrikant Jog
CFO

Arvind Patil
General Manager-Product
Company Nasik

Sudhir Deshmukh
General Manager-Product
Company Hyderabad

Chandu Rao
General Manager-CMTEC

| Registered Address

14th Floor, Tower 1,
Fountainhead,
Phoenix Market City,
Nagar Road, Viman Nagar,
Pune - 411 014,
Maharashtra, India
Phone : +91 72197 22200

| Factories

1 Plot No. 90, MIDC Industrial Area, Satpur, Nashik 422 007

2 146/2, Sector-I, Lane 8, IDA, Phase – II, Cherlapally, Hyderabad-500 051

CONTENTS

Vision

Dare to think new

In order to keep our leading position, we can't stand still. We must have the courage to think new in every area of the company. The world is changing at a fast pace and our customers are constantly facing new challenges to remain profitable and sustainable. To succeed, we must provide innovations that improve efficiency and safety for the users. It also requires new ways of looking at sustainability, the aftermarket and equal opportunity

- We see opportunities and dare to challenge the status quo.
- We are curious and not afraid of failure.
- We always try to do things a little better and find new challenges.
- It's often a matter of continuous, small changes, rather than great leaps

Reliability | Proximity | Sustainability | Expertise

Our mission

Drive the productivity and sustainability transformation in our industry

We drive the productivity and sustainability transformation in our industry. As true entrepreneurs, we do this with speed, courage, curiosity and creativity.

We work side-by-side with our customers and the industries we choose to be in, combining our expertise and innovative spirit with a thorough understanding of their operations. This makes us an invaluable part of their business success.

Our proactive and collaborative approach to make good things better steers the development of our processes, enabling more efficient use of resources. This will secure a high-performing organization, where people flourish and we deliver sustainable business results.

Speed | Courage | Curiosity | Creativity

Epiroc 2030 goals for People and Planet

Safe, Healty, Ethical

Safety and Health

- No work-related injuries

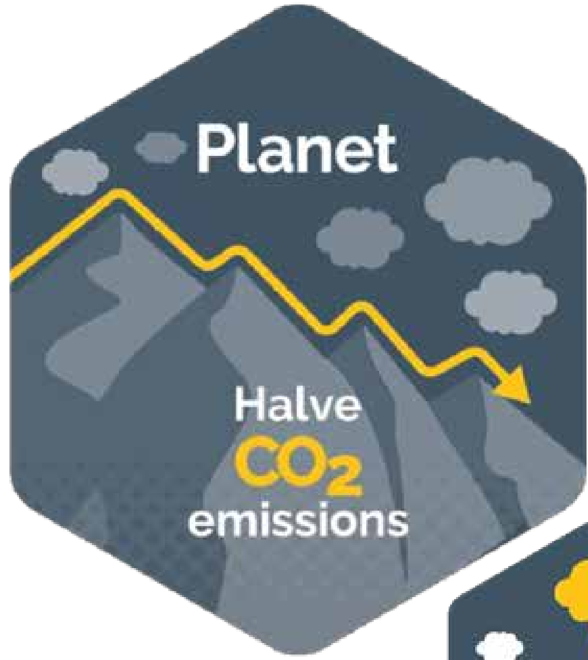
Balanced workforce

- Double the number of women in operational roles

Walk the talk

- Have all employees and business partners Comply with our Code of Conduct

- Responsible Sales Assessment Process implemented



Halve CO_2 emissions

Operations

- Halve CO_2 emissions in operations
- 90% renewable energy in own operations

Transport

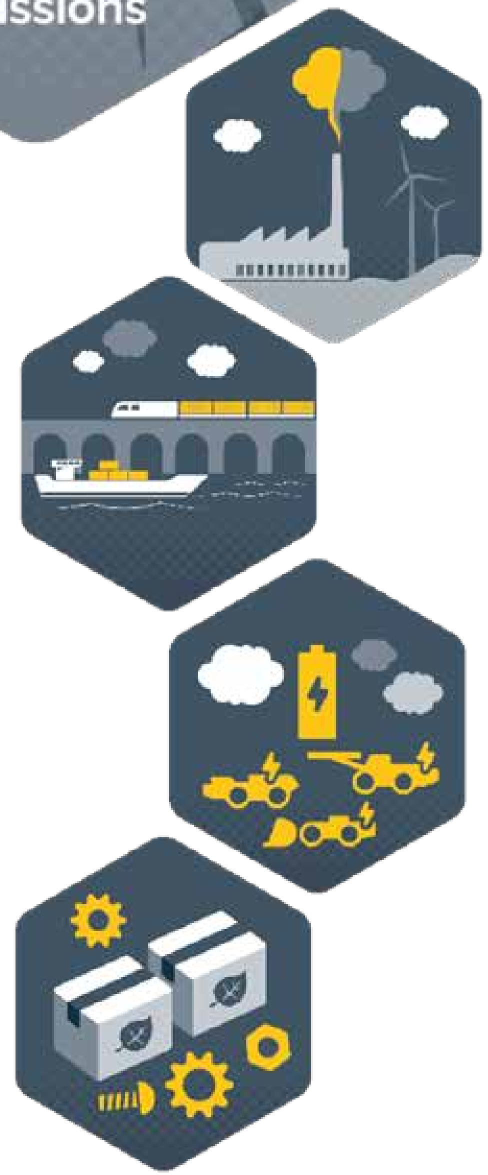
- Halve CO_2 emissions from transport

Products

- Offer a full range of emission-free products
- Halve CO_2 emissions from machines sold (in 2030 compared to machines sold in 2019)

Suppliers

- Require 50% reduction of CO_2 emissions from relevant supplier



Our Offerings

Mining Equipment and Applications

Surface mining

Underground mining

Exploration

Mining Equipment and Applications

Underground civil engineering

Surface civil engineering

Deconstruction and recycling

Service, spare parts and consumables

Epiroc India Presence

1 Customer Center

1 Engineering Center

8 Regional Offices

1200+ Employees

Epiroc India

2 Product Companies

65+ Partners

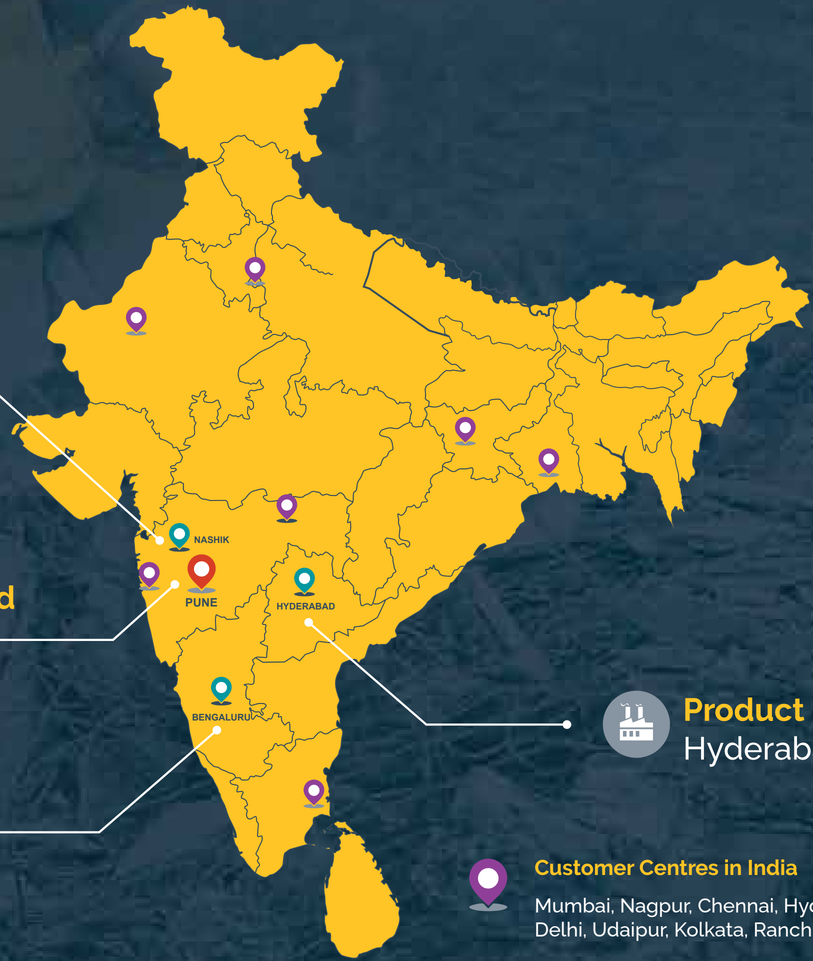
United in Performance.
Inspired by Innovation.

Product Company
Nashik

Epiroc Mining India Limited
Head Office-Pune

Epiroc CMTEC
Bengaluru

Product Company
Hyderabad



Customer Centres in India
Mumbai, Nagpur, Chennai, Hyderabad,
Delhi, Udaipur, Kolkata, Ranchi

Our Core Values

Innovation

Creative, bold, open minded, with imagination to develop new ideas and initiatives to bring them to market

Commitment

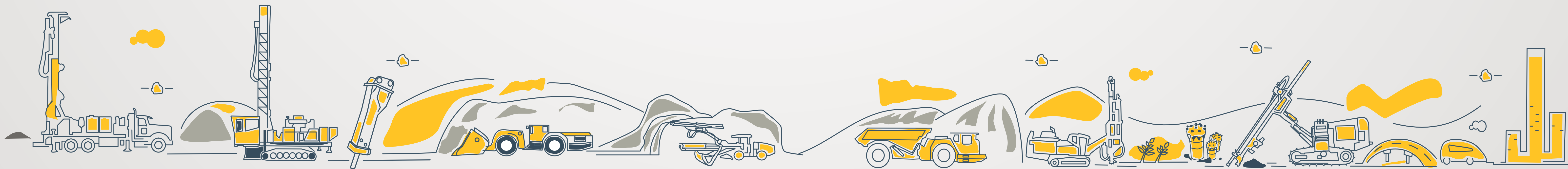
Committed to meet and exceed expectations by staying connected to customers, technology and the environment

Collaboration

Close cooperation with customers, colleagues, partners and stakholders

Extended Values

- Courageous
- Caring
- Savvy
- Enabling
- Safety-minded
- Customer centric
- Team-player
- Ethical
- Open-minded
- Transparent
- Accountable
- Results-driven



Annual Report
2021

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To The Members:

The Directors of Epiroc Mining India Limited (the "Company") are pleased to present their Fourth Annual Report together with the Audited Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st March 2021.

1. FINANCIAL RESULTS:

(Rs. Million)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Total Income	15848.69	13721.18
Profit before interest, depreciation and tax	3187.01	3012.29
Depreciation	282.55	276.53
Finance Charge	43.29	56.62
Provision for tax (including adjustments for prior year's provision/deferred tax)	745.76	698.99
Net Profit	2109.94	1980.16

* One Million equals 10 Lakhs rupees.

There are no changes and/or commitments materially affecting the financial position of the Company that have occurred between the financial period ended on 31st March, 2020 and the date of this report.

2. OPERATIONS:

During the year 2020-21, the total revenue was Rs. 15848 million against Rs. 13721 million for the corresponding previous year. The profit before tax for the year was at Rs. 2,861 million as against Rs. 2,679 million for the corresponding previous year.

3. ECONOMIC SCENARIO:

India continues to be one of the growing economy in the world till Q4 of the fiscal. However the spread of COVID pandemic has left the entire world grappling with negative impact on socioeconomic front and India is not an exception. The outlook is now heavily contingent upon the intensity, spread and duration of the pandemic. However the Pandemic has no significant impact on the financial for the FY 20-21. The economic activities started showing signs of normalcy with easing of restrictions.

4. CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS, IF ANY:

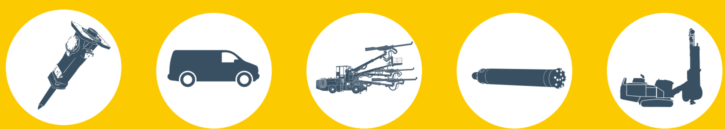
During the period in review, there has been no change in nature of business of the Company.

5. INFORMATION ABOUT SUBSIDIARY / JOINT VENTURES / ASSOCIATE COMPANIES:

Your Company does not have any subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.

6. FIXED DEPOSITS:

During the year under review, your Company has not accepted any fixed deposits within the meaning of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") read together with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.



7. CAPITAL REDUCTION

Members of the Company by way of Postal Ballot on 16th April, 2021 approved a special resolution for reduction of Company's issued, subscribed and paid-up equity share capital from 225.62 Million comprising 22.56 Million fully paid up equity shares of Rs. 10 each to 217.32 Million by cancelling and extinguishing 3.68% i.e. 8,29,617 fully paid up equity shares of Rs. 10 each which are held by the public shareholders of the Company (all equity shareholders of the Company other than the promoter and promoter related entities holding shares of the Company).

The Company has already filed a petition before the National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai Bench ("NCLT") under Section 66 of the Companies Act, 2013 seeking its approval for the proposed capital reduction. However, the petition is yet to come up for hearing before the NCLT as of date of this report. The Company will keep members updated for any further developments in the process.

8. DIVIDEND:

Your Directors in their meeting held on 28th July, 2021 have recommended final dividend of Rs. 50/- per equity share of Rs. 10/- each fully paid-up for the year ended March 31, 2021. The same will be paid to all eligible shareholders after approval in the forthcoming annual general meeting.

The paid up share capital of the Company is Rs. 225,615,640/- divided in to 22,561,564 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each.

Your Company has not come out with any issue (public, rights or preferential) during the year.

9. DIRECTORS:

No change in composition of the Board during the period in review.

10. DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS:

All Independent Directors have submitted their disclosures to the Board that they fulfill all the requirements as stipulated in Section 149 of the Act so as to qualify themselves to be appointed as Independent Directors under the provisions of the Act and the relevant rules.

11. KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 203 of the Act, read with Rule 8 of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Board has appointed following persons as Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) during the period in review:

Name of Employee	Designation
Mr. Jerry Andersson	Managing Director (w.e.f 7th December, 2017)
Mr. Ashish Jain	Company Secretary (w.e.f. 6th March, 2018)
Mr. Shrikant Jog	Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f. 1st January, 2020)

12. MEETINGS OF THE BOARD:

During the year under review, your Board of Directors held five (5) Board Meetings i.e. 6th July 2020, 27th July 2020, 23rd October 2020, 18th February 2021 and 15th March 2021.

13. **INFORMATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 134 (3) (m) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013, READ WITH RULE 8(3) OF COMPANIES (ACCOUNTS) RULES, 2014:**

a) **Conservation of Energy, Technology absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings & Outgo:**

Information in accordance with Section 134 (3) (m) of the Act, read with Rule 8 (3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is given in **Annexure A** to this report.

b) **Particulars of employees:**

Particulars required to be given under Rule (5) (2) the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, are available for inspection at the Registered Office of the Company on any working day during normal business hours. Shareholders who wish to have a copy of the same are advised to contact the Company Secretary.

14. **AUDIT COMMITTEE:**

The Board has constituted an Audit Committee as per provisions of Section 177 of the Act read with the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014. The committee comprises of the following Directors:

Mr. Vinayak Padwal – Chairman

Mr. Kunal Thakore – Member

Mr. Jerry Andersson – Member

15. **NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE:**

The Board has constituted a Nomination and Remuneration Committee as per provisions of Section 178 of the Act read with the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014. The committee comprises of the following Directors:

Mr. Vinayak Padwal - Chairman

Mr. Kunal Thakore - Member

Mr. Jorgen Ekelow - Member

Ms. Maria Stedfeldt - Member

16. **REMUNERATION POLICY:**

The Company follows market linked remuneration policy, which is aimed at enabling the Company to attract and retain the best talent. The Company has a market based compensation policy which is also linked to individual and team performance as they support the achievement of Corporate Goals.

17. **STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE**

The Board has constituted Stakeholders Relationship Committee as per provisions of Section 178 of Act to consider and resolve the grievances of security holders of the Company. The committee comprises of the following Directors:

Mr. Kunal Thakore – Chairman

Mr. Vinayak Padwal – Member

Mr. Jerry Andersson – Member

18. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY:

Pursuant to Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, Company has formed a Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (CSR Committee). The Committee comprises following Directors:

Mr. Kunal Thakore – Chairman

Mr. Vinayak Padwal – Member

Mr. Jerry Andersson – Member

Annual Report on CSR activities including CSR Policy of the Company is given in **Annexure B** to this report.

19. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

Pursuant to the requirement under Section 134(5) of the Act, the Directors confirm that:

i) in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanations relating to any material departures;

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

iii) 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 preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.

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

v) the directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

20. AUDITORS AND AUDIT OBERVATION:

M/s. Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP, Chartered Accountants have been appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company on 11th September, 2018 to hold office upto the date of 6th Annual General Meeting of the Company.

The qualifications, disclaimers and reservations made in the Auditors' Report are self-explanatory and therefore, do not call for any further comments under Section 134 of the Act. The Auditor has not made any adverse remarks in the Auditor's Report and hence comments by Board of Directors of the Company on the Auditors' Report are not required.

The Auditors have not reported any fraud under Section 143 (12) of the Act during the period in review.

INTERNAL AUDITORS:

M/s. KPMG Assurance and Consulting Services LLP, Chartered Accountants, Mumbai have been appointed by the Board of Directors as the Internal Auditors of the Company.

SECRETARIAL AUDITORS:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Act read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Board of Directors has appointed M/s. Yogesh D. Dabholkar and Company, Practicing Company Secretaries, Mumbai to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March 2021. A copy of the Secretarial Audit Report is attached as **Annexure C** to this report.

COST AUDIT:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 of the Act read with the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, the Company has appointed M/s. Deepak Marne & Co., Cost Accountants to undertake the Cost Audit of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March 2021.

21. HUMAN RESOURCES:

The industrial relations during the period under review continued to be cordial. The total number of employees of the Company as at 31st March 2021 is 990 The Directors place on record their sincere appreciation of the services rendered by employees at all levels.

22. ANNUAL RETURN

In accordance with the Companies Act, 2013, the annual return in the prescribed format is available at:

https://www.epiroc.com/en-in/investor-relations

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

Your Company has neither given any loans or guarantees nor made any investments covered under Section 186 of the Act.

24. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

All related party transactions entered during the year were in the ordinary course of business and at arm's length. Accordingly, the disclosure relating to related party transactions set out under Section 134 (3) (h) of the Act and Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 in Form AOC-2 is not applicable.

25. RISK MANAGEMENT:

The Company's internal control processes cover, amongst others, processes for identification, assessment and mitigation of various kinds of risks, which include strategic, operational, financial, environmental, reputation and other risks. Such risks are reviewed and discussed at various meetings of Business Boards, Product Committees, Management Committee, Facilities Committee and various other forums within the organization, where members of senior management are involved. Company's internal auditors review the internal controls, risk assessment and mitigation procedures, independently as a part of their internal audit process and their observations and findings are presented, reviewed and discussed in the Audit Committee meetings. The Board also reviews the risk assessment and mitigation procedures periodically.

The Epiroc Group's principles, guidelines and instructions that are documented in 'The Epiroc Way' provides executives with tools to monitor and follow up the business operations closely and quickly detect the deviations that could develop into risks. The managers in charge of operating units continuously communicate with employees, customers and other stakeholders both in a formal and an informal way to keep themselves abreast with the developments in the market, products, competition and other areas.

26. DISCLOSURE UNDER RULE 8(5) (VII) OF COMPANIES (ACCOUNTS) RULES, 2014:

During the period under review, no significant and/or material orders were passed by any Regulatory Authority or Court or Tribunal against the Company impacting the Company's going concern status or its operations in the future.

27. INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS:

Your Company has effective and adequate internal control systems commensurate with the nature, size and complexities of its business, which ensure reliable financial reporting, safeguarding of assets, adherence to management policies and promotion of ethical conduct. These systems are regularly reviewed, modified and improved upon, to conform to changes in the business environment and processes. The Epiroc Group's procedures also require a regular internal audit to be conducted for each business unit and experienced people within the Group conduct such audits.

28. DISCLOSURE AS REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 22 OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013:

The Company has in place a Sexual Harassment, Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal Policy in line with the requirements of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

The Internal Complaints Committee has been set up to redress the complaints received regarding sexual harassment.

All employees are covered under this policy. There were no complaints received during the year.

29. ACKNOWLEDMENTS:

Your Board of Directors wishes to express its sincere appreciation for the excellent support and co-operation by Epiroc Group, shareholders, vendors, customers, bankers and all other business partners. The Board also wishes to express its sincere appreciation for the contribution and commitment of all the employees to the success of the Company.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Kunal Thakore
Chairman
(DIN:06462999)

Mumbai
28th July, 2021

ANNEXURE TO THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

ANNEXURE A

Conservation of energy, research and development, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo.
[Particulars pursuant to Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014]

A. Conservation of energy:

The Company has taken efforts to conserve energy by adopting following measures:

<u>Steps taken at Hyderabad manufacturing location:</u>

1. LED Lights with programmed ON/OFF.

During the last financial year the plant team had replaced the Office Areas lightings with LED Lights to save almost 30% Energy use.

Now the plant team is in process to install the motion sensors in all cabins and office areas to save the electricity further.

2. New Project for Solar Power Generation at Hyderabad PC.

The roof top Solar Project at Hyderabad PC, was inaugurated on 21st December 2020.

The installed system's rated capacity is 380 KWP with an expected output of 574 MWH/Year which translates to around 8% of the Plant's total energy Consumption.

We are pleased to declare that the solar installation has been generating power uninterrupted since its commissioning. It has been contributing around 8% to the plants total energy requirement.

We have also initiated the 2nd solar project which will again add, another 8% of our total energy requirement.

By end of Quarter 4, 2021, we shall be meeting 16% of our total energy requirement for the Hyderabad Plant through renewable energy. This is another step towards generation of renewable energy and contributing towards the Epiroc group's sustainability goals 2030.

3. Roof Repairs with new Rockwool for Better Insulation.

During the replacement of Old Roof, We also replaced the old Insulation with New Rockwool insulation which will enhance the cooling effect in shop floor.

4. Inverter based Air Conditioners.

As and when required, we are replacing Old Air Conditioners with Inverter based Air conditioners, which result in 20% Energy savings over traditional Air conditioners.

5. Natural lighting installed for Old Plant.

During the replacement of old roof, we also replaced the old sky lights with new once, which have improved the natural light ultimately resulting in less usage of Electricity for lighting purpose.

6. STP Water Usage.

We use STP water for all our gardening purposes, these results in effective water recycling and water conservation.

Now we have Ordered New STP Plant with Better Efficiency and output wherein we can also use output water for Toilet Flushing and also for some of the manufacturing processes.

7. LPG Usage.

LPG converted from VOT to LOT system to maximize the Utilization. This utilizes the wastage of almost 15% LPG from each Cylinder during Rainy & Winter Seasons. Further to this development, now we shifted from 47.5 Kgs cylinder to 450 Kg (SUMO) Cylinder. This saves further wastage /Cylinder.

8. Auto Taps in Urinals.

In all the Toilets in plant, we have installed the Auto water Taps. This saves a lot of water wastage.

<u>Steps taken at Nasik manufacturing location:</u>

Time & Motion Sensors

a. Switching off water pumps from 6 PM to 7 AM to reduce On Off operation of pump and energy as well.

b. Installed Motion Sensors in wash room for Exhaust Fans and Lights in some of the offices.

c. Motion & Time Sensors for Non Use Duration for heavy equipment like Office Air conditioning, Ventilation System

Effective Lighting

d. All street and office lights are replaced by LEDs

e. As a policy, we will be replacing the conventional lights by LED as and when required (in case of failure).

Optimum use of Compressed Air

f. One factory one compressor is in place since last 2 years, which yields us saving of 27% annually in energy.

g. Monthly air leakage checks to fix the wastage of compressed air.

h. Compressed air supply at aeration tank of STP is changed to blower type, to save 4,500 KWH energy monthly.

Renewable Energy Source

i. A Solar Plant of 155 KW capacity has been installed which generates Approximately 23250 Units per month which saves 15% energy used for operations.

j. Proposed 600 KW capacity solar plant is planned for installation during Q4 2021.

k. Canteen hot water arrangement is done through dedicated solar water tubes.

Audit

l. Thermography of all the Electrical Installations to reduce Energy loss and Electrical Safety.

m. Harmonics Testing of HT as well as LT installation. The plant operation team have installed Two Active Harmonics Filters for keeping Harmonics below 8% as per Electricity Board rule results in improving the Power Quality and we are maintaining Unity Power Factor.

Other Major Initiatives

n. Dedicated testing transformer of 14 years age is replaced by new transformer with 50% less no load energy losses.

o. Paint booth blowers are connected with VFD in place conventional starters. This gives reduction in energy by 30%.

p. Effective Preventive maintenance execution resulted in optimum usage of energy and increased life of parts like motors, blowers, compressors, pumps, etc.

The above actions have resulted in reduction of power consumption, saving in energy and fuel costs.

Also at the Engineering Centre in Bangalore the drawing checklists are now digitized and no paper checklists are used. This saves a significant paper/print consumption.

B. Technology absorption:

Research and Development.

1. Specific areas in which the Company carries out R & D.

The Company does not have specific Research and Development Department. The Company maintains close contacts with the Epiroc Group Companies, which are responsible for the research and development of various product lines. Value engineering and value analysis, with respect to these products, processes and substitute materials, is carried out on a continuous basis to improve quality, reduce rejections and give better value to the Company's customers.

The Engineering Competency Centre of the Company, located at Bangalore, which provides mechanical engineering, CAE and software development services, have been working in close coordination with Product Development Departments of group companies all over the world.

We added a competent RPA (Robotic Process Automation) team to automate routine administrative processes across the Epiroc companies. This helps to increase the efficiency and reduce costs.

2. Benefits derived as a result of the above activity.

The benefits derived are, improvements in quality and cost reductions for the existing range of products, development of new products with less energy consumption, noise and emission reduction, more local product development and increased local production, import substitution, export promotion and faster product launch in the markets.

3. Future plans and actions.

The Company has an ongoing program for up-gradation of existing products, introduction of new products, improvement in manufacturing processes and reducing product costs, import substitution and export promotion. This is done through continuous process and product development in close interaction with Group companies, customers and vendors.

4. Expenditure on R & D.

Since the Company has no specific Research and Development Department, it is not possible to quantify expenditure, whether capital or revenue, incurred on research and development activities.

<u>Technology absorption, adaptation and innovation.</u>

1. Efforts in brief, made towards absorption, adaptation and innovation:

The Company maintains constant contacts with Epiroc Group companies to absorb the latest technology developed by them. Continuous interaction with their technical staff, visits and training of our employees at Group company factories, regular meetings of Product Committees, and visits of technical staff from other Group companies to our factories, help us to keep up to date with all the latest technical developments. Some of the specific steps taken by the Company for absorption of technology, adaptation and innovation are:

In New upcoming Exploration product, we are using energy efficient pumps to keep the engine RPM at lowest to save the fuel.

2. **Benefits derived as a result of the above efforts**

The benefits of the technology developed by the Epiroc Group are available for the Company on a continuous basis, which enables the Company to manufacture a broad range of existing and new products at optimum costs for both domestic and export markets. This also helps to increase the Company's market share and to improve the Company's competitive position.

C. Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo:

1. **Activities relating to exports:**

The Company continues to focus on development of new products and services for export market, up-gradation of existing products and improvement in quality and costs with technological support from Epiroc Group companies.

2. **Total foreign exchange used:**

Particulars	Financial Year 2020-21 (Rs. Millions)	Financial Year 2019-20 (Rs. Millions)
Earning in foreign currency	6213.93	4714.51
Payments (expenditure) in foreign currency	7036.36	5083.07

ANNEXURE TO THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

ANNEXURE B

ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2020-21

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

1. BRIEF OUTLINE ON CSR POLICY OF THE COMPANY

Your Company is committed to operate and grow its business in a socially responsible way. The Company's Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) policy is available on the website at www.epiroc.com.

CSR Policy of the Company

This Corporate Social Responsibility Policy has been framed by Epiroc Mining India Limited in accordance with the Section 135, Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 and CSR Rules issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

VISION

"To actively contribute to the social and economic development of the communities/regions in which we operate. While doing so, build a better, sustainable way of life for the weaker sections of society and raise the country's human development index."

The Epiroc Group encourages learning and development through cooperation with local communities and believes that this will help to maintain the sustainable development of its own business and contribute to developing communities for future generations to come.

The Epiroc Group encourages its subsidiaries to participate in and support local engagement in selective and focused community activities as appropriate, which are seen to add value to the local community and supporting the long-term development of the Group's business.

FOCUS AREAS

The Company would pursue its CSR activities in the following areas:

1. Promotion of education and skill development
2. Environmental sustainability and energy efficiency projects
3. Rural development
4. Eradication of poverty
5. Promotion of preventive health care and sanitation
6. Provision of safe drinking water
7. Promotion of gender equality, measures for empowering women, setting up homes for women and orphans, setting up old age homes, day care centres and such other facilities for senior citizens and measures for reducing inequalities faced by socially and economically backward groups
8. Protection of national heritage, art and culture

9. Contribution to other charitable and social organisations created with the main objective of engaging themselves in any one or more of the above activities.

10. Contribution to the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund or any other fund set up by the Central Government for socio-economic development and relief.

2. Composition of CSR committee:

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1.	Mr. Kunal Thakore	Independent Director, Chairperson of CSR Committee	1	1
2.	Mr. Vinayak Padwal	Independent Director, member of CSR Committee	1	1
3.	Mr. Jerry Andersson	Managing Director, member of CSR Committee	1	1

3. Web links where composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company:

The details of CSR Policy, composition of the CSR committee and CSR project approved by the Board are available on our website, at: https://www.epiroc.com/en-in/investor-relations

4. Details of impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of Rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable:

Not Applicable for the financial year under review.

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

Nil

6. Average net profit of the Company as per Sec 135(5): 1972.29 million

7. a. Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per Section 135(5): 39.45 million

b. Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programs or activities of the previous financial years: Nil

c. Amount required to be set-off for the financial year, if any: Nil

d. Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c): 39.45 million

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

Total amount spent for the financial year (in million)	Amount Unspent (in million)				
	Total amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per Section 135(6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to Section 135(5)		
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the fund	Amount	Date of transfer
10.16	29.29	29th April, 2021	NA	Nil	NA

Note: The unspent amount will be transferred to unspent CSR account within 30 days from the end of the financial year, in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013 read with the CSR Amendment Rules.

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

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local Area (yes / No)	Location of the Project		Project Duration (in Years)	Amount Allocated for the Project (in Rs. million)	Amount in the Current Financial Year (in Rs. million)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in Rs. million)	Mode of implementation Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of implementation - through implementing agency	
				State	District						Name	CSR Registration Number
1	Ambulance Facility at Hyderabad	(i)	Yes	Telangana	Hyderabad	2	2.09	1.92	0.17	No	Epiroc Charitable Foundation	CSR00008014
2	Epiroc Smart Lecture Halls	(ii)	No	Jharkhand	Dhanbad	2	5	2.5	2.5	No	Epiroc Charitable Foundation	CSR00008014
3	Epiroc Kaushalya Vikas Program	(ii)	Yes	Delhi	Delhi	3	5	1	40	No	Epiroc Charitable Foundation	CSR00008014
4	Mobile hospital cum Ambulance Facility at Uttarakhand	(i)	No	Uttarakhand	Chamoli	3	2.55	-	2.55	Yes	-	-
5	Basic needs for Adivasi Girls hostel	(ii)	Yes	Maharashtra	Nasik	1	1.6	-	1.6	Yes	-	-
6	Epiroc Vidya Sahayog Program	(ii)	Yes	Maharashtra	Nasik	1	0.4	-	0.4	Yes	-	-

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local Area (yes / No)	Location of the Project		Project Duration (in Years)	Amount Allocated for the Project (in Rs. million)	Amount in the Current Financial Year (in Rs. million)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in Rs. million)	Mode of implementation Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of implementation - through implementing agency	
				State	District						Name	CSR Registration Number
7	Anand Niketan School	(ii)	Yes	Maharashtra	Nasik	1	1	-	1	Yes	-	-
8	Amrutdhara i.e. Water For All	(iv)	Yes	Rajasthan	Udaipur	2	5	-	5	Yes	-	-
9	School basic Infrastructure upliftment	(ii)	Yes	Rajasthan	Udaipur	2	4	-	4	Yes	-	-
10	Covid-19 Relief & Hospital Facility for Community	(i)	Yes	Maharashtra	Nasik & Pune	2	8.08	-	8.08	Yes	-	-
	Total						**34.72**	**-**	**5.42**	**29.3**		

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

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local Area (yes / No)	Location of the Project		Amount spent for the Project (in Rs. million)	Mode of imple-mentation Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of implementation - through implementing agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR Registration number
1	Ashwin Medical Foundation	(i)	Yes	Maharashtra	Pune	0.5	No	Epiroc Charitable Foundation	CSR00008014
2	Construction of Sanitation facility & Medical Facility for orphanage Nursery	(iii)	No	Maharashtra	Beed	0.9	No	Epiroc Charitable Foundation	CSR00008014
3	Epiroc Scholarship program (Higher Education)	(ii)	Yes	Karnataka	Bengaluru	2.7	No	Epiroc Charitable Foundation	CSR00008014

(d) **Amount spent in administrative overheads:** 0.63 million

(e) **Amount spent on impact assessment, if applicable:** Not applicable

(f) **Total amount spent for the financial year (8b+8c+8d+8e):** 39.45 million

(g) **Excess amount for set off, if any:**

Sl. No.	Particulars	Amount (in Mn.)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	39.45
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	39.45
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	NA
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	Nil
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	Nil

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

Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6) (in Mn.)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (in Mn.).	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any.			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years. (in Mn.)
				Name of the Fund	Amount in Mn.	Date of transfer	
1	2018-19	Not Applicable	-Nil-	-	-	-	13.5
2	2019-20	Not Applicable	-Nil-	-	-	-	28.5

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

Not applicable, as the concept of 'ongoing projects' has been introduced in the CSR Amendment Rules, relevant from financial year 2020-21. Details of spend on all ongoing projects during financial year 2020-21 are covered under 8(b) above.

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

No capital asset was created / acquired for financial year 2020-21 through CSR Spend.

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

During_the financial year 2020-21, the Company has spent INR 10.16 million on various projects and transferred INR 29.29 million to the Unspent CSR Account.

On behalf of the Board of Directors
of Epiroc Mining India Limited

Kunal Thakore
Chairman of CSR Committee

Jerry Andersson
Managing Director

Date: 28th July, 2021
Place: Mumbai

ANNEXURE TO THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

ANNEXURE C

FORM NO. MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

For the financial year ended March 31, 2021

[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members,
Epiroc Mining India Limited,
14th Floor, Tower 1, Fountainhead,
Phoenix Market City,
Nagar Road, Viman Nagar,
Pune – 411014, Maharashtra, India

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliances of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Epiroc Mining India 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 books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained and the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, the explanations and clarifications given to us and the representations made by the Management and considering the relaxations granted by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs warranted due to the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic, we hereby report that in our opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended March 31, 2021, generally complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2021, 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

(iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under;

(iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;

(v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act') are not applicable since the Company is unlisted public limited company and there was no event occurred during the period which attract the provisions of these guidelines.

   a. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;

   b. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;

c. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009;

d. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999 and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 notified on 28th October, 2014 and its amendment notified on 18thSeptember, 2015;

e. 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;

f. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;

g. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009;

h. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998;

(vi) As informed to us, there are no other laws applicable specifically to the Company and on examination of the relevant documents and records in pursuance thereof, on test-check basis, the Company has generally complied with the labour and environmental laws as applicable.

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

(i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India from time to time including statutory modifications and amendments thereof.

We have relied on the representation given by the Company's officials and applicability and compliance of the other Act(s). We have not checked compliances of these Acts and have relied on certification(s) as provided to us by the management in this regard.

During the financial year from 1st April, 2020 to 31st March, 2021 under review the Company has generally complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc subject to the following observations.

1. There is an unspent amount of Rs. 2,92,95,407 /- on Corporate Social Responsibility for the year under consideration. The Company has opened an unspent Corporate Social Responsibility Account on 9th April, 2021 with Deutsche Bank and transferred the said amount. As per the explanation provided to us, the said amount shall be spent on ongoing projects within a period of three years and any amount left will be transferred to Prime Minister's cares fund.

2. The company has received an order from Stamp Authority for adjudication of stamp duty on the order passed by Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal on 30th November, 2017 in respect of demerger of Mining and Rock Excavation division of Atlas Copco (India) Limited into the Company. The Company has filed an appeal on the value of stamp duty ascertained in the said order before the Hon'ble Inspector General of Registration and controllers of Stamps (IGR), Maharashtra, Pune and same is pending before the authority.

We further report that the Board of Directors of the Company is constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors as is required under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

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

All the decisions in the Board meetings and committee meetings are carried out either unanimously or by majority as recorded in the minutes of the meeting of Board of Directors or committee of the Board, as the case may be.

We further report that as represented by the Company and relied upon by us there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines etc.

We further report that during the audit period, the Company has not undertaken any specific events / actions that can have a bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc. except as follows

The Company vide postal ballot notice dated 15th March 2021 sought the approval of its members to the proposed Reduction of Capital Pursuant to Article 37 of the Articles of Association of the Company, Section 66 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules and regulations framed thereunder, by special resolution subject to approval of Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal and such other appropriate authorities and third parties, as may be required. After the close of financial year, results of the postal ballot (via e-voting) conducted for the above said item was declared on 17th April, 2021 and the special resolution considered as passed with requisite majority as per the provisions of the Act. After the close of the financial year, the application with Hon'ble NCLT for obtaining its confirmation in the matter was filed on 6th May, 2021

For Yogesh D Dabholkar & Co.,
Practicing Company Secretaries

Yogesh D Dabholkar
Proprietor
FCS No: 6336.
COP No: 6752.
UDIN: F006336C000801174

Place: Dombivali
Date: 28th July, 2021

ANNEXURE A

To,

The Members,

Epiroc Mining India Limited,
14th Floor, Tower 1, Fountainhead,
Phoenix Market City,
Nagar Road, Viman Nagar,
Pune – 411014, Maharashtra, India

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

1. Maintenance of Secretarial record 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 believed that the processes and practices that 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. The minutes, documents, records and other information checked for the purpose of audit were received from the Company in soft copy and through electronic mail due to the ongoing pandemic
5. Where ever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
6. 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.
7. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.

For Yogesh D Dabholkar & Co.,
Practicing Company Secretaries

Yogesh D Dabholkar
Proprietor
FCS No: 6336.
COP No: 6752.
UDIN: F006336C000801174

Place: Dombivali
Date: 28th July, 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To The Members of Epiroc Mining India Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Epiroc Mining India Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of 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 Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2021, and its profit, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibility 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 Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

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

- The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Director's report (but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon) which we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report.
- Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon
- In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.
- If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility 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 an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these 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 financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the 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.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

    a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

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

    c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flows 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 financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.

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

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

    g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

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

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

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

iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

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

For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

Jayesh Parmar
Partner
(Membership No. 106388)
UDIN : 21106388AAAACO5502

Place: Mumbai
Date: July 28, 2021

ANNEXURE “A” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 (f) under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report of even date)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Epiroc Mining India Limited (“the Company”) as of March 31, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company’s management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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 of the Company 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”) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, 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 March 31, 2021 , based on the criteria for internal financial control over financial reporting established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

Jayesh Parmar
Partner
(Membership No. 106388)
UDIN : 21106388AAAACO5502

Place: Mumbai
Date: July 28, 2021

ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

(i) In respect of its Property, Plant and Equipment:

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

(b) The Company has a program of verification of Property, Plant and Equipment to cover all the items in a phased manner over a period of three years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, certain Property, Plant and Equipment were physically verified by the Management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) With respect to immovable properties of land & building that are freehold, according to the information and explanation given to us and the records examined by us and based on the examination of transfer deed provided to us, we report that, the title deeds of such immovable properties are held in the name of the Company as at balance sheet date. In respect of immovable properties of land and buildings that have been taken on lease and disclosed as right to use of assets in the financial statements, the lease agreements are in the name of the Company, where the Company is the lessee in the agreement, except as follows:

Particulars of the land and building	Gross Block (as at 31 March-2021)	Net Block (as at 31 March-2021)	Remarks (give reasons for the exception)
Leasehold land and building located at Plot no. 90, Nashik Industrial Area, Satpur, Nashik – 422007 admeasuring 60,500 sq. meters.	Rs.0.24 million	Rs.0.12 million	The title deeds are in the name of Atlas Copco (India) Limited, erstwhile Company from which the Company was demerged under Section 230 to 232 of the Act in terms of the approval of the National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai bench.

(ii) As explained to us, the inventories excluding Goods in Transit were physically verified during the year by the Management at reasonable intervals and no material discrepancies were noticed on physical verification.

(iii) The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act.

(iv) The Company has not granted any loans, made investments or provided guarantees and securities to the parties covered under section 185 and 186 of the Act. Hence reporting under clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposit pursuant to the section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act. There are no unclaimed deposits as at March 31, 2021. Hence, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order if not applicable to the Company.

(vi) The maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Act. We have broadly reviewed the cost records maintained by the Company pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended prescribed by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act, and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed cost records have been made and maintained We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.

(vii) According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues:

(a) The Company has been generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Goods and Services Tax, Customs Duty, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it to the appropriate authorities.

(b) There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of these statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2021 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable

(c) Details of dues of Stamp Duty which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2021 on account of disputes are given below:

Name of Statute / Nature of Dues	Forum where dispute is pending	Period to which amount relates (Financial Year)	Amount Unpaid (Rs.in Mn)	Amount paid under protest (Rs.)
Stamp Duty	The Stamp Collector, Enforcement Division 1	2017-18	103.42	-

According to the information and explanation provided to us and as per the scheme of arrangement (Refer note 33 (a) to the financial statements), disputed dues pertaining to the business operations transferred from the transferor company prior to November 30, 2017 (appointed date) have not been included since the same will be settled by the transferor company with the statutory authorities. These statutory dues would be reimbursed by the Company.

(viii) The Company has not taken any loans or borrowings from financial institutions, banks and government or has not issued any debentures. Hence reporting under clause (viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(ix) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) or term loans and hence reporting under clause (ix) of the Order is not applicable.

(x) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.

(xi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has paid / provided managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

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

(xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards.

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

(xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or directors of its holding, subsidiary or associate company or persons connected with them and hence provisions of section 192 of the Act are not applicable.

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

For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

Jayesh Parmar
Partner
(Membership No. 106388)
UDIN : 21106388AAAACO5502

Place: Mumbai
Date: July 28, 2021

Epiroc Mining India Limited
Balance Sheet As at 31st March 2021

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March 2021 Rs. in Million	As at 31st March 2020 Rs. in Million
I Assets			
1. Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	2	1,503.10	1,456.15
(b) Right-of -use assets	42	189.35	245.96
(c) Capital work-in-progress	2	3.20	-
(d) Intangible assets	3	3.99	4.19
(e) Financial assets			
Other financial assets	4	90.67	88.52
(f) Deferred tax asset (net)	5	111.79	101.59
(g) Other non-current assets	6	326.30	279.61
Total Non-Current Assets		**2,228.40**	**2,176.02**
2 Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	7	4,119.90	2,866.12
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	8	1,941.90	2,790.54
(ii) Trade receivables	9	3,687.37	2,864.42
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	10	55.22	161.71
(iv) Other current financial assets	4A	9.10	25.78
(c) Other current assets	6A	674.15	455.41
Total Current Assets		**10,487.64**	**9,163.98**
Total Assets		**12,716.04**	**11,340.00**
Equity And Liabilities			
I Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	11	225.62	225.62
(b) Other equity	12	9,283.01	8,830.41
Total Equity attributable to owners of the Company		**9,508.63**	**9,056.03**
II Liabilities			
1 Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
Lease Liabilites	42	147.40	205.64
(b) Provisions	13	115.90	153.98
Total Non-Current Liabilities		**263.30**	**359.62**
2 Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Lease liabilities	42	76.93	67.52
(ii) Trade payables			
(A) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprise and small enterprise	35	25.42	26.72
(B) Total outstanding dues to creditors other than micro enterprise and small enterprise	14	2,297.22	1,525.51
(iii) Other financial liabilities	15	42.75	2.14
(b) Provisions	13A	141.06	247.93
(c) Current tax liabilities (net)	16	32.93	-
(d) Other current liabilities	17	327.80	54.53
Total Current Liabilities		**2,944.11**	**1,924.35**
Total Equity & Liabilities		**12,716.04**	**11,340.00**
See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements	1 to 47		

In terms of our report attached
For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants

Jayesh Parmar
Partner
(Membership No. 106388)
UDIN : 21106388AAAACO5502

Date : 28th July, 2021
Place : Mumbai

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Kunal Thakore
Chairman
(DIN 06462999)
Date : 28th July, 2021
Place : Mumbai

Vinayak Padwal
Director
(DIN 00198772)
Date : 28th July, 2021
Place : Mumbai

Jerry Andersson
Managing Director
(DIN 08015237)
Date : 28th July, 2021
Place : Mumbai

Shrikant Jog
Chief Financial Officer
Date : 28th July, 2021
Place : Mumbai

Ashish Jain
Company Secretary & Manager Finance
Date : 28th July, 2021
Place : Mumbai

Epiroc Mining India Limited
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March 2021

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31st March 2021 Rs. in Million	For the year ended 31st March 2020 Rs. in Million
Revenue from operations	18	15,571.02	13,535.84
Other income	19	277.67	185.34
Total Income		**15,848.69**	**13,721.18**
Expenses			
Cost of material consumed	20	5,819.54	4,277.26
Purchases of stock-in-trade (traded goods)	21	3,434.19	3,022.74
Changes in inventories of finished goods,stock-in-trade and work-in-progress	22	(166.74)	113.75
Employee benefits expense	23	1,427.65	1,378.98
Finance cost	24	43.29	56.62
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	2, 3 & 42	282.55	276.53
Other expenses	25	2,147.05	1,916.16
Total Expenses		**12,987.53**	**11,042.04**
Profit before tax for the year		**2,861.16**	**2,679.14**
Tax expense			
- Current tax expense	36	740.53	657.28
- Short / (Excess) provision for tax relating to prior years		13.59	(31.00)
- Deferred tax	36	(8.36)	72.70
Total tax expense		**745.76**	**698.98**
Profit after tax for the year from Continuing Operations		**2,115.40**	**1,980.16**
Profit after tax for the year		**2,115.40**	**1,980.16**
Other comprehensive income			
(a) Item that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss			
- Remeasurement of defined benefit liability	28	(7.30)	(6.66)
(b) Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss		1.84	1.68
Total other comprehensive income		**(5.46)**	**(4.98)**
Total comprehensive income		**2,109.94**	**1,975.18**
Earnings per equity share (nominal value per share Rs. 10 each)			
Basic & diluted (in Rs.)	32	93.76	87.77
See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements	1 to 47		

In terms of our report attached
For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants

Jayesh Parmar
Partner
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Date : 28th July, 2021
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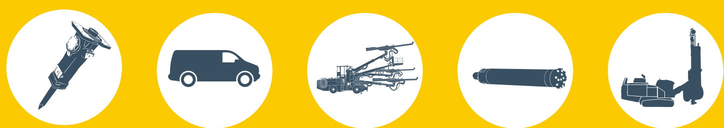

Epiroc Mining India Limited
Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2021

		Year ended 31st March, 2021		Year ended 31st March, 2020	
		Rs. Millions	Rs. Millions	Rs. Millions	Rs. Millions
A	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**				
	Profit before tax for the year		2,861.16		2,679.14
	Adjustment for:				
	Depreciation and amortisation other than depreciation on right on use assets	205.29		192.74	
	Depreciation on right of use assets	77.26		83.79	
	Write off of Property, Plant & Equipment	6.92		3.14	
	Unrealised foreign exchange (gain) / loss	(66.03)		(34.10)	
	Dividend Income	(83.27)		(74.90)	
	Finance cost other than Interest on Lease Liability	18.22		25.85	
	Interest on lease liability	25.07		30.77	
	(Gain)/Loss on disposal property, plant and equipment	-		(16.31)	
	Expense recognised in respect of equity settled share based payments	34.78		8.63	
	Actuarial gain / (loss) on employee benefits reclassified to Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	(5.46)		(4.98)	
	Expected Credit Loss and Provision on trade receivables	47.02		(18.71)	
	Net (Gain)/loss on financial assets designated through profit or loss	6.04		-	
	Fair Value Gain on financial assets	(15.32)		-	
			250.52		**195.92**
	Operating profit before movements in Working Capital changes		3,111.68		2,875.06
	Adjustments for changes in Working capital				
	Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in operating assets:				
	Inventories	(1,253.78)		21.12	
	Trade Receivables	(795.89)		362.00	
	Current Assets	(218.74)		169.01	
	Other Current financial assets	16.68		0.67	
	Other Non-Current financial assets	(2.15)		(9.70)	
	Other Non-Current assets	(9.32)		(69.93)	
	Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:				
	Trade Payables	763.51		(221.95)	
	Non-Current provisions	(38.08)		63.19	
	Current provisions	(106.87)		(103.70)	
	Other current financial liabilities	3.25		(1.67)	
	Other current non-financial liabilities	273.28		(107.37)	
			(1,368.11)		**101.65**
	Cash generated by operations		1,743.57		2,976.72
	Income taxes paid		(762.84)		(757.82)

Epiroc Mining India Limited
Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2021

		Year ended 31st March, 2021		Year ended 31st March, 2020	
		Rs. Millions	Rs. Millions	Rs. Millions	Rs. Millions
	Net Cash from Operating activities		**980.73**		**2,218.89**
B	**CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**				
	Dividend received	76.58		74.90	
	Payment for property, plant and equipment	(216.37)		(300.88)	
	Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	0.69		188.34	
	Purchase of investments	(9,136.67)		(10,316.04)	
	Proceeds from sale of investments	9,994.59		9,545.00	
	Net Cash from/used in investing activities		**718.82**		**(808.68)**
C	**CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**				
	Dividend paid during the year	(1,692.12)		(1,359.96)	
	Repayment of lease liability	(69.48)		(70.63)	
	Finance cost	(43.29)		(56.62)	
	Net Cash used in financing activities		**(1,804.89)**		**(1,487.21)**
D	**UNREALISED EXCHANGE GAIN / (LOSS) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**		**(1.15)**		**8.53**
E	**NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**		**(106.49)**		**(68.47)**
	Cash and Cash Equivalents (Opening balance)		161.71		230.18
	Cash and Cash Equivalents (Closing balance)		**55.22**		**161.71**

Notes :

1 Figures in brackets represent outflows of cash and bank balances.

2 Cash and Cash Equivalents comprise of :

Cash and Cash Equivalents - Refer Note 10	**As at 31st March, 2021 Rs. Million**	**As at 31st March, 2020 Rs. Million**
Cash on hand	-	0.02
Bank Balance:		
In Current Accounts	49.29	118.24
Exchange Earners Foreign Currency Accounts	5.93	43.45
	55.22	**161.71**

In terms of our report attached
For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants

Jayesh Parmar
Partner
(Membership No. 106388)
UDIN : 21106388AAAACO5502

Date : 28th July, 2021
Place : Mumbai

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Kunal Thakore
Chairman
(DIN 06462999)
Date : 28th July, 2021
Place : Mumbai

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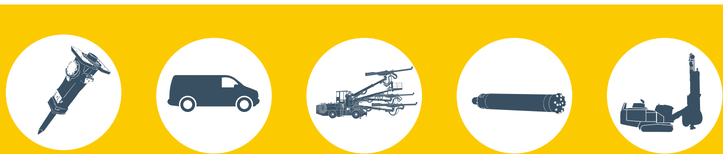

Epiroc Mining India Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended as at 31st March 2021

A. Changes in Equity

Particulars	**For the year ended 31st March, 2021 Rs. Million**	**For the year ended 31st March, 2020 Rs. Million**
Opening balance as on 1st April, 2020	225.62	225.62
Balance as at the end of the year	**225.62**	**225.62**

B. Changes in Other Equity

Rs. Million

Particulars	**Capital Reserve**	**Other Comprehensive Income**	**Share Based Payments**	**Retained Earnings**	**Total Equity**
Opening balance as on 01st April, 2019	6,090.57	(11.89)	27.64	2,114.28	8,220.60
Profit for the period	-	-	-	1,980.16	1,980.16
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	-	(4.98)	-	-	(4.98)
Dividend(including dividend distribution tax)	-	-	-	(1,359.96)	(1,359.96)
Recognition of share-based payments	-	-	8.63	-	8.63
ROU and Lease Liability Adjustment	-	-	-	(14.04)	(14.04)
Balance as at 31st March,2020	**6,090.57**	**(16.87)**	**36.27**	**2,720.44**	**8,830.41**
Opening balance as on 01st April, 2020	**6,090.57**	**(16.87)**	**36.27**	**2,720.44**	**8,830.41**
Profit for the period	-	-	-	2,115.40	2,115.40
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	-	(5.46)	-	-	(5.46)
Dividend(including dividend distribution tax)	-	-	-	(1,692.12)	(1,692.12)
Recognition of share-based payments	-	-	34.78	-	34.78
Balance as at 31st March,2021	**6,090.57**	**(22.33)**	**71.05**	**3,143.72**	**9,283.01**

In terms of our report attached
For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants

Jayesh Parmar
Partner
(Membership No. 106388)
UDIN : 21106388AAAACO5502

Date : 28th July, 2021
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Company Secretary & Manager Finance
Date : 28th July, 2021
Place : Mumbai

Epiroc Mining India Limited
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Corporate Information

Epiroc Mining India Limited ('the Company') was incorporated on 20th July 2017 in India. It is a subsidiary of Epiroc Rock Drills AB, Sweden, part of Epiroc Group, Sweden. The Epiroc Group is into manufacturing of mining and construction equipment.

Epiroc Mining India Limited has an extensive presence in India with two manufacturing locations, a design-engineering centre and sales offices across all major cities in India.

Atlas Copco (India) Limited and Epiroc Mining India Limited under a scheme of arrangement between them, vide National Company Law Tribunal's order CSP No. 976 of 2017 dated 30th November, 2017, demerged Mining and Rock Excavation (including Civil Construction) business in Epiroc Mining India Limited with effect from close of business hours on 30th November 2017.

Epiroc Rock Drills AB, Sweden holds 96.32% of equity share capital and the remaining is held by minority shareholders.

The financial statements are for the period from 01st April 2020 to 31st March 2021 and the same are approved by the Board of Directors and authorized for issue on 28th July, 2021.

1. Significant accounting policies:

1.1. Statement of Compliance:

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

1.2. Basis for preparation of financial statements:

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on their value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

In estimating the fair value of an asset or liability, the company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and / or disclosure purpose in these financials statements is determined on such a basis, except for leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 17 Leases, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as value in use in Ind AS 36 Impairment of Assets.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised 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 entity 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 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.

Epiroc Mining India Limited
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

1.3. Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements requires the management of the company to make estimates and assumptions to be made that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities on the date of financial statements, disclosure of contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reported period. Estimated and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and future periods are affected.

Critical accounting estimates

i) Income taxes

Significant judgements are involved in determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid / recovered for uncertain tax positions. The policy for the same has been explained under Note 1.12.

ii) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

The Company reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets at the end of each reporting period. During the currently year, the directors have determined that no changes are required to the useful lives of assets. The policy for the same has been explained under Note 1.4 & 1.5.

iii) Discount rate - defined benefit obligation

The Company's defined benefit obligation is discounted at a rate set by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on high quality corporate bonds. Significant judgement is required when setting the criteria for bonds to be included in the population from which the yield curve is derived. The most significant criteria considered for the selection of bonds include the issue size of the government bonds, quality of the bonds and the identification of outliers which are excluded.

iv) Product warranty expenses

The estimated liability for product warranties is accounted when products are sold. These estimates are established using historical information on the nature, frequency and average cost of warranty claims and management estimates regarding possible future incidence based on corrective actions on product failures.

v) Valuation of deferred tax balances

The Company reviews the carrying amount of deferred tax balances at the end of each reporting period. The policy for the same has been explained under Note 1.13.

vi) Provisions and contingent liabilities

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which the reliable estimate can be made. Provisions (excluding retirement benefits and compensated absences) are not discounted. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the financial statements. A contingent asset is neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.

Epiroc Mining India Limited
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

1.4. Property, Plant & Equipment

Property Plant and Equipment (PPE) are stated at cost of acquisition or construction where cost includes amount added/deducted on revaluation less accumulated depreciation / amortization and impairment loss, if any. Cost of an item of Property, plant and equipment comprises purchase price, import duties and any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to the location and condition for use. The cost also includes dismantlement and removal of the asset in the future if applicable. The cost of replacing a part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item of property, plant and equipment, if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodies within the part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably with the carrying amount of the replaced part getting derecognized. The cost for day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognized in Statement of profit and loss as and when incurred.

Capital work-in-progress for production, supply of administrative purposes is carried at cost less accumulated impairment loss, if any, until construction and installation are complete and the asset is ready for its intended use.

Depreciation is calculated on straight-line method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except in respect of the following categories of assets, in whose case the life of the assets has been assessed as under based on technical advice from experts, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers warranties and maintenance support, etc.:

i) General Plant and machinery – 4 to 10 years

ii) Vehicles – 5 years

iii) Furniture and Fixtures – 6 years

iv) Assets given on operating lease – 2 to 4 years

v) Factory Building – 25 years

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment, determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, is recognized in the Statement of profit or loss.

1.5. Intangible Assets

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

Following summarizes the nature of intangible and the estimated useful life:

(a) Software Costs - 3 years

An intangible asset is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, and are recognized in the Statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognized.

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Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

1.6. Impairment

(i) Financial assets (other than at fair value)

The Company assesses at each date of balance sheet whether a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired.

Ind AS 109 requires expected credit losses to be measured through a loss allowance. The Company performs credit assessment for customers on an annual basis. Company recognizes credit risk, on the basis of lifetime expected losses and where receivables are due for more than one year.

For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12 month expected credit losses or at an amount equal to the life time expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition.

(ii) Non-Financial Assets

Property Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets with a finite life are evaluated for recoverability whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount (i.e. 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 cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generating unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or CGU) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or CGU) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

1.7. Leasing arrangement:

Company as a lessee:

The Company's lease assets primarily consist of leases for store premises. 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 of the asset through the period of the lease and;

(iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense.

Certain lease arrangements includes the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

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Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

The right of use assets are initially recognised at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement of the lease as on transition date. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right of use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of underlying assets and tested for impairment in accordance with IND AS 36. Refer Note 1.6 above.

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 incremental borrowing rates. Lease liabilities are re-measured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if there are significant modifications to lease agreements. Lease liability and right to use asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

Company as a Lessor:

The Company enters into lease agreements as a lessor with respect to rent equipment to customers. Leases for which the Company is a lessor are classified as operating lease, where the terms of the lease is not to transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

1.8. Revenue recognition:

The Company has applied Ind AS 115 which establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is to be recognised.

- Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when control is transferred to the customer.

  The Company recognises revenue in the gross amount of consideration when it is acting as a principal and at net amount of consideration when it is acting as an agent. Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, performance bonuses, price concessions and incentives, if any, as specified in the contract with the customer. Revenue also excludes taxes collected from customers.

- The Company's contracts with customers could include promises to transfer multiple products and services to a customer.

  The Company assesses the products / services promised in a contract and identifies distinct performance obligations in the contract. Identification of distinct performance obligation involves judgement to determine the deliverables and the ability of the customer to benefit independently from such deliverables.

- Judgement is also required to determine the transaction price for the contract. The transaction price is a fixed amount of customer consideration with elements such as volume discounts, service level credits, performance bonuses, price concessions and incentives. The transaction price is also adjusted for the effects of the time value of money if the contract includes a significant financing component. Any consideration payable to the customer is adjusted to the transaction price, unless it is a payment for a distinct product or service from the customer.

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Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

- The Company uses judgement to determine an appropriate standalone selling price for a performance obligation. The Company allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation on the basis of the relative stand-alone selling price of each distinct product or service promised in the contract. Where standalone selling price is not observable, the Company uses the expected cost plus margin approach to allocate the transaction price to each distinct performance obligation.
- The Company exercises judgement in determining whether the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time or over a period of time. The Company considers indicators such as how customer consumes benefits as services are rendered or who controls the asset as it is being created or existence of enforceable right to payment for performance to date and alternate use of such product or service, transfer of significant risks and rewards to the customer, acceptance of delivery by the customer, etc.

Export of goods

Export revenue is recognised when the control for goods is transferred have passed with respect to the revenue. Conditions enumerated above in 'sale of goods' section relating to recognition of sale are also followed in export of goods as well. The revenue is recognised based on delivery terms as per the terms of sale agreed with the buyer.

Rendering of services

Revenue from services is recognized as and when the services are rendered and the related costs are incurred.

Revenue from Rental Equipment

Revenues from rental of equipment are recognized on a straight line basis over the lease period.

Interest income

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 measured reliably. Interest Income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Dividend Income

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive it is established.

Export benefits

Export benefits are accounted for in the year of exports based on eligibility and when there is no uncertainty in receiving the same.

1.9. Foreign currency :

The financial statements are presented in Indian rupees, which is the functional currency of the Company.

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are restated into the functional currency using exchange rates prevailing on the dates of Balance Sheet. Gains and losses arising on settlement and restatement of foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are included in the Statement of profit or loss.

Non- monetary assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of initial recognition (in case measured at historical cost) or at the rate prevailing at the date when the fair values determined (in case measured at fair value).

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Foreign exchange differences are recognized in the Statement of profit or loss in the period in which they arise except for exchange difference on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest cost on those foreign currency borrowings.

1.10. Financial Instruments:

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

Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

Financial assets at amortized cost

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

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

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 income on initial recognition. The transaction costs 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.

Financial liabilities

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

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet if there is currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

1.11. Employee Benefits:

i) Short term employee benefits:

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

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

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ii) Other employee benefits:

The Company provides for compensated absences subject to certain rules. The employees are entitled to accumulate leave subject to certain limits, for future encashment or availment. The liability is provided based on the number of days of unavailed leave at each balance sheet date on the basis of an independent actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit method.

The liability which is not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related services are recognized based on the actuarial valuation as at the balance sheet date.

A. Defined Contribution Plan

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

Superannuation fund: Certain employees are participants in a defined contribution plan and are entitled to receive benefits in respect of superannuation fund. The Company has no further obligations to the Plan beyond its monthly contributions at a specified percentage of employees' salary depending on the grade of the employee which are invested with the Life Insurance Corporation of India. The Company recognises such contributions as expense when incurred. Employees do not make any contributions to the fund.

Provident fund: The employees of the Company are entitled to receive benefits in respect of provident fund, a defined contribution plan, in which both employees and the Company make monthly contributions at a specified percentage of the covered employees' salary (currently 12 percent of employees' salary). The contributions as specified under the law are made partially to the provident fund and pension fund administered by the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner. The Company recognizes such contributions as an expense when incurred.

B. Defined Benefit Plan:

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

- service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements);
- net interest expense or income; and
- re-measurement.

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Gratuity: The Company has an obligation towards gratuity, a defined benefit plan covering eligible employees. The plan provides for a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment or on termination of employment of an amount equivalent to 15 days, 22 days or 1 month of salary payable for each completed year of service, depending on the total period of service rendered by the employee. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of service. The Company makes contribution to the fund established as a Gratuity Trust. The present value of the obligation under such defined benefit plan is determined at each Balance Sheet date based on an independent actuarial valuation carried at each balance sheet date using the projected unit credit method. The gratuity plan is funded plan and the Company makes the contributions to the recognized fund.

C. Share Based Payments

Certain employees of the Company receive remuneration in the form of Stock Options (SOPs) / Share Appreciation Rights (SARs) given by the ultimate holding company (Epiroc AB, erstwhile "Atlas Copco AB, Sweden"), for rendering services over a defined vesting period. SOPs / SARs granted are measured by reference to the fair value of the instrument at the date of grant.

The expense is recognized in the statement of profit and loss with a corresponding increase to the retained earnings, as a component of other equity. SOPs / SARs generally vest in a graded manner over the vesting period. The fair value determined at end of each reporting period and at the date of settlement, with any change in the fair value recognized in the Statement of profit or loss over the vesting period of the respective tranches of such grants. The stock compensation expense is determined based on the Company's estimate of SOPs / SARs that will eventually vest.

1.12. Taxation:

Income tax expense comprises current tax expense and the net change in the deferred tax asset or liability during the year. Current and deferred tax are recognized the Statement of profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current income tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible.

The Company's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Advance taxes and provisions for current income taxes are presented in the balance sheet after off-setting advance tax paid and income tax provision arising in the same tax jurisdiction and where the relevant tax paying unit intends to settle the asset and liability on a net basis.

Deferred income taxes

Deferred tax is recognized using the balance sheet approach. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for deductible and taxable temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount.

Epiroc Mining India Limited
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Deferred income tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using substantively enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which the temporary differences are expected to be received or settled.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the relevant entity intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

1.13. Earnings per Share:

Basic earnings / (loss) per share are calculated by dividing the net profit / (loss) for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for any bonus shares issued during the year and also after the balance sheet date but before the date the financial statements are approved by the Board of Directors.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings / (loss) per share, the net profit / (loss) for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

1.14. Cash flow Statement

The Cash Flow Statement is prepared by the indirect method set out in Ind AS 7 on Cash Flow Statements and presents cash flows by operating, investing and financing activities of the Company.

1.15. Provision, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets:

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present (legal or constructive) obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which reliable estimate can be made.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

On an ongoing basis, Company reviews pending cases and other contingencies. For contingent losses that are considered probable, an estimated loss is recorded as an accrual in financial statements. Loss contingencies that are considered possible are not provided for but disclosed as Contingent liabilities in the financial statements. Contingencies the likelihood of which is remote are not disclosed in the financial statements. Gain contingencies are not recognised until the contingency has been resolved and amounts are received or receivable.

Epiroc Mining India Limited
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

1.16. Current Non-Current Classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/non-current classification. An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- It is expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is expected to be realized within 12 months after the date of reporting period, or
- Cash and cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after reporting period.

Current assets include the current portion of non-current financial assets.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period

Current liabilities include the current portion of long term financial liabilities. The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets and their realization in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified 12 months as its operating cycle.

1.17. Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.Net realizable value is the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion necessary to make sale. Costs incurred in bringing the products to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

Raw materials, stores & spare parts and packing materials: cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on weighted average basis.

Finished goods and work in progress: cost includes cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity, but excluding borrowing costs. Cost is determined on weighted average basis.

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

Epiroc Mining India Limited
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1.18. Operating cycle

Based on the nature of products / activities of the Company and the normal time period between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

1.19. Borrowing Cost

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

All other borrowing costs are recognized in the Statement of profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

1.20. Segment Reporting

An operating segment is a component of the entity that engages in the business activities from which it may earn and incur expenses, whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the entity's chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available. Epiroc's management monitors its operations by division which represents the Group's operating segment. The operating results of the operating segments are reviewed regularly by the company' Chief financing officer and Managing Director, the chief operating decision maker to make decisions about allocation of resources to the segment and to assess their performance.

1.21. Fair Value Measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received from the sale of an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell an asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability.
- In the absence of principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

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

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

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

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

Level 1 – Quoted (Unadjusted) Market prices in active markets for incidental assets or liabilities

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

Level 3 – Valuation Techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

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

Determination of Fair Value

1) Financial Assets

The fair value of financial assets is estimated as the present value of future cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date. This fair value is determined for disclosure purpose.

2) Non-Derivative financial liabilities

Fair Value, which is determined for disclosure purposes, is calculated based on the present value of future principal and interest cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date.

3) Investments in Mutual Funds

The fair value of available mutual funds held for trading is determined with reference to their net asset value as at the reporting date and is recorded as other income/expense. The Company invests its surplus funds in mutual funds. These investments have been classified as fair value through the Statement of profit or loss by the management.

1.22. Share Capital

Ordinary Shares

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs, if any, directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares are recognized as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

1.23. Dividend

Dividend on shares is recorded as a liability on the date of approval by the shareholders.

Epiroc Mining India Limited
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Note 2 - Property, plant and equipment

Rs. in Million

Particulars	Freehold Land	Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Office Equipment	Assets given on Lease - Plant and Machinery	Total
(I) Gross carrying amount							
Opening balance	233.30	637.79	1,075.21	46.85	28.02	16.50	**2,037.67**
Additions during the year	-	5.63	192.24	13.07	4.39	94.31	**309.63**
Disposals during the year	-	-	(117.98)	(0.08)	-	(11.37)	**(129.42)**
Reclassification during the current year	-	-	(70.09)	-	(0.13)	-	**(70.22)**
Balance as at 31st March, 2020	**233.30**	**643.42**	**1,079.38**	**59.84**	**32.28**	**99.44**	**2,147.66**
(II) Accumulated depreciation and impairment							
Opening balance	-	(93.66)	(409.10)	(3.37)	(10.93)	(13.01)	**(530.07)**
Eliminated on disposals during the year	-	-	(54.06)	0.08	-	11.37	**(42.61)**
Depreciation expense during the year	-	-	67.69	-	0.12	-	**67.82**
Depreciation on reclassification during the year	-	(30.42)	(128.20)	(11.05)	(3.12)	(13.85)	**(186.64)**
Balance as at 31st March, 2020	**-**	**(124.08)**	**(523.67)**	**(14.34)**	**(13.93)**	**(15.49)**	**(691.51)**
Net carrying amount as 31st March, 2020 (I+II)	**233.30**	**519.34**	**555.71**	**45.50**	**18.35**	**83.95**	**1,456.15**
(I) Gross carrying amount							
Opening balance	233.30	643.42	1,079.38	59.84	32.28	99.44	**2,147.66**
Additions during the year*	12.95	33.47	55.18	2.46	2.55	149.40	**256.02**
Disposals during the year	-	-	(1.48)	-	-	-	**(1.48)**
Reclassification during the current year	-	-	(35.43)	-	0.33	35.10	**-**
Write off during the year	-	-	(19.41)	(6.02)	(0.27)	-	**(25.70)**
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	**246.25**	**676.89**	**1,078.24**	**56.29**	**34.89**	**283.94**	**2,376.50**
(II) Accumulated depreciation and impairment							
Opening balance	-	(124.08)	(523.67)	(14.34)	(13.93)	(15.49)	**(691.51)**
Eliminated on disposals during the year	-	-	0.77	-	-	-	**0.77**
Write off during the year	-	-	15.89	2.64	0.23	-	**18.76**
Depreciation expense during the year	-	(30.48)	(118.29)	(10.88)	(5.12)	(36.65)	**(201.42)**
Depreciation on reclassification during the year	-	-	35.43	-	(0.33)	(35.10)	**-**
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	**-**	**(154.56)**	**(589.86)**	**(22.59)**	**(19.15)**	**(87.25)**	**(873.40)**
Net carrying amount as at 31st March, 2021 (I+II)	**246.25**	**522.33**	**488.38**	**33.69**	**15.76**	**196.70**	**1,503.10**

* Refer Note 33 (b)

Capital work in progress

Particulars	Rs. in Million
As at 31st March, 2021	3.20
As at 31st March, 2020	-

Epiroc Mining India Limited
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Note 3 - Intangible assets

(Other than internally generated) **Rs. in Million**

Particulars	Software	Total
(I) Gross carrying amount		
Opening balance	40.87	40.87
Additions during the period	0.39	0.39
Disposals during the period	(5.45)	(5.45)
Balance as at 31st March, 2020	**35.81**	**35.81**
(II) Accumulated amortisation and impairment		
Opening balance	(30.24)	(30.24)
Amortisation expense during the year	(6.09)	(6.09)
Eliminated on disposals during the year	4.71	4.71
Balance as at 31st March, 2020	**(31.62)**	**(31.62)**
Net carrying amount as at 31st March, 2020 (I+II)	**4.19**	**4.19**
(I) Gross carrying amount		
Opening balance	35.81	35.81
Additions during the year	3.66	3.66
Write off during the year	(1.11)	(1.11)
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	**38.36**	**38.36**
(II) Accumulated amortisation and impairment		
Opening balance	(31.62)	(31.62)
Amortisation expense during the year	(3.87)	(3.87)
Write off during the year	1.11	1.11
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	**(34.38)**	**(34.38)**
Net carrying amount as at 31st March, 2021 (I+II)	**3.99**	**3.99**

Epiroc Mining India Limited
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Note 4- Other non-current financial asset
(Unsecured ; carried at amortised cost)

Rs. in Million

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Security deposits	122.43	110.02
(-) Provision for doubtful deposits	(31.76)	(21.50)
Total	**90.67**	**88.52**

Note 4A- Other current financial assets
(Unsecured ; carried at amortised cost)

Security deposits	3.76	2.17
Loans and advances to employees	5.34	23.61
Total	**9.10**	**25.78**

Note 5 - Deferred tax asset (net)
The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the Company and movements thereon during the current and prior reporting period.

Deferred tax asset/(liability):		
Tax effects of items constituting deferred tax asset		
Disallowances under section 43B of Income Tax Act, 1961	38.46	33.43
Provision for doubtful debts/ advances	67.35	51.83
ROU and Lease Liability Adjustment	5.27	2.70
Provision for C Form and RVAT	-	19.12
Short term Capital Loss on Mutual Fund	1.52	-
Written down value of Fixed Assets	2.92	-
Demerger Expenses	0.13	0.26
	115.65	107.34
Tax effects of items constituting deferred tax liability		
Fair Value gain on financial asset	(3.86)	-
Written down value of Fixed Assets	-	(5.75)
	(3.86)	(5.75)
Total	**111.79**	**101.59**
Opening balance	101.59	172.61
Recognized in other comprehensive income	1.84	1.68
Recognized in statement of profit and loss	8.36	(72.70)

Epiroc Mining India Limited
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Note 6 - Other non-current assets (Unsecured)

Rs. in Million

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Capital advances	-	9.12
Prepaid expenses	10.43	14.99
Loans and advances to employees	5.73	6.11
Lease prepayments		
Prepaid lease	0.12	0.12
Balances with government authorities		
Customs authorities	39.63	74.25
Excise & service tax authorities	5.73	12.74
Sales tax authorities	142.89	89.02
Income tax authorities (net)	119.77	73.27
Fixed Deposit with Banks against Bank Guarantee	2.00	-
Total	**326.30**	**279.61**

Note 6A- Other current assets (Unsecured)

Prepaid expenses	24.62	17.95
Advance to suppliers and others	105.68	80.94
Balances with government authorities		
Customs authorities	180.77	221.56
Goods and services tax authorities	363.08	134.96
Total	**674.15**	**455.41**

Note 7 - Inventories (lower of cost and net realisable value)

Raw materials and components	2,206.57	1,280.66
Goods in Transit	62.67	85.46
	2,269.24	1,366.12
Manufactured components	108.30	112.13
Work-in-progress	116.07	105.86
Finished goods	192.73	182.34
Stock-in-Trade (Acquired for trading)	1,036.67	886.70
Goods in Transit	396.89	212.98
	1,433.56	1,099.68
Total	**4,119.90**	**2,866.12**

The cost of inventories recognised as an expense includes Rs. 50.73 Million in 2020-21 (Rs. 33.72 Million in 2019-20) in respect of write-down of 'inventories.

The mode of valuation has been stated in para 1.17 of Accounting Policies.

Epiroc Mining India Limited
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Note 8 - Investments

Rs. in Million

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Designated as fair value through profit and loss		
Investments in Mutual Funds (Quoted)		
Aditya Birla Sunlife Liquid Fund - Direct Daily Dividend - 2,902,650.08 units @ 100.19 each fully paid up (As at 31st March 2020 - 5,483,555.29 units of Rs. 100.24 each fully paid)	-	290.83
Aditya Birla Sunlife Liquid Fund - Money Manager Fund - DD Direct - 3,133,839.53 units @ 100.02 each fully paid up (As at 31st March 2020, Nil units)	-	313.45
Aditya Birla Sunlife Low Duration Fund-1203213.84 units @ 552.07 each fully paid up(As at 31st March 2020,Nil units)	664.26	-
DSP Liquidity Fund - Direct Daily Dividend - 121153.39 units @ 1000.93 each fully paid up (As at 31st March 2020 - 532,563.99 units @ 1000.99 each fully paid up)	121.27	533.09
DSP Overnight Fund - Direct Gain - 65,529.97 units @ 1068.69 each fully paid up (As at 31st March 2020, Nil units)	-	70.03
IDFC Cash Fund daily Dividend Direct Plan - 146653.56 units @ 1001.66 each fully paid up (As at 31st March 2020 - 577,777.41 units @ 1001.67 each fully paid up)	146.90	578.74
Nippon India Liquid Fund - Direct Plan Daily Dividend Option - 264,236.53 units @ 1528.74 each fully paid up (As at 31st March 2020 - Nil Units)	-	403.95
Nippon India India Money Market Fund - 354,193.61units @ 1004.06 each fully paid up (As at 31st March 2020 - Nil Units)	355.63	-
ICICI Liquid Fund - DP Daily Dividend - 3,750,585.30 units @ 100.11 each fully paid up '(As at 31st March 2020 - 5,409,906.11 units of Rs.100.14 each fully paid)	-	375.46
ICICI Money Market Fund- Drt Daily Dividend - 2,246,622.00 units @ 100.14 each fully paid up (As at 31st March 2020, Nil units)	-	224.98
ICICI Saving Fund - 1557915.97 units @ 419.68 each fully paid up (As at 31st March 2020, Nil units)	653.84	-
Total carrying amount of all investments	**1,941.90**	**2,790.54**
Aggregate amount of quoted investments	**1,941.90**	**2,790.54**

Epiroc Mining India Limited
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Note 9 - Trade Receivables

Rs. in Million

Particulars	**As at 31st March 2021**	**As at 31st March 2020**
(a) Trade receivables considered good- unsecured	3,692.59	2,884.53
Less: Expected credit loss allowance	(5.22)	(20.11)
(b) Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk;	149.17	86.15
Less: Loss allowance	(149.17)	(86.15)
Total	**3,687.37**	**2,864.42**

Notes:

1] Normal credit period allowed by the Company ranges from 30-90 days.

2] Before accepting any new customer, the Group uses an external credit scoring system to assess the potential customer's credit quality and defines credit limits by customer. Limits and scoring attributed to customers is reviewed once a year. Of the trade receivables as at 31st March 2021, Rs.1107.08 Million is due from 3 customer (at 31st March 2020, Rs.1027.67 Million is due from 3 customer). There are 3 customers who represent individually more than 5% of the total balance of trade receivables.

3] The Company has used practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on a provision matrix. This provision matrix is based on judgement considering past experience. The provision matrix at the end of reporting period is as follows:

Aging of expected credit loss

0-365 days past due	10.41	15.83
More than 365 days past due	143.98	90.43
Total	**154.39**	**106.26**

4] **Debtors ageing**

Within credit period	272.04	1,883.93
Less than 30 days	1,312.58	382.37
30 to 90 days	1,362.41	336.52
More than 90 days but less than 365 days	756.28	227.47
More than 1 year but less than 2 years	23.23	33.74
More than 2 years but less than 3 years	24.05	90.20
More than 3 years	91.17	16.44
Grand Total	**3,841.76**	**2,970.68**

Movement in the allowance for expected credit loss/ loss allowance

Opening balance	106.26	124.28
Movement in the expected credit loss/ loss allowance on trade receivables calculated at lifetime expected credit losses	(14.89)	16.70
Provision/(Amount recovered) during the year	63.02	(34.73)
Balance at the end of the year	**154.39**	**106.26**

The concentration of credit risk is limited due to the fact the customer base is large and unrelated.

5] Trade Receivables include amount receivable from Related Parties. (Refer note 30C)

Epiroc Mining India Limited
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Note 10 - Cash And Cash Equivalents

Rs. in Million

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
(a) Cash on hand	-	0.02
(b) Balance with banks in -		
Current accounts	49.29	118.24
Exchange earners foreign currency accounts	5.93	43.45
Total	**55.22**	**161.71**

Note 11 - Equity share capital

Rs. in Million

	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Authorised:		
25,000,000 (31st March, 2020: 25,000,000) equity shares of Rs 10 each	250.00	250.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up:		
22,561,564 (31st March, 2020: 22,561,564) equity shares of Rs 10 each	225.62	225.62

a. Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021		As at 31st March 2020	
	Number of Shares	Rs. Million	Number of Shares	Rs. Million
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	2,25,61,564	225.62	2,25,61,564	225.62
Shares outstanding as at 31st March, 2021	2,25,61,564	225.62	2,25,61,564	225.62

Note:

Of the above shares 22,561,654 shares were allotted as fully paid-up pursuant to a contract without payment being received in cash to all shareholders as on the date of demerger from Atlas Copco India Limited w.e.f. 9th December,2017

b. Equity shares held by Holding Company

Name of Shareholder	Relationship	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Epiroc Rockdrills AB	Holding Company	2,17,31,947	2,17,31,947

Epiroc Mining India Limited
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

c. Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to the shares

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs 10/- per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive remaining assets of the Company in proportion of their shareholding after distribution of all preferential amounts.

d. Particulars of shareholders holding more than 5% equity shares in the Company

Name of Shareholder	As at 31st March 2021		As at 31st March 2020	
	Number of Shares	Percentage	Number of Shares	Percentage
Epiroc Rockdrills AB, Sweden (Holding Company)	2,17,31,947	96.32%	2,17,31,947	96.32%

Note 12 - Other equity

Rs. in Million

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Capital Reserve		
Opening balance	6,090.57	6,090.57
Closing balance as at year end	**6,090.57**	**6,090.57**
Other comprehensive income		
Opening balance	(16.87)	(11.89)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	(5.46)	(4.98)
Closing balance as at year end	**(22.33)**	**(16.87)**
Shared based payments		
Opening balance	36.27	27.64
Share based payments during the year	34.78	8.63
Closing balance as at year end	**71.05**	**36.27**
Surplus in the statement of profit and loss		
Opening balance	2,720.44	2,114.28
Add: Profit for the year	2,115.40	1,980.16
Less: Dividend(including dividend distribution tax)	(1,692.12)	(1,359.96)
Less: ROU and Lease Liability Adjustment	-	(14.04)
Closing balance as at year end	**3,143.72**	**2,720.44**
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	**9,283.01**	**8,830.41**

Epiroc Mining India Limited
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Note 13 - Non current liabilities: Provisions

Rs. in Million

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Provisions for employee benefits		
Employee benefits (gratuity) (Refer note 28)	33.36	37.99
Provision others		
Long term provisions (Refer note 38)	82.54	115.98
Total	**115.90**	**153.98**

Note 13A - Current liabilities: Provisions

Rs. in Million

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Provisions for employee benefits		
Provisions for compensated absences (Refer note 28)	83.64	71.82
Provision others		
Provision for warranty (Refer note 38)	57.42	68.75
Other short term provisions (Refer note 38)	-	107.36
Total	**141.06**	**247.93**

Note 14 -Trade payables

Rs. in Million

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprise and small enterprise (Refer note 35)	25.42	26.72
Total outstanding dues to creditors other than micro enterprise and small enterprise	2,297.22	1,525.51
Total	**2,322.64**	**1,552.23**

'Trade payables principally comprise amounts outstanding for trade purchases. The average credit period taken for trade purchases is 82 days in financial year 2020-21.(76 days in financial year 2019-20)

Note 15 - Current liabilities: Other current financial liabilities

Rs. in Million

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Payables on purchase of property, plant and equipment	42.65	2.09
Security deposit received	0.10	0.06
Total	**42.75**	**2.14**

Epiroc Mining India Limited
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Note 16 -Current tax liabilities

Rs. in Million

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Current tax liabilities	32.93	-
Total	**32.93**	**-**

Note 17 - Other current liabilities

Rs. in Million

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Advance from customers	283.53	30.79
Statutory remittances (contribution to provident fund, withholding taxes, profession tax, tax deducted at source etc.)	44.27	23.74
Total	**327.80**	**54.53**

Note 18 - Revenue from operations

Rs. in Million

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Revenue from sale of products	12,768.59	10,769.50
Revenue from rendering of services	2,519.75	2,364.52
Other operating revenue (Refer note 18.01)	282.68	401.83
Total	**15,571.02**	**13,535.84**

18.01 Breakup of other operating revenue

Rs. in Million

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Indent commission	38.28	97.45
Sale of scrap	11.57	8.87
Income from rental of Equipment	54.32	33.81
Export benefits	178.51	261.70
	282.68	**401.83**

Epiroc Mining India Limited
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2021	For the year ended 31st March 2020
A. Disaggregation of revenue		
(a) Timing of revenue recognition		
Point in time	15,571.02	13,535.84
(b) Geographical location		
India	9,393.18	8,929.89
Other	6,177.84	4,605.96
(c) Type of contract		
Fixed price	15,571.02	13,535.84
B. Contract balances	-	-
C. Transaction price		
Amount of transaction price allocated to performance obligations that are unsatisfied (or partially unsatisfied)	15.46	18.37
D. Performance obligation: Ordinarily the Company's contract represents a single distinct performance obligation depending on the supply of goods or services as per the contract.		

Note 19 - Other income

Rs. in Million

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2021	For the year ended 31st March 2020
Dividend income from current investment	83.27	74.90
Other non operating income		
Net gain on foreign currency transactions and translation	66.03	34.10
Fair Value gain on financial assets	15.32	-
Profit on sale of property, plant & equipment	-	16.31
Miscellaneous income	113.05	60.02
Total	**277.67**	**185.34**

Note 20 - Cost of material consumed

Rs. in Million

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2021	For the year ended 31st March 2020
Opening stock	1,280.66	1,266.03
Add: Purchases	6,745.45	4,291.90
Less: Closing stock	(2,206.57)	(1,280.66)
Total	**5,819.54**	**4,277.26**

Epiroc Mining India Limited
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Note 21 - Purchases of stock in trade (traded goods)

Rs. in Million

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2021	For the year ended 31st March 2020
Purchases of stock in trade	3,434.19	3,022.74
Total	**3,434.19**	**3,022.74**

Note 22 - Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress & stock-in-trade

Rs. in Million

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2021	For the year ended 31st March 2020
Opening balance		
Finished goods	141.48	218.90
Stock-in-trade	945.21	940.86
Work-in-progress	88.20	119.35
Manufactured components	112.13	121.67
Inventory as at 31st March, 2021		
Finished goods	(192.73)	(141.48)
Stock-in-Trade	(1,036.67)	(945.21)
Work-in-progress	(116.07)	(88.20)
Manufactured components	(108.30)	(112.13)
Net (Increase)/Decrease	**(166.74)**	**113.75**

Note 23 - Employee benefit expenses

Rs. in Million

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2021	For the year ended 31st March 2020
Salaries, wages and bonus	1,099.02	1,106.81
Contribution to provident and other funds	129.83	134.07
Workmen and staff welfare expenses	164.02	129.46
Share based payments	34.78	8.63
Total	**1,427.65**	**1,378.98**

Note 24 - Finance cost

Rs. in Million

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2021	For the year ended 31st March 2020
Bank charges	11.85	10.88
Interest expense on lease	25.07	30.77
Interest & Penalty	6.37	3.91
Guarantee Fees expenditure (Refer note 30(C))	-	11.06
Total	**43.29**	**56.62**

Epiroc Mining India Limited
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Note 25 - Other expenses

Rs. in Million

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2021	For the year ended 31st March 2020
Stores and tools consumed	104.15	114.60
Power and fuel	69.29	70.89
Rent (including cleaning and maintenance charges)	9.22	9.23
Rent (Laptops)	31.91	36.05
Repairs and maintenance -rented premises	5.27	11.14
Repairs and maintenance -buildings	6.81	5.97
Repairs and maintenance -machinery	16.78	34.55
Repairs and maintenance -others	4.43	5.06
Insurance	18.24	9.18
Rates and taxes	1.10	1.62
Traveling and conveyance expenses	62.75	167.15
Freight, transport and packing	191.42	137.50
Commission	104.26	76.64
Corporate social responsibility expenses (Refer note 44)	10.16	4.04
Legal and professional fees	156.46	139.40
Audit fees (Refer note 26)	4.11	3.27
Bad trade receivables/advances	18.58	27.93
Provision for trade receivable and expected credit loss	47.02	-
Provision for sales tax liability	56.03	47.69
Royalty (Refer note 30(b))	286.27	258.48
Software development expenses	130.96	123.40
Security services	15.80	15.74
Expenses on service jobs	35.99	47.42
Conference and training costs	17.60	54.69
External workforce and sundry services	609.71	407.37
Miscellaneous expenses	132.72	107.12
Total	**2,147.05**	**1,916.16**

Epiroc Mining India Limited
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Note 26 - Payment to auditors (Net of goods and service tax)

Rs. in Million

Particulars	**For the year ended 31st March 2021**	**For the year ended 31st March 2020**
To Statutory Auditors		
Audit fees	1.80	1.78
Audit fees for group reporting	0.97	0.95
Tax audit fees	0.42	0.40
Other taxation services	0.92	0.15
Total	**4.11**	**3.27**

Note 27- The net exchange differences arising during the period

Rs. in Million

Particulars	**For the year ended 31st March 2021**	**For the year ended 31st March 2020**
Recognised appropriately in the Statement of Profit and Loss	(66.03)	(34.10)
Adjusted in carrying amount of Property Plant and Equipment	-	-

Note 28- Employee benefits

(A) Defined contribution plans

The Company has recognised the following amounts in the Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	**As at 31st March, 2021**	**As at 31st March, 2020**
Contribution to Employees' Superannuation Fund	22.24	22.76
Contribution to Provident Fund	54.54	52.10

(B) Defined benefit plans

Gratuity

The Company provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years or more are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employee's last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days, 22 days or the full month's salary (depending on the total years of service) multiplied for the number of years of service. The gratuity plan is a funded plan and the Company makes contributions to recognised funds in India. The Company does not fully fund the liability and maintains a target level of funding to be maintained over a period of time based on estimations of expected gratuity payments.

The amounts recognised in the balance sheet and the movements in the net defined benefit obligation over the period are as follows:

Epiroc Mining India Limited
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

i) Reconciliation of benefit obligation

Rs. in Million

Particulars	**As at 31st March, 2021**	**As at 31st March, 2020**
Opening balance	330.55	319.60
Current service cost	27.26	25.10
Past Service Cost	-	-
Employer Contributions	-	-
Interest expense/(income)	20.92	22.84
Benefit payments from plan assets	(22.29)	(20.13)
Benefit payments from employer	(2.64)	(17.12)
Settlement payments from plan assets	-	-
Increase (decrease) due to effect of any business combination, divestures, transfers*	-	-
Remeasurement	-	-
(Gain)/loss from change in demographic assumptions	-	0.51
(Gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	8.95	(7.96)
(Gain)/loss from change in experience adjustments	2.99	7.70
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligations as on March 31, 2021	**365.75**	**330.55**

ii) Reconciliation of fair value of plan assets

Rs. in Million

Particulars	**As at 31st March, 2021**	**As at 31st March, 2020**
Opening balance	292.57	295.38
Interest income	20.11	22.31
Employer contribution	37.37	1.41
Employer direct benefit payments	2.64	17.12
Benefit payments from plan assets	(22.29)	(20.13)
Benefit payments from employer	(2.64)	(17.12)
Settlement payments from plan assets	-	-
Increase (decrease) due to effect of any business combination, divestures, transfers*	-	-
Return on assets (excluding interest income)	4.64	(6.40)
Fair Value of Plan Assets as on March 31, 2021	**332.40**	**292.57**

Epiroc Mining India Limited
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

iia) Composition of Plan Assets*

Rs. in Million

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Group Gratuity Cash Accumulation Policy No 709003225 in Life Insurance Company of India	332.40	292.57
Fair Value of Plan Assets as on March 31, 2021	**332.40**	**292.57**

* since the plan assets are invested by insurance company break-up of the invested amount is not available with the company

iii) Amount to be recognized in Balance Sheet

Present value of funded obligations	365.75	330.55
Fair value of plan assets	332.40	292.57
Amount to be recognized in Balance Sheet	**33.35**	**37.98**

iv) Expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss under the head employee benefits expense

Rs. in Million

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Current Service Cost	27.26	25.10
Interest Cost	20.92	22.84
Interest Income	(20.11)	(22.31)
Expenses recognized in statement of profit and loss	**28.07**	**25.63**

v) Remeasurement for the period & amount recognised in statement of Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)

Rs. in Million

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
(Gain)/loss from change in Demographic adjustments	-	0.51
(Gain)/loss from change in Financial assumptions	8.95	(7.96)
(Gain)/loss from change in experience assumptions	2.99	7.70
Return on assets (excluding interest income)	(4.64)	6.40
Expenses recognized in statement of profit and loss	**7.30**	**6.65**

Valuation in respect of Gratuity has been carried out by independent actuary, as at the Balance Sheet date, based on the following assumptions:

Epiroc Mining India Limited
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Discount rate	6.40%	6.70%
Salary escalation	8.00%	8.00%
Rate of return on plan assets	6.40%	6.70%

(a) The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian Government securities as at the balance sheet date for the estimated terms of the obligations.

(b) Salary escalation rate: The estimates of future salary increases considered taking into the account the inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors.

(c) Disclosure related to indication of effect of the defined benefit plan on the entity's future cash flows:

Expected benefit payments for the year ending:

Rs. in Million

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021
31st March 2021	-
31st March 2022	30.04
31st March 2023	27.52
31st March 2024	38.81
31st March 2025	39.76
31st March 2026	35.09
31st March 2027 to 2031	283.40

Sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions are as follows:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Increase/(decrease) in present value of defined benefit obligation as at the end of the period		
(i) 0.5% increase in discount rate	351.03	317.70
(ii) 0.5% decrease in discount rate	381.55	344.34
(iii) 0.5% increase in rate of salary escalation	380.35	343.31
(iv) 0.5% decrease in rate of salary escalation	351.99	318.53

The above sensitivity analyses are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the defined benefit liability recognised in the balance sheet.

These plans typically expose the group to actuarial risk such as: Investment risk, Interest rate risk, longevity risk and salary risk.

Epiroc Mining India Limited
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Description of Plan Characteristics and Associated Risks

The Gratuity scheme is a final salary Defined Benefit Plan that provides for a lump sum payment made on exit either by way of retirement, death, disability or voluntary withdrawal. The benefits are defined on the basis of final salary and the period of service and paid as lump sum at exit. The Plan design means the risks commonly affecting the liabilities and the financials results are expected to be;

Investment Risk

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability (denominated in Indian Rupee) is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. For other defined benefit plans, the discount rate is determined by reference to market yields at the end of reporting period on high quality corporate bonds when there is a deep market for such bonds; if the return on planned asset is below this rate, it will create a planned deficit. Currently, for the plan in India, it has relatively balanced mixed of investment in government securities, and other debt instruments. Further, the overseas plan has a relatively balanced investment in equity securities, debt instruments and real estate due to the long term nature of plan liabilities, the board of overseas fund considers it appropriate that reasonable portion of the plan assets should be invested in equity securities and in real estate to leverage the return generated by the fund.

Interest Risk

A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plans debt investments.

Longevity Risk

"The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plans liability.

Salary Risk

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plans liability.

Demographic Risk

As the plan is open to new entrants, an increase in membership will increase the defined benefit obligation. Also, the plan only provides benefits upon completion of a vesting criteria. Therefore, if turnover rates increase then the liability will tend to fall as fewer employees reach vesting period.

Possible reasons for Actuarial Gains or Losses on Plan Liabilities

1) If the actual attrition, retirement or mortality experience turns out to be higher or lower than expected based on the assumptions made at the start of the accounting period, it would lead to an Actuarial Gain or Loss on Plan Liabilities.

2) If the salary increases are higher or lower than expected based on the assumption made at start of the accounting period, it would lead to an Actuarial Gain or Loss on Plan Liabilities.

3) If the actuarial assumptions of salary increase, attrition rate and discount rate change from one valuation year to another, it may lead to Actuarial Gain or Loss on Plan Liabilities.

4) Any significant changes in the demographic profile may also lead to Actuarial Gain or Loss on Plan Liabilities such as a large growth of the employee count from new joinees.

Epiroc Mining India Limited
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Possible reasons for experience Gains or Losses on Plan Assets:

Return on plan assets greater/(lessor) than discount rate. For example, if the discount rate was 8% and the fund actually earned 7% it would result in an actuarial loss on assets.

Contributions expected to be paid to the plan during the next financial year Rs. 30.04 Million (For FY 2019-20 Rs 36.74 Million)

(C) Compensated Absences

Compensated Absences charged to Statement of Profit and Loss Rs. 34.99 Million (FY 2019-20 Rs 24.65 Million) for the period ended 31 March 2021 and liability as at 31 March, 2021 was Rs.83.64 Million (FY 2019-20 Rs 71.82 Million)

Note 29 - Segment information

Information reported to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses only on one business segment i.e. Mining and rock excavation division There are no other reportable segments.

Following is break-up of revenue of the Mining and rock excavation division in India and Overseas: -

Particulars	India Rs. in Million	Outside India Rs. in Million	Total Rs. in Million
Segment revenue by geographical area based on geographical location of customers (including sales, services & other operating revenue)			
For the year 2020-21	9,393.18	6,177.84	15,571.02
For the year 2019-20	8,929.88	4,605.96	13,535.84

Note: The Company's operating facilities are located in India.

Breakup of segment revenue outside India is as follows: **Rs. in Million**

Country	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Sweden	1,573.93	1,098.96
South Africa	732.08	745.13
Russia	499.41	456.56
United state of America	497.76	694.76
Mexico	47.74	262.47
China	359.63	212.45
Indonesia	99.70	161.82
Ukraine	136.17	145.40
Switzerland	139.51	104.58
Australia	318.55	99.78
Thailand	90.93	44.20
South Korea	44.27	30.32
Hongkong	268.15	72.43
Others	1,369.99	477.10
Total	**6,177.84**	**4,605.96**

Epiroc Mining India Limited
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Note 30 - RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

NOTE 30 (a) - NAME OF THE RELATED PARTY AND NATURE OF RELATIONSHIP WHERE CONTROL EXISTS

(i) Where Control Exists

Particulars	Entity name	Country
Ultimate Holding Company	Epiroc AB	Sweden
Holding Company	Epiroc Rock Drills AB	Sweden

(ii) Other parties with whom there were transactions during the year, Common control Fellow Subsidiaries

Sr. No.	Entity Name	Country
1	ProReman Pty Ltd	Australia
2	Secoroc Ghana Ltd.	Ghana
3	Anbaufrasen PC GmbH	Germany
4	Construction Tools GmbH	Germany
5	Construction Tools PC AB	Sweden
6	Epiroc (Nanjing) Construction and Mining Equipment Co., Ltd	China
7	Epiroc (Thailand) Ltd	Thailand
8	Epiroc Argentina SA	Argentina
9	Epiroc Armenia LLC	Armenia
10	Epiroc Australia Pty Ltd	Australia
11	Epiroc BH DOO	Bosnia and Herzegovina
12	Epiroc Bolivia SA	Bolivia
13	Epiroc Brasil	Brazil
14	Epiroc Bulgaria Eood	Bulgaria
15	Epiroc Burkina Faso SARL	Burkina Faso
16	Epiroc Canada Inc.	Canada
17	Epiroc Central America S.A.	Panama
18	Epiroc Central Asia LLP	Kazakhstan
19	Epiroc Chile SAC	Chile
20	Epiroc Colombia S.A.S	Columbia
21	Epiroc Czech Republic SRO	Czech Republic
22	Epiroc Deutschland Gmbh	Germany

Epiroc Mining India Limited
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Sr. No.	Entity Name	Country
23	Epiroc DRC SARL	Democratic Republic of the Congo
24	Epiroc Drilling Solutions LLC	USA
25	Epiroc Drilling Tools AB	Sweden
26	Epiroc Drilling Tools LLC	"USA
27	Epiroc Eastern Africa Limited	Kenya
28	Epiroc Ecuador S.A.	Ecuador
29	Epiroc Financial Solutions AB	Sweden
30	Epiroc Finland Oy Ab	Finland
31	Epiroc France S.A.S	France
32	Epiroc Hellas SA	Greece
33	Epiroc Hong Kong Limited	Hong Kong
34	Epiroc Italia S.r.L	Italy
35	Epiroc Japan KK	Japan
36	Epiroc Korea Ltd	Korea
37	Epiroc Makina AS	Turkey
38	Epiroc Mali SARL	Mali
39	Epiroc Maroc SARL	Moroco
40	Epiroc México, S.A. de C. V.	Mexico
41	Epiroc Meyco AG	Switzerland
42	Epiroc Middle East FZE	UAE
43	Epiroc Mineria e Ingenieria Civil Espana S.L	Spain
44	Epiroc Mining and Construction Technique FE LLP	Uzbekistan
45	Epiroc Mongolia LLC	Mongolia
46	Epiroc Österreich GmbH	Austria
47	Epiroc Peru Sociedad Anonima	Peru
48	Epiroc Philippines Inc.	Philippines
49	Epiroc Rus LLC	Russia
50	Epiroc South Africa Pty Ltd	South Africa

Epiroc Mining India Limited
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Sr. No.	Entity Name	Country
51	Epiroc Srbija AD	Serbia
52	Epiroc Stonetec Srl	Italy
53	Epiroc Sweden AB	Sweden
54	Epiroc Tanzania	Tanzania
55	Epiroc Trading Co Ltd	China
56	Epiroc Uk And Ireland Limited	Great Britain
57	Epiroc Ukraine LLC	Ukraine
58	Epiroc USA LLC	USA
59	Epiroc Zambia Limited	Zambia
60	Epiroc Zhangjiakou Construction and Mining Equipment Ltd	China
61	Epiroc Zimbabwe (Private) Ltd	Zimbabwe
62	Fordia Groupe Inc.	Canada
63	PT Epiroc Southern Asia	Indonesia
64	Sautec AS	Estonia

(iii) Key Management Personnel

Sr. No.	Name	Designation
1	Jerry Andersson	Managing Director
2	Shrikant Jog	Chief Financial Officer

Epiroc Mining India Limited
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

NOTE 30 (b) - Related Party Transactions:

Nature of Transactions	Ultimate Holding Company Rs. in Million	Holding Company Rs. in Million	Common Control Rs. in Million	Key Management Personnel Rs. in Million	Total Rs. in Million
Purchase of Goods	**-**	**1,854.70**	**1,632.62**	**-**	**3,487.32**
	(-)	(1740.85)	(1236.42)	(-)	(2977.27)
Sale of Goods	**-**	**694.18**	**3,848.23**	**-**	**4,542.40**
	(-)	(413.41)	(2913.79)	(-)	(3492.17)
Income from rendering of services	**-**	**577.49**	**347.37**	**-**	**924.86**
	(-)	(389.09)	(326.03)	(-)	(715.12)
Commission Income	**-**	**21.22**	**16.06**	**-**	**37.28**
	(-)	(69.78)	(28.91)	(-)	(98.69)
Commission Charges	**-**	**-**	**26.76**	**-**	**26.76**
	(-)	(-)	(15.82)	(-)	(15.82)
Royalty Charges	**-**	**169.88**	**116.39**	**-**	**286.27**
	(-)	(118.73)	(127.81)	(-)	(246.54)
Warranty charges	**-**	**-**	**3.03**	**-**	**3.03**
	(-)	(-)	(2.88)	(-)	(2.88)
Warranty Recovery	**-**	**6.74**	**5.76**	**-**	**12.51**
	(-)	(5.19)	(0.46)	(-)	(5.65)
Recovery of freight	**-**	**3.49**	**112.46**	**-**	**115.95**
	(-)	(9.02)	(80.14)	(-)	(89.16)
Travelling Expenses	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	(0.07)	(0.27)	(0.76)	(-)	(1.10)
Charges paid for Technical / Professional Services	**-**	**350.77**	**55.14**	**-**	**405.90**
	(-0.39)	(167.43)	(23.13)	(-)	(190.17)
Capital Goods/ Services Purchased	**-**	**71.23**	**1.56**	**-**	**72.79**
	(-)	(133.71)	(-)	(-)	(133.71)

Epiroc Mining India Limited
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Nature of Transactions	Ultimate Holding Company Rs. in Million	Holding Company Rs. in Million	Common Control Rs. in Million	Key Management Personnel Rs. in Million	Total Rs. in Million
Managerial Remuneration	**-**	**-**	**-**	**37.92**	**37.92**
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(51.30)	(51.30)
Management Fees Expense	**32.85**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**32.85**
	(36.83)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(36.83)
Reimbursement of Expenses	**-**	**19.10**	**0.06**	**-**	**19.16**
	(-)	(25.96)	(0.19)	(-)	(26.15)
Recovery of Expenses	**0.06**	**43.23**	**12.55**	**-**	**55.84**
	(0.78)	(51.50)	(35.81)	(-)	(88.09)
Global Guarantee Fees	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	(-)	(-)	(11.06)	(-)	(11.06)
Amounts outstanding at year end					
Amount Receivable	**-**	**143.21**	**1,105.43**	**-**	**1,248.64**
	(-)	(188.39)	(618.16)	(-)	(806.55)
Amount Payable	**-**	**535.73**	**428.36**	**-**	**964.08**
	(-)	(300.17)	(262.89)	(-)	(563.06)

(iii) Key Management Personnel

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the period ended 31st March, 2020
1	Jerry Andersson	Managing Director	31.03	28.37
2	Suresh Ghotage (upto 31 December, 2019)	Chief Financial Officer	-	21.10
3	Shrikant Jog (from 01 January, 2020)	Chief Financial Officer	6.88	1.83
	Total		**37.92**	**51.30**

Epiroc Mining India Limited
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Note 30 (c) - Details of material related party transactions with companies under common control with the Company

2) The related parties included in the various categories above, where material transactions have taken place are given below:

Name of the Related Party	Purchase of Goods	Sale of Goods	Income from rendering of services	Commission Income	Commission Charges	Royalty Charges	Warranty charges	Warranty Recovery	Recovery of freight	Charges paid for Technical / Professional Services	Capital Goods/ Services Purchased	Travelling Expenses	Reimbursement of Expenses	Recovery of Expenses	Global Guarantee Fees	Amount Receivable	Amount Payable	Total
Epiroc South Africa Pty Ltd	**5.94**	**727.09**	**2.18**	**2.66**	-	-	-	-	**3.86**	-	-	-	-	**0.15**	-	**336.73**	**5.08**	**1,083.67**
	(0.12)	(743.53)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(2.25)	(-)	(-)	(0.03)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(156.11)	(-)	(902.03)
Epiroc Zimbabwe (Private) Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**65.92**	-	**65.92**
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(67.73)	(-)	(67.73)
Epiroc Drilling Solutions LLC	**205.50**	**29.87**	**266.59**	**4.91**	-	**27.19**	**3.02**	-	**0.32**	**25.93**	-	-	-	**6.24**	-	**33.91**	**40.32**	**643.81**
	(119.34)	(68.83)	(241.62)	(11.47)	(-)	(27.14)	(-)	(-)	(3.52)	(17.09)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(30.72)	(-)	(48.69)	(16.21)	(584.62)
Epiroc Drilling Tools AB	**587.45**	**100.08**	**13.52**	**1.64**	-	**70.33**	-	**5.76**	**0.66**	**0.00**	-	-	-	**0.30**	-	**28.09**	**263.10**	**1,070.93**
	(487.64)	(0.87)	(6.31)	(3.21)	(-)	(82.46)	(2.87)	(0.02)	(0.24)	(0.06)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.41)	(-)	(3.69)	(77.09)	(664.87)
Construction Tools GmbH	**321.24**	**0.45**	**0.75**	-	-	**17.93**	-	-	-	**0.82**	-	-	-	**0.03**	-	**0.03**	**83.98**	**425.23**
	(367.44)	(0.03)	(0.72)	(-)	(-)	(17.04)	(-)	(-)	(0.01)	(0.71)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.06)	(-)	(-)	(103.63)	(489.62)
Construction Tools PC AB	-	-	-	-	-	**0.95**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**0.06**	-	-	-	**1.01**
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1.17)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.12)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1.29)
Epiroc México, S.A. de C. V.	**0.05**	**40.01**	-	-	**2.37**	-	-	-	**1.89**	-	-	-	-	-	-	**2.20**	**0.32**	**46.84**
	(-)	(255.29)	(-)	(-)	(2.14)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(9.89)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(39.98)	(2.24)	(309.53)
Epiroc (Nanjing) Construction and Mining Equipment Co., Ltd	**185.32**	**1.39**	**28.84**	**1.65**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**0.06**	-	**2.25**	-	**219.52**
	(14.35)	(2.25)	(29.87)	(1.29)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.43)	(0.48)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.12)	(-)	(4.09)	(-)	(52.88)
Epiroc Rus LLC	**0.09**	**499.41**	-	-	-	-	-	-	**9.77**	-	-	-	-	-	-	**119.96**	**0.65**	**629.88**
	(0.26)	(456.56)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(11.04)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(97.65)	(-)	(565.52)
Epiroc Mining and Construction Technique FE LLP	-	-	-	-	**9.77**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**9.77**
	(-)	(2.51)	(-)	(-)	(12.77)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.03)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	4.29	(-)	(11.02)
Epiroc (Thailand) Ltd	-	**6.52**	-	-	**12.48**	-	-	-	**0.17**	-	-	-	-	-	-	**2.31**	-	**21.49**
	(-)	(4.30)	(0.68)	(-)	(2.69)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.23)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(7.90)
Epiroc USA LLC	**0.71**	**145.51**	**0.91**	-	-	-	-	-	**10.96**	-	-	-	-	-	-	**20.41**	**0.32**	**178.82**
	(2.57)	(324.10)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(17.90)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(15.24)	(0.63)	(360.44)
Epiroc Stonetec Srl	**195.79**	-	**0.14**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1.56**	-	-	-	-	-	-	**197.49**
	(82.75)	(-)	(4.64)	(2.65)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.86)	(-)	(-)	(0.23)	(0.58)	(-)	(-)	(22.91)	(114.63)
Epiroc Drilling Tools LLC	**15.04**	**43.10**	**3.28**	-	-	-	**0.01**	-	**1.86**	-	-	-	-	**5.48**	-	**15.60**	**1.39**	**85.76**
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.32)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.32)
Epiroc Treasury AB	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(11.06)	(-)	(-)	(11.06)
Epiroc Zambia Limited	**0.58**	**61.97**	-	-	-	-	-	-	**8.38**	-	-	-	-	-	-	**67.84**	-	**138.77**
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.30)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.30)
Total	**1,517.71**	**1,655.40**	**316.23**	**10.87**	**24.62**	**116.39**	**3.03**	**5.76**	**37.86**	**26.75**	**1.56**	-	-	**12.31**	-	**695.24**	**395.17**	**4,818.89**

Epiroc Mining India Limited
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Note 31 - Operating lease

A) Particulars of assets taken on operating lease

a) Total of future Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating lease

Rs. in Million

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
i) Not later than one year	24.08	30.37
ii) Later than one year and not later than five years	20.19	36.46
Total	**44.28**	**66.83**

b) Lease payments recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year from 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021 is Rs. 31.91 Million. (FY 2019-20 Rs. 35.43 Million)

c) The aforesaid leasing arrangements are in respect of Laptops/ Computers with lease period of four year and in respect of buildings with lease period of 3 - 9 years

B) Particulars of assets given on operating lease

The aforesaid leased assets are equipment given on operating lease to customers. The period of lease generally is 1-3 years

Rs. in Million

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
i) Gross carrying amount	283.95	99.44
ii) Accumulated Depreciation	15.49	13.01
iii) Depreciation for the year	36.65	2.48
iv) Depreciation on reclassification during the year	35.10	-

Note 32 - Earnings per share

Rs. in Million

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Net Profit After Tax (Rs. in Million)	2,115.40	1,980.16
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares (In numbers)	2,25,61,564	2,25,61,564
(Basic and Diluted)		
Nominal Value of Equity Shares (in Rs)	10.00	10.00
Earnings per share		
Basic and Diluted	93.76	87.77

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Note 33 - Contingent liability

Rs. in Million

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Sales Tax matters [Refer note 33 (a)]	150.21	216.03
Excise Duty / Service Tax [Refer note 33 (a)]	14.45	14.45
Other [Refer note 33 (b)]	66.06	-
Total	**230.72**	**230.48**

Note 33 (a) - Includes potential claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts contested by Atlas Copco (India) Limited payable by Epiroc Mining India Limited as per scheme of arrangement of demerger as follows :

The Board of Directors of Atlas Copco (India) Limited ("the Transferor Company") in their meeting held on July 21, 2017, approved the scheme of arrangement between Epiroc Mining India Limited (""the Company"") and the Transferor Company and their respective Shareholders ("the Scheme") for demerger of the Mining and Rock Excavation Equipment Manufacturing Business, inter alia, consisting of entire undertaking, business, activities and operations pertaining to the Mining and Rock Excavation Equipment Manufacturing Business of the Transferor Company as a going concern to the Company with effect from November 30, 2017(Appointed date) in consideration of which, all the Equity Shareholders of the Transferor Company as on the appointed Date have been entitled to receive on a proportionate basis for every 1 (one) fully paid-up equity share of INR 10/- each held in the Transferor Company, 1 (one) fully paid-up equity share of INR 10/- each of the Company. The Scheme has been approved by the Mumbai Bench of National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) vide their order dated November 30, 2017 and on completion of the required formalities on December 8, 2017 (effective date), the Scheme has become effective.

Accordingly, the effect of the Scheme has been given from November 30, 2017, being the Appointed Date for the transfer in terms of which:

a) The assets and liabilities (including other liabilities which may accrue or arise after the Appointed Date) of the Mining and rock excavation equipment manufacturing business have been transferred to Epiroc Mining India Limited (""the Demerged Company""), at the values appearing in the books of accounts of the company on the close of business hours on November 30,2017, details as given in (ii) below.

b) The difference between the net book value of assets transferred (i.e. book value of assets minus book value of liabilities of the Demerged Undertaking) and face value of equity shares issued to the Equity Shareholders of the Transferor Company, pursuant to the demerger are accounted as Capital Reserve.

Future cash outflows in respect of the above matters are determinable only on receipt of judgments / decisions pending at various forums / authorities.

Epiroc Mining India Limited
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Note 33 (b) - Management believes that stamp authority has erred in ascertaining the amount of stamp duty for immovable assets transferred under the demerger. The Company filed Appeal Before the Hon'ble Inspector General of Registration and Controller of Stamps, Maharashtra, Pune against the Order dated October 19, 2020 passed by the Collector of Stamp, Enforcement-1, Mumbai, thereby instructing the Appellant to pay Rs.103.42 Million. However, the Company is of the view, that legitimate stamp duty would be Rs.37.36 Million which is recognised as addition to the property, plant and equipments as per below table and the remaining amount of Rs. 66.06 Million disclosed as a contingent liability.

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Building	23.92	-
Land	12.95	-
Plant and Machinery	0.49	-
Total	**37.36**	**-**

Note 34 - Commitments

Rs. in Million

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for:		
Property, Plant and Equipment	51.85	28.74
Total	**51.85**	**28.74**

Epiroc Mining India Limited
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Note 35 - Disclosure under section 22 of Micro Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006

Rs. in Million

Particulars	**For the year ended 31st March, 2021**	**For the year ended 31st March, 2020**
The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting period -		
- Principal amount outstanding	21.20	20.42
- Interest thereon	0.32	0.28
"The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting period -"		
- Interest paid in terms of Section 16	-	-
- Interest payable on delayed principal payments	3.89	2.02
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 the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 -		
- Normal Interest accrued during the year, for all the delayed payments, as per the agreed terms and not as payable under the Act	-	-
- Normal Interest payable during the year, for the period of delay in making payment, as per the agreed terms and not as payable under the Act.	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting period -		
- Total interest accrued during the period	4.22	2.30
- Total Interest remaining unpaid out of the above as at the balance sheet date	4.22	2.30
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.		
- Outstanding interest at the end of previous year	6.31	4.01
- Outstanding interest at the end of current year	4.22	6.31

Epiroc Mining India Limited
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Note 36 - Effective tax rate reconciliation

(i) Profit or Loss section

Rs. in Million

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Current tax expenses	740.53	657.28
Deferred tax	(8.36)	72.70
Total Income tax expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss	**732.17**	**729.98**

(ii) OCI Section

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Net gain/ (loss) on remeasurement of defined benefit plans	(7.30)	(6.66)
Income tax charged to OCI	1.84	1.68

(b) Reconciliation of effective tax rate

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2021 Rs. in Million	For the year ended 31st March 2020 Rs. in Million
(A) Profit before tax	2,861.17	2,679.14
(B) Enacted tax rate in India	25.168%	25.168%
(C) Expected tax expenses	720.10	674.29
(D) Other than temporary difference - Charge/(Credit)		
Share Based Payment	34.78	8.63
Dividend on Mutual Funds	-	(74.90)
Interest on MSMED	(1.80)	2.30
Interest on TDS	0.02	0.36
C-form	12.31	109.12
Corporate social responsibility expenses	10.16	4.04
40a(ia)	(0.57)	(22.24)
Change in tax rate	-	191.88
Others	0.35	(4.54)
(E) Effect of income exempt and disallowed from tax	55.26	214.64
(F) Net Adjustment in Tax Expenses (B*E)	13.91	54.02
(G) Current tax expenses to be recognised in statement of profit and loss (F+C)	734.01	728.31
(H) Income tax adjustment on income tax charged to other comprehensive income on remeasurement of defined benefit plans	(1.84)	(1.68)
(I) Net Current tax expenses recognised in statement of profit & Loss	732.17	729.98

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Note 37 - Employee Share Based Payments

Atlas Copco AB in Sweden was split in 2018 and Epiroc AB (Holding Company) became a listed company in Sweden. At the time of split the existing SAR programs were split according to certain principles and the SAR programs are now related to Epiroc AB share. Epiroc AB today administers share based payments to the employees across the group i.e.Share Appreciation Rights (SARs) and in terms of which,it has granted SARs to certain employees of the Company.

SAR— In terms of the SARs granted hereunder entitles the Holder to receive from the Ultimate Holding Company or from a party appointed by the Holding Company upon exercise of the SARs, or portion thereof, cash equal to the difference between the Issue Value and the closing price (the last transaction price for the day on the Stockholm Stock Exchange) of the Series A-Shares on Exercise Day less any administrative fees, multiplied by the number of SARs exercised, is paid to the employees.

SARs are calculated in SEK (Swedish Krona).

The following share-based payment arrangements were in existence during the current and prior years with respect of certain employees of Epiroc Mining India Ltd

				Atlas Copco AB			Epiroc AB		
Options series	Number	Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Fair value at grant date	Equivalent fair value INR*	New exercise price (after split and conversion to Epiroc AB share	New fair value at grant date (after split and conversion to Epiroc AB share	Equivalent fair value INR*
Share Appreciation Rights									
2017	59,506	26-May-17	30-Apr-24	SEK 390.00	SEK 64.20	500.78	94.38	15.90	133.73
2018	69,426	28-May-18	30-Apr-25	-	-	-	96.83	15.63	131.46
2019	16,080	1-Jun-19	30-Apr-26	-	-	-	129.78	6.48	54.50
2020	14,286	29 May 20	30-Apr-27	-	-	-	182.63	21.93	184.44

* converted into INR using exchange rate 8.41/SEK

Movements in Stock Option Units during the year	SAR 2020-2021
Balance at beginning of year(No of units)	1,45,012
Granted during the year (No of units)	14,286
Balance at end of year (No of units)	**1,59,298**

Fair value of share options granted in the year

The Company accounts for the SARs granted to its employees,in terms of the above plan at their fair value estimated on the date of the grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and tune up to the amount of the underlying security as on the reporting date for the Cash Settled options and SARs

Expected volatility is based on implied volatilies from traded options on common stock of Epiroc AB (erstwhile 'Atlas Copco AB') and historical volatility of common stick of Epiroc AB. The expected volatility has been determined by analyzing the historic development of the Epiroc AB share price as well as other shares on the stock market. When determining the expected option life, assumption have been made regarding the expected excercising behaviour of different categories of optionees"

Epiroc Mining India Limited
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The inputs used in the measurement of the fair values at grant date of the SARs were as follows.

Grant Date	2020	1-June 2019	28-May-18	26-May-17
Exercise price in AC	N/A	N/A	N/A	SEK 390
Exercise price in Epiroc	SEK 182.63	SEK 129.78	SEK 96.83	SEK 75.75
*Exercise price in equivalent INR	INR 1,536	INR 1,092	INR 814	INR 637
Expected volatility	30%	30%	30%	30%
Option life	4.64	4.64	4.64	4.64
Dividend yield	6%	6%	6%	6%
Risk-free interest rate	1%	1%	1%	1%
Fair value per share in AC	N/A	N/A	N/A	SEK 57.00
Fair value per share in Epiroc	SEK 43.96	SEK 67.81	SEK 94.06	SEK 100.29
* Fair value per share in equivalent INR	INR 369	INR 570	INR 791	INR 843

* converted into INR using exchange rate as on 31st March, 2021

Since the fair value of the options and payment under SARs are not crosscharged by the holding company to the Company,corresponding credit for the expense recognized there on in the Statement of Profit or Loss is included in as contribution from the holding company in Other Equity.

The above information is presented to the extent has been provided by the Holding Company and available with the Company.

Note 38 - DETAILS OF PROVISIONS AND MOVEMENTS IN EACH CLASS OF PROVISIONS AS REQUIRED BY THE INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARD ON PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS (INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARD-37)

Rs. in Million

Particulars	Warranty	Provisions -Others	
		Late Delivery	Provision for Contingencies
Carrying Amounts at the beginning of the year	68.75	1.11	222.21
	(72.83)	(1.80)	(277.23)
Additional Provision made during the year	125.30	-	57.59
	(112.73)	-	(47.70)
Amounts Used/Paid during the year	86.98	-	115.85
	(95.14)	-	(98.91)
Unused amounts reversed during the year	49.65	1.11	81.41
	(21.67)	(0.69)	(3.79)
Carrying Amounts at the end of the year	57.42	-	82.54
	(68.75)	(1.11)	(222.23)

Epiroc Mining India Limited
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Brief description of the nature of the obligation and the expected timing of any resulting outflows of economic benefits :

1) Warranty Provision:

The provision for warranty claims represents the present value of the managements' best estimate of the future outflow of economic benefits that will be required under the Group's obligations for warranties under local sale of goods legislation. The estimate has been made on the basis of historical warranty trends and may vary as a result of new materials, altered manufacturing processes or other events affecting product quality.

2) Late Delivery :

These are accrued based on managements assessment of the expected late delivery damages payable by the Company to its customers.

3) Provision for contingencies :

Other Provisions are provisions made for potential liabilities towards contingencies expected to be settled on completion of assessments / appeals net of amounts paid.

Note 39- Financial instruments and risk review

Financial Risk Management Framework

Epiroc Mining India Limited is exposed primarily to exchange rates risk, credit risk which may adversely impact the fair value of its financial instruments. Due to the strong position in cash flow and a debt-free position, the Company does not see much risk in terms of interest rate risk and liquidity risk. Company assesses unpredictability and uncertainty in the financial environment and seeks to mitigate potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Company.

i) Capital Management

The Company's capital management objectives are to maintain a strong capital base so as to retain the confidence of its business partners and to sustain future development of the business. With the Holding Company considering the debt free and positive surplus position of the Company, the Board of Directors does not see any major challenges in capital management in the coming year.

The Company manages capital risk by maintaining a sound capital structure through monitoring of financial ratios. The Company takes the positioning of the current ratio management as quite critical to continue to maintain itself debt-free and as a surplus organization.

In case of contingency if the Company needs to borrow, Company does have a borrowing policy in place and if required to borrow, the Company goes with the lowest cost borrowing option that is available in the market like packing credit etc.

Epiroc Mining India Limited
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Investment position as on 31st March, 2021

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021 Rs. in Million	As at 31st March 2020 Rs. in Million
Investments	1,941.90	2,790.54

Current Ratio

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021 Rs. in Million	As at 31st March 2020 Rs. in Million
Total Current Assets	10,487.64	9,163.98
Total Current Liabilities	2,944.11	1,924.35
Current ratio	**3.56**	**4.76**

ii) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss arising from failure of the customer to repay according to the contractual terms or obligations. Credit risk includes primarily the risk of default and a possibility of erosion in creditworthiness of the customer, thereby impacting the future business of the Company.

Credit risk is managed by the customer centre teams with specific policies for analysing credit limits and creditworthiness of customers. Such reviews are done on a continuous basis. Such credit limits which are reviewed in line with the credit limits are also maintained in the Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system as well wherein the sales beyond credit limits are held back by system unless specifically approved.

Financial instruments that are subject to concentration of credit risk principally consists of trade receivables. None of the financial instruments of the Company result in material concentration of credit risk. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk was Rs.3687.37 (Rs. Million) as of 31 March 2021 (FY 2019-20 Rs 2,864.42 Million) being the total of the carrying amount of balances with trade receivables

Trade receivables

Ind AS requires expected credit losses to be measured through a loss allowance. The Company assesses at each date of financial statement whether a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Company provides a loss allowance on trade receivable on a case to case basis at the end of each reporting period. An impairment analysis at each reporting date on an individual basis for major customers. In addition a large number of customers that are outstanding for upto 90 days are assessed for impairment collectively.

During the year, the Company has made write off of Rs. 18.58 Million of trade receivable (FY 2019-20 Rs 27.93 Million). Further, the Company has made a provision for expected credit loss/loss allowance of Rs. -14.89 Million (FY 2019-20 provision made of Rs. 16.70 Million)

Epiroc Mining India Limited
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Movement in the allowance for expected credit loss	As at 31st March 2021 Rs. in Million	As at 31st March 2020 Rs. in Million
Opening balance	106.26	124.28
Movement in the expected credit loss allowance on trade receivables calculated at lifetime expected credit losses	(14.89)	16.70
Amounts recovered during the period	63.02	(34.73)
Balance at the end of the period	**154.39**	**106.26**

iii) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Such changes in the values of financial instruments may result from changes in the foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates, credit, liquidity and other market changes.

As mentioned above in point (i), Company has been in a cash surplus position. Therefore, the liquidity risk is limited for Company. Unless some new unexpected capital expenditure is required to be done by the Company due to business directives, the Company expects to remain in cash surplus for at least one year. Accordingly, the Company's exposure to market risk is primarily on account of foreign currency exchange rate risk.

The Company undertakes transactions denominated in foreign currencies; consequently, exposures to exchange rate fluctuations arise. Exposure to currency risk relates primarily to the Company's operating activities when transactions are denominated in a different currency from the Company's functional currency.

a) Exchange Rate Risk

The fluctuation in foreign currency exchange rates may have potential impact on the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and equity, where any transaction references more than one currency or where assets and liabilities are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the Company. The Company evaluates the impact of foreign exchange rate fluctuations by assessing its exposure to exchange rate risks.

The carrying amounts of the Company's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows.

Details of derivative instruments (for hedging) - Nil

Epiroc Mining India Limited
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Details of foreign currency exposures that are not hedged by a derivative instrument or otherwise

Particulars	Currency	Amount in Foreign Currency	Equivalent amount	Amount in Foreign Currency	Equivalent amount
		As at 31st March 2021 in Million	As at 31st March 2021 Rs. in Million	As at 31st March 2020 in Million	As at 31st March 2020 Rs. in Million
Trade Payables	EURO	4.62	348.77	3.01	249.66
	GBP	(0.02)	(2.26)	-	(0.06)
	SEK	114.54	758.44	42.18	315.50
	JPY	-	-	30.29	21.05
	USD	0.83	61.03	0.74	56.63
	CAD	0.02	1.16	0.01	0.62
	NOK	-	-	-	-
	AUD	-	0.86	-	0.04
	CHF	-	-	-	0.30
	CNY	0.08	0.85	-	-
	ZAR	-	0.02	-	-
Trade Receivables	AUD	18.13	23.24	0.94	43.76
	CAD	-	-	0.01	0.59
	EURO	112.57	245.46	3.45	286.38
	GBP	0.02	1.54	0.06	5.22
	JPY	9.98	6.74	-	-
	SEK	39.60	135.84	9.06	67.74
	USD	141.33	426.54	16.82	270.22
	ZAR	271.09	286.43	16.44	68.83
	SGD	-	-	-	-
	CNY	19.39	136.83	0.74	7.87
	NOK	-	-	0.40	2.86
	HKD	2.20	2.27	-	-

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Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Particulars	Currency	Amount in Foreign Currency	Equivalent amount	Amount in Foreign Currency	Equivalent amount
		As at 31st March 2021 in Million	As at 31st March 2021 Rs. in Million	As at 31st March 2020 in Million	As at 31st March 2020 Rs. in Million
Bank balances	EURO	0.02	2.18	0.46	36.66
	USD	0.05	3.36	1.25	89.66
	SEK	0.03	0.29	41.43	308.04

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in USD, EUR, JPY, AUD, CAD, NOK, SGD, GBP, ZAR and SEK exchange rates, with all other variables held constant. The impact on the Company's profit before tax is due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities.

Rs. in Million

Particulars	Currency	Change in rate	Effect on profit before tax - gain / (loss)
March 31, 2021	EUR	+10%	(10.33)
	EUR	-10%	10.33
	USD	+10%	36.89
	USD	-10%	(36.89)
	SEK	+10%	(62.23)
	SEK	-10%	62.23
	AUD	+10%	2.24
	AUD	-10%	(2.24)
	CAD	+10%	(0.12)
	CAD	-10%	0.12
	GBP	+10%	0.38
	GBP	-10%	(0.38)
	JPY	+10%	0.67
	JPY	-10%	(0.67)

Epiroc Mining India Limited
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Particulars	Currency	Change in rate	Effect on profit before tax - gain / (loss)
	ZAR	+10%	28.64
	ZAR	-10%	(28.64)
	NOK	+10%	-
	NOK	-10%	-
	CNY	+10%	13.60
	CNY	-10%	(13.60)
	HKD	+10%	0.23
	HKD	-10%	(0.23)
March 31, 2020	EUR	+10%	7.34
	EUR	-10%	(7.34)
	USD	+10%	30.32
	USD	-10%	(30.32)
	SEK	+10%	6.03
	SEK	-10%	(6.03)
	AUD	+10%	4.37
	AUD	-10%	(4.37)
	CAD	+10%	-
	CAD	-10%	-
	GBP	+10%	0.53
	GBP	-10%	(0.53)
	JPY	+10%	(2.10)
	JPY	-10%	2.10
	ZAR	+10%	6.88
	ZAR	-10%	(6.88)
	NOK	+10%	0.29
	NOK	-10%	(0.29)
	CNY	+10%	0.79
	CNY	-10%	(0.79)

Epiroc Mining India Limited
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Note 40- Fair value measurement
Set out below is the comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Company's financial instruments

Particulars	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
	For the year ended 31st March 2021 Rs. in Million	For the year ended 31st March 2021 Rs. in Million	For the year ended 31st March 2020 Rs. in Million	For the year ended 31st March 2020 Rs. in Million
FINANCIAL ASSETS				
Measured at Amortized Cost				
Non Current Financial Assets				
Security Deposits	122.43	122.43	110.02	110.02
(-) Provision for doubtful deposits	(31.76)	(31.76)	(21.50)	(21.50)
	90.67	90.67	88.52	88.52
Current Financial Assets				
Measured at Fair value through Statement of Profit and Loss				
Investments	1,941.90	1,941.90	2,790.54	2,790.54
Trade Receivables	3,841.76	3,841.76	2,970.68	2,970.68
(-) Expected credit loss /loss allowance	(154.39)	(154.39)	(106.26)	(106.26)
	3,687.37	3,687.37	2,864.42	2,864.42
Cash & Cash Equivalent				
Cash on hand	-	-	0.02	0.02
Balance with banks in -				
Current Accounts	49.29	49.29	118.24	118.24
EEFC Accounts	5.93	5.93	43.45	43.45
Measured at Amortized Cost				
Security Deposits	3.76	3.76	2.17	2.17
Loans and advances to employees	5.34	5.34	23.61	23.61
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES				
Measured at Amortized Cost				
Trade Payables	2,322.64	2,322.64	1,552.23	1,552.23
Other current liabilities				
Payables on purchase of property plant and equipment	42.65	42.65	2.09	2.09
Security Deposit Received	0.10	0.10	0.06	0.06

The management assessed that the fair values of short term financial assets and liabilities significantly approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short - term maturities of these instruments. The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction among willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

Epiroc Mining India Limited
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The Company determines fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities by discounting the contractual cash inflows/outflows using prevailing interest rates of financial instruments with similar terms. The initial measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities is at fair value. The fair value of investment is determined using quoted net assets value from the fund. Further, the subsequent measurement of all financial assets and liabilities is at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Discount rates used in determining fair value

The interest rate used to discount estimated future cash flows, where applicable, are based on the best possible borrowing rate of the borrower. The Company maintains policies and procedures to value financial assets or financial liabilities using the best and most relevant data available.

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities is the amount 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, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique."

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate fair value:

(a) Fair value of short term financial assets and liabilities significantly approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments.

(b) Fair value of quoted mutual funds is based on the net assets value at the reporting date. The fair value of other financial liabilities as well as other non current financial liabilities is estimated by discounting future cash flow using rate currently applicable for debt on similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities.

(c) The fair value of the Company's interest bearing borrowing received are determined using discount rate that reflects the entity's borrowing rate as at the end of the reporting period.

Fair value hierarchy

All financial instruments for which fair value is recognised or disclosed are categorised within the fair value hierarchy described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1: Quoted (unadjusted) price is active market for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2: Valuation technique for which the lowest level input that has a significant effect on the fair value measurement are observed, either directly or indirectly

Level 3: Valuation technique for which the lowest level input has a significant effect on the fair value measurement is not based on observable market data

The following table presents our assets and liabilities measured at fair value on recurring basis at 31st March, 2021

Rs. in Million

Particulars	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
31st March 2021			
Investments	1,941.90	-	-

During the period ended 31st March, 2021, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurement and no transfer into and out of Level 3 fair value measurement

Epiroc Mining India Limited
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Note 41 :

The appearance of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) in January 2020 and its recent global expansion to a large number of countries caused the viral outbreak to be classified as a pandemic by the World Health Organization on 11 March 2020

Since then, the measures that are being adopted to combat the virus are having a significant effect, not only on people but also on economic activity in general. In view of the course that events have taken, at the date of the preparation of these financial statements it is difficult to make a detailed evaluation or quantification of the possible impacts that COVID-19 may have on the Company, due to the uncertainty of its consequences in the short and medium term. We have assessed the impact on financial statements and account balances level which we believe is not material. Further, there is no change in the internal controls during the lockdown period.

"The directors of the Company have conducted a preliminary assessment of the current situation based on the best available information at the date of preparation of the financial statements. In this regard, although the Company closed all its plants and warehouse following the restrictions imposed by the authorities, these restrictions were lifted considering the products qualifying as essential commodity and as per Ministry of Home Affairs guidelines to operate the plants, and, therefore, the Company is able to commence its operations gradually. Based on our financial position as of year end date, we can ensure on continuing to meet our financial obligations.

Additionally, the Company is analysing several measures to minimise its impacts through various cost control initiatives and the Company has sufficient liquidity, as well as the ability, if it were to become necessary, to obtain funding through the mechanisms established by the Group to which it belongs.

Although there is significant uncertainty surrounding future events, the Company's directors are constantly monitoring the evolution of the situation in order to successfully address any possible impacts, both financial and non-financial, that may arise.

Note 42 : Impact of Ind AS 116 Leases on Financial Statements :

Balance Sheet :

Right-of-Use Asset (ROU) of Rs 189.35 Million and a Lease Liability of Rs. 224.33 Million has been recognised as at 31 March 2021.

Profit and loss statement :

In the Statement of Profit & Loss, the expense for operating leases is recognized as depreciation cost for the ROU assets of Rs. 77.26 Million and finance cost for interest accrued on lease liabilities of Rs.25.07 Million. The net effect of Ind AS 116 is a reduction of profit before tax by Rs. 7.78 Million.

Cash flow statement:

In the cash flow statement instead of fixed operating lease expenses of Rs. 94.56 Million from operating activities, interest on lease liabilities of Rs. 25.07 Million and principal payment of lease liabilities of Rs. 69.48 Million has been included in the cash flow from financing activities. Consequently, Cash flow from operating activities and financing activities have shown offsetting increase and decrease while the actual outflow remains the same.

Epiroc Mining India Limited
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Lease liability:

The lease liability breakdown is the following:

Particulars	**Rs. in Million**
Less than one year	76.93
Between one and five years	142.98
More than five years	4.42
	224.33

Change in Liability arising form financing activities

(Rs. in Million)

Particulars	As at 1st April 2020	Addition	Interest Expense	Repayment	As at 31 March 2021
Lease Liability	273.16	20.65	25.07	(94.56)	224.33

Following are the changes in the carrying value of right of use assets for the year ended 31 March 2021:

Particulars	**Rs. in Million** **Year ended 31 March 2021**
Balance as at 1 April 2020	245.96
Additions	20.65
Deletions	-
Depreciation	(77.26)
Balance as at 31 March 2021	**189.35**

Note 43 :

The Board of Directors in their meeting held on 28th July, 2021 have recommended final dividend of Rs. 50/- per equity share of Rs. 10/- each fully paid-up resulting in total outflow of Rs. 1,128.08 Million.

Note 44 - Expenditure to be incurred for Corporate Social Responsibility as per Companies Act, 2013:

Rs. in Million

Particulars	**For the year ended 31st March, 2021**	**For the year ended 31st March, 2020**
Gross Amount required to be spent by the company during the year	39.45	32.38
Amount spent during the year; (other than construction/acquisition of any asset)		
In cash	10.16	4.04
Yet to be paid in cash	-	-
Amount unspent	29.29	28.34

Epiroc Mining India Limited
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Note 45 - Code on Social Security, 2020

The Indian Parliament has approved the Code on Social Security, 2020 which would impact the contributions by the company towards Provident Fund and Gratuity. The Ministry of Labour and Employment has released draft rules for the Code on Social Security, 2020 on November 13, 2020, and has invited suggestions from stakeholders which are under active consideration by the Ministry. The Company will assess the impact and its evaluation once the subject rules are notified and will give appropriate impact in its financial statements in the period in which, the Code becomes effective and the related rules to determine the financial impact are published.

Note 46 - Capital Reduction

Members of the Company by way of Postal Ballot on 16th April, 2021 approved a special resolution for reduction of Company's issued, subscribed and paid-up equity share capital from 225.62 Million comprising 22.56 Million fully paid up equity shares of Rs. 10 each to 217.32 Million by cancelling and extinguishing 3.68% i.e. 8,29,617 fully paid up equity shares of Rs. 10 each which are held by the public shareholders of the Company (all equity shareholders of the Company other than the promoter and promoter related entities holding shares of the Company). The Company has fixed Rs. 1,635 per equity share as fair value resulting in total outflow of Rs. 1,356.42 Million.

The Company has already filed a petition before the National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai Bench ("NCLT") under Section 66 of the Companies Act, 2013 seeking its approval for the proposed capital reduction. However, the petition is yet to come up for hearing before the NCLT as of date.

NOTE 47 - The financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2021 are approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 28th July 2021.

Signature to Notes 1 to 47

In terms of our report attached
For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants

Jayesh Parmar
Partner
(Membership No. 106388)
UDIN : 21106388AAAACO5502

Date : 28th July, 2021
Place : Mumbai

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Kunal Thakore
Chairman
(DIN 06462999)
Date : 28th July, 2021
Place : Mumbai

Vinayak Padwal
Director
(DIN 00198772)
Date : 28th July, 2021
Place : Mumbai

Jerry Andersson
Managing Director
(DIN 08015237)
Date : 28th July, 2021
Place : Mumbai

Shrikant Jog
Chief Financial Officer
Date : 28th July, 2021
Place : Mumbai

Ashish Jain
Company Secretary & Manager Finance
Date : 28th July, 2021
Place : Mumbai

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